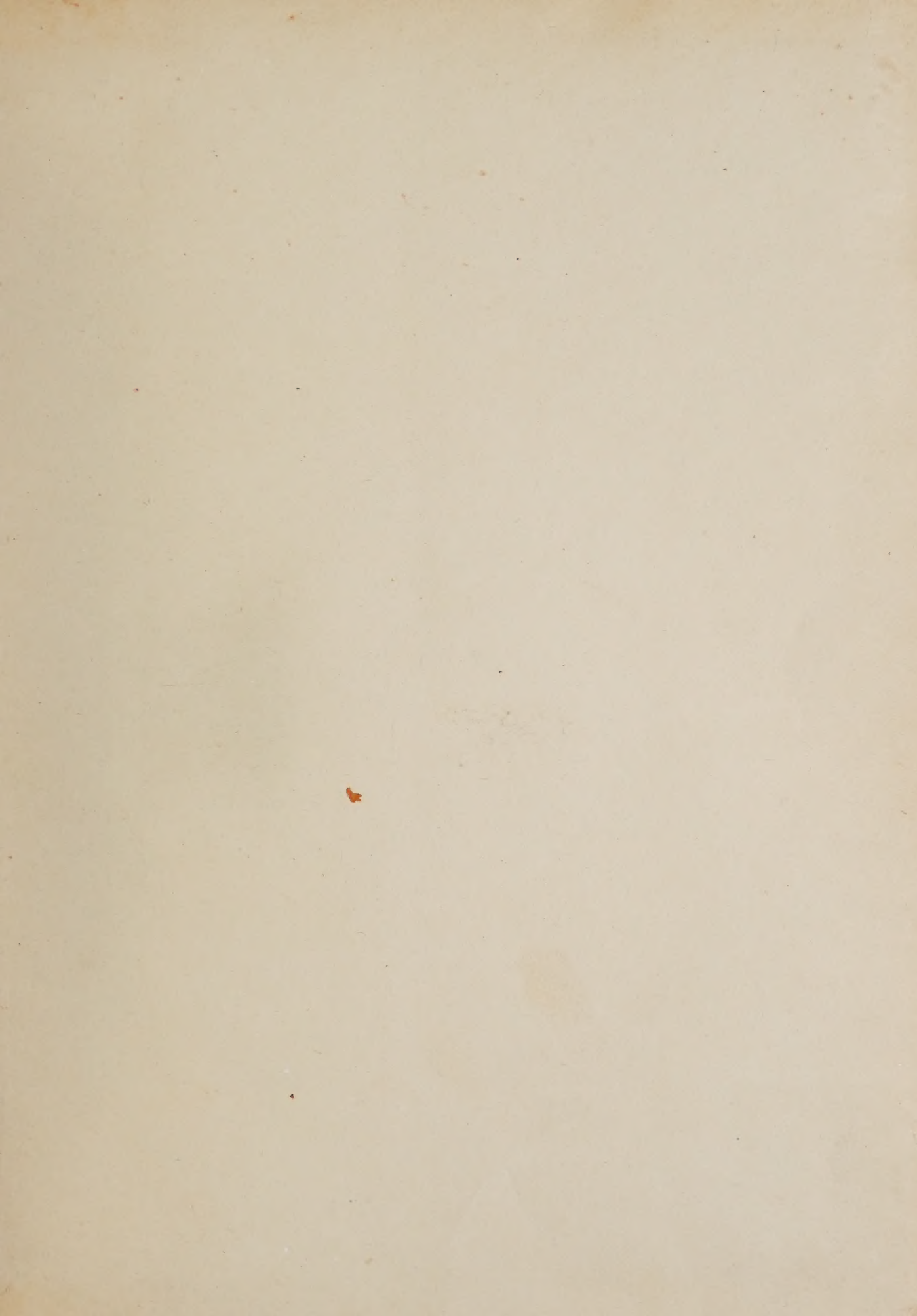




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APPENDIX

TO THE

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

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APPENDIX

TO THE

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL.

ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY PASSED DURING
THE SESSION OF 1917. APPROVED AND SIGNED
BY THE GOVERNOR WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER
FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Executive Chamber.

Harrisburg, January 7, 1919.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—The following Acts of the General Assembly, passed during the session of 1917, were approved and signed by me within the thirty days after the final adjournment of the Legislature on the twenty-eighth day of June, A. D., 1917, viz:

June 29, 1917.

AN ACT

To provide for the protection of agriculture and horticulture; and to prevent the introduction into and the dissemination within the Commonwealth of insect and disease pests injurious or harmful to plants or plant products; providing for inspection of nurseries; providing for quarantines necessary to the enforcement of this act; and imposing penalties.

Making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of an act approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirteen, entitled "An Act applicable to all counties of this Commonwealth, to provide monthly payments, as approved by the trustees, to indigent widowed or abandoned mothers, for partial support of their children in their own homes. The manner of appointment of the trustees; the administration of the trust; amount of appropriations, proportioning appropriations, co-ordinate appropriations; amount to be paid, form of records, eligibility, penalties, and reports as set forth," and the amendments thereto, and creating the office of Assistant State Supervisors of the mothers' assistance fund.

To repeal an act, entitled "An Act relating to notaries public," approved the sixteenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred sixty-one (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred fifty-eight).

July 5, 1917.

AN ACT

Relating to tax assessment returns in certain counties

Granting certain powers to cities of the second class in relation to underground tunnels, tubes, and subways, including their construction, maintenance, and operation, and the leasing thereof, or parts thereof; and providing for the ascertaining of the damages by reason of such construction, or by reason of the taking, using or appropriating of land necessary and incidental thereto; conferring the power of eminent domain in connection therewith; and providing for the approval of the contracts provided for herein by the Public Service Commission.

Empowering cities of the second class to purchase, lease, locate, construct, and equip, or otherwise acquire, transit facilities, and to own, maintain, use, and operate the same within their corporate limits, and within the limits of adjacent cities, boroughs, and townships; to exercise the right of eminent domain in connection therewith, and prescribing the manner of ascertaining the damages sustained in connection with such exercise; to sell, pledge, or lease transit facilities; to grant licenses for the use of the same; to enter into agreements for the construction and operation of the same; to connect the tracks of railways with the tracks of railroad or railway companies, and, under certain conditions, to use portions of the tracks of the latter; and empowering railroad, railway, and motor power companies to sell, purchase, and lease transit facilities to and from said cities, and to contract

with said cities respecting the acquisition, construction, operation, and use of transit facilities, subject to the provisions of The Public Service Company Law of July twenty-sixth, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and its supplements and amendments.

To amend section five of an act, approved the tenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An Act relating to mutual saving fund, building and loan associations, regulating the mode of charging premiums, bonus or interest in advance, of withdrawals, of repayment and collection of loans, also restricting the power to levy excessive fines, and defining the rights and liabilities of married women stockholders, and prescribing the nonapplication to these associations of the bonus tax and registry laws for corporations."

For the protection of the public health by providing for the regulation and licensing of rag-shops, second-hand paper-shops, and junk-shops, in cities of the first class, and providing a penalty for the violation of this act.

To amend an act, entitled "An Act to permit of the relocation of certain portions of the track of street passenger railway companies, with the consent of the local authorities," approved the ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

Validating certain borough ordinances, and fixing the time within which actions may be brought under such ordinance.

Imposing the cost of commitment, and maintenance of criminal insane in institutions, on the county where the crime was committed, and authorizing the recovery of such costs from the estate of the criminal insane.

To amend section one of an act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred nine, entitled "An Act to prevent any individual from holding, at the same time, more than one of the offices of president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, or solicitor of any building and loan association, incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth, and providing a penalty for the breach thereof," by prohibiting the president, vice-president, secretary, or treasurer from holding the office of conveyancer.

Permitting corporations to invest their surplus funds in bonds of the United States issued for war purposes.

Authorizing the State Highway Commissioner to adopt and procure a seal for the State Highway Department; and providing that certified copies of all records, books, papers, documents, and rulings of the department shall be received in evidence.

Authorizing cities to refund moneys paid by property owners into their treasuries, when a court of competent jurisdiction shall have determined that there was no liability for such payment when made.

To amend sections one, two and nine of an act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, entitled "An Act to protect the public health by regulating the manufacture, preparation, handling, storage, sale, transportation, and possession of meat and meat-food products; prescribing the powers and duties of the State Livestock Sanitary Board incidental thereto."

Fixing the pay of election officers.

To amend section forty-seven of article six of an act approved the twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. Known as "The Public Service Company Law."

Supplemental to an act, entitled "An Act to protect the public health and welfare; by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments, with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment; by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work; by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted; by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and others; by prescribing penalties for violations thereof; by defining the procedure in prosecutions, and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof," approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen; providing for the granting of modifications of the provisions of said act affecting the hours and conditions of

employment of females in certain establishments, except the maximum hours per week; providing for the terms and conditions of such modifications; providing for the changing and withdrawing of such modifications; and providing penalties for violation thereof.

To amend sections three, four, five, six, and eleven of an act, approved the twentieth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, entitled "An Act requiring cities of the first class to establish a pension fund for employees of said cities, and all county or other public employees, if any, paid by appropriation of the city councils thereof, and out of the treasury of said cities; and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions."

Authorizing and empowering the several counties of this Commonwealth to establish and maintain schools for the care and education of children, under the jurisdiction of the courts of quarter sessions of the peace, or other courts, sitting as juvenile courts, and to acquire land therefor by purchase or by condemnation; defining the scope and character of such schools; regulating the proceedings for the establishment, maintenance and management thereof; authorizing the county commissioners to make appropriation, levy taxes, and to incur indebtedness therefor; and providing that all such schools heretofore established by any county shall be continued and maintained under the authority of this act; removing the persons in charge thereof; and providing that any property heretofore acquired for any such schools shall be held and used for the schools provided for in this act.

Relating to Commissioners of Public Parks.

To authorize corporations organized for profit, under the laws of Pennsylvania, to continue the salaries of employees enlisting or enrolling in any branch of the military or naval service of the United States, or other protective organization.

Amending sections one and ten of an act, approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act to establish a State Village for Feeble-Minded Women; providing for the appointment of a board of managers to select a tract of land for that purpose in the State forest reserve, and to erect and furnish buildings on the same, and to manage said institution; and providing for the commitment thereto of feeble-minded females between the ages of sixteen and forty-five years; defining the powers and duties of the board of managers; and making an appropriation for the purposes aforesaid, also for the expenses of maintenance until June one, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen," by providing for the commitment thereto of feeble-minded women, and providing for the maintenance by the proper county.

Transferring the care, custody and ownership of the Brig Niagara.

July 6, 1917.

AN ACT

To amend an act, approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, entitled "An Act providing a system of government for boroughs, and revising, amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," and repealing certain acts relating to boroughs.

Imposing a tax on premiums of insurance and re-insurance in foreign insurance companies and associations not registered in this Commonwealth; providing the method of collection of such tax, and imposing penalties.

Authorizing the Highway Commissioner to use, lease, or sell toll-collectors' residences or offices, or other property, acquired by the purchase or condemnation of any turnpike or toll-road.

Amendatory to an act, entitled "An Act providing for the escheat of deposits of money or property of another received for storage or safe-keeping; the dividends, profits, debts, and interest on debts of corporations, companies, banks, trust companies, insurance companies, limited partnerships, and partnership associations, organized under the laws of this Commonwealth, except mutual saving-fund society not having a capital stock represented by shares, and except also building and loan associations, and property held for the benefit of another by the same, and the profits, accretions, and interest on such property, as well as interest thereon accrued, or which should have accrued, between the fixing of the amount of such property by the award of any court and the actual distribution thereof," approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, page eight hundred seventy-eight); amending the title thereof, amending section six of said act, relating to the advertisement of notice of the report of money and property under the provisions of the act; and amending sections two, seven, eight and eleven thereof, so as to provide more effectually for the escheat of certain property and trust and other funds and moneys, the owners, or the beneficial owners, of which, or the whereabouts thereof, have been unknown for seven or more successive years.

To amend section one of an act, approved the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen, entitled "An Act providing for the removal to and return from hospitals for the insane of persons committed to county jails or prisons, and awaiting trial, charged with criminal offenses not amounting to felony, which persons are found to be insane; and further providing for the payment of the expense of such removal and return, and for the cost of the maintenance and care of such

persons in such hospitals," by imposing all costs and expenses on the county.

Authorizing the directors and overseers of the poor or other officers having charge of the poor in the poor districts of this Commonwealth, together with their solicitor, steward, or superintendent, and such other executive officer as may be designated by said directors and overseers or other officers, to attend the annual meeting of the association of directors of the poor and charities and corrections of Pennsylvania, as part of their official duties, and providing for the payment of the expenses thereof.

To amend section eleven hundred and thirty of an act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred and nine), entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith."

To amend section eleven hundred and twenty-one of an act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred and nine), entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," as amended.

To further amend the act, approved the fifth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for the personal registration of electors in cities of the third class of this Commonwealth, to make such registration a condition of the right to vote in such cities, and to provide penalties for violation of its provisions," by providing for special registrations for special elections.

Authorizing companies incorporated under the laws of any other State of the United States, for certain purposes, to erect and maintain buildings and to take, have and hold real estate necessary and proper for such purposes.

Requiring all counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts, and other municipalities and incorporated districts, to sell any bonds or other securities issued by them to the highest responsible bidder, after due public notice.

Authorizing any company incorporated under the laws of any other State for the manufacturing, purchasing, and selling of rubber boots, shoes, tires, and goods of which rubber, cauchó, gutta-percha, balata, or any of their substitutes, are a component part, and the various materials entering into the manufacturing of any and all such goods, to erect and maintain buildings and manufacturing establishments, and to have and to hold real estate to an amount necessary and proper therefor.

Amending section one of the act of June twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred forty-five), entitled "An Act to protect oil, gas, and water wells, tanks, pipes, and machinery connected therewith, and to prevent wilful and malicious injury thereto," extending the provisions thereof to reservoirs, standpipes pumping-stations, power-houses, and other buildings or appliances used for the supply of water or electric current.

To amend an act, entitled "An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of buildings for a State Hospital for the Insane, to be erected west of the Allegheny Mountains, and to be known as the Western State Hospital for the Insane; providing for the management of the same, and making an appropriation for the purchase of said site and the preparation of plans for the construction of buildings for the said hospital," approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, page ten hundred fifty-five), so as to provide for the admission of patients to the Western State Hospital for the Insane.

Authorizing county commissioners to appropriate moneys for the maintenance and rental of certain rifle-ranges, the employment of instructors and employes in connection therewith, and for the purchase of equipment and uniforms for members of rifle-clubs who volunteer for service in their counties or answer the call of the Governor.

To amend section one of article three of an act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation, regulation, and government of cities of the third class: regulating nomination and election of municipal officers therein; and repealing, consolidating, and extending existing laws in relation thereto."

Authorizing cities, counties, townships, boroughs, and other municipal divisions and subdivisions of the Commonwealth, to provide for the performance of all or any portion of any public work, done for said cities, counties, townships, boroughs, or other municipal divisions and subdivisions, within the limits of said counties, cities, townships, boroughs, or other municipal divisions or subdivisions of the Commonwealth, and validating all such ordinances and regulations heretofore made.

To amend section three of an act, approved the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (Pamphlet

Laws, seven hundred and nineteen), entitled "An Act regulating certain political parties; providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices, the election of delegates and alternate delegates to National Party conventions, and of certain party officers, including State committeemen; a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States; and the payment by the several counties, and their reimbursement by the State, of the expenses of the same; authorizing the State committee of a political party to make, and to alter, amend and revoke, rules; and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act, and for the punishment of certain offenses provided for herein; and repealing inconsistent legislation."

July 11, 1917.

AN ACT

To amend section two, clause (a) of The Intestate Act of one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, approval June seventh, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, by inserting in the proviso to said clause the words "as to said five thousand dollars in value."

To validate certain deeds and conveyances made by trustees without setting forth their authority to convey.

Concerning vocational education; and providing for the acceptance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of the provisions of the act of Congress, approved February twenty-third, one thousand nine hundred seventeen, entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide for co-operation with the States in the promotion of such education in agriculture and the trades and industries; to provide for co-operation with the States in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure," and conferring certain powers upon the State Board of Education.

For the protection of the public health by regulating the possession, control, dealing in, giving away, delivery, dispensing, administering, prescribing, and use of certain drugs, and keeping records thereof; by regulating the use of drugs in the treatment of the drug habit; by providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses of physicians, dentists, veterinarians, pharmacists, druggists, and registered nurses for certain causes, and by providing for the enforcement of this act, and penalties.

To amend the first and second sections of "An Act to further amend an act, approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, requiring railroad, canal, navigation, and telegraph companies to make uniform reports to the Auditor General," which act, as amended by the act of May thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, extended its provisions to telephone companies and conforming to the requirements of the Constitution provided for the filing of such reports with the Secretary of Internal Affairs, and regulated the time for the filing of the same, which said act is now further amended as to the time of forwarding blanks for such reports; and the provisions of said act are extended to include all corporations owning or operating lines of railways, canals, transportation, telegraphs, or telephones located in whole or in part in Pennsylvania," approved the nineteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, by changing the time of the forwarding of blanks and the filing and transmitting of annual reports.

Authorizing the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings to dedicate for sidewalk purposes certain portions of Capitol Park and Capitol Park Extension, in the city of Harrisburg, abutting on public streets, and to construct and maintain sidewalks thereon.

Authorizing Robert J. McAllister, of Dunnstable Township, Clinton County, Pennsylvania, to bring suit against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

To amend an act, approved the fifteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred eleven, entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the compensation of directors of the poor, of poor districts composed of several townships, boroughs and cities, situate wholly within counties of this Commonwealth, not exceeding five hundred thousand population."

To regulate the importation into the State of Pennsylvania of dependent, delinquent, or defective children; and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

To amend an act, approved the seventeenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred seventy-six, entitled "An Act relating to appeals in cases of summary convictions."

Validating proceedings by town councils, in boroughs, for the paving and curbing of Public highways; and validating municipal liens filed therefor.

Making it a misdemeanor for a parent wilfully to neglect to support a child born out of lawful wedlock, whether such child shall have been begotten or shall have been born within or without this Commonwealth; providing punishment therefor, and empowering the court to make an order for support and to enforce the same. And declaring persons making false statements, in certain cases, guilty of perjury.

Authorizing the borrowing of money by the State for the purpose of repelling invasions, suppressing insurrections, and

defending the State in war; designating the persons authorized to expend the money so borrowed; prescribing the manner in which such money may be drawn from the State Treasury; and making certain appropriations.

To amend an act, approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of companies, not for profit, organized for the encouragement of the arts and sciences and of agriculture and horticulture, and to confer upon such companies the right of eminent domain," as amended, enabling said corporations to increase their bonded indebtedness from five hundred thousand dollars to one million dollars.

To amend an act, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act relating to roads, highways, and bridges,' approved the thirteenth day of June, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty-six," approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, so as to provide for the construction, change, or alteration of parts of public roads in counties, boroughs, or townships without the formality of a view, where the costs and expenses to such county, borough, or township, including damages, shall not exceed three hundred dollars.

To amend sections one, three, and four of an act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to give additional protection to wild birds and animals and game, within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; prohibiting the hunting for, or capture or killing of, such wild birds or animals or game by unnaturalized foreign-born residents; forbidding the ownership or possession of shotgun or rifle by any unnaturalized foreign-born resident, within the Commonwealth; and prescribing penalties for violation of its provisions," by providing that pistol and firearm of any kind be added to the firearms enumerated in said act.

Permitting the Department of Forestry to lease for agricultural purposes small areas of land which, from time to time, it may acquire in the purchase of lands for State forests, and which areas shall be determined to be more, useful for the growing of agricultural crops than for forest-trees.

To provide for the incorporation and regulation of mutual insurance companies other than life, and for the licensing and regulation of such companies from other States.

Authorizing trustees, guardians, and other fiduciaries to sell, assign, alter, modify, or supplement coal-mining leases, with the approval of the court having jurisdiction of their accounts.

A SUPPLEMENT

To an act, entitled "An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stock, and upon deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock, in domestic and foreign corporations, copartnership associations and joint-stock associations; providing the manner of collecting such tax, and prescribing penalties," approved the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen; providing compensation to be paid to agents appointed by the Auditor General for the sale of stamps for paying the State tax provided for by this act.

AN ACT

To amend sections two and three of the act, entitled "An Act to provide for the creation and maintenance of a reserve fund in all banks, banking companies, savings banks, savings institutions, companies authorized to execute trusts of any description and to receive deposits of money, which are now or which may hereafter be incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth, and in all trust companies or other companies receiving deposits of money, which may have been heretofore or which may hereafter be incorporated under section twenty-nine of the act, approved April twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, entitled 'An Act for the creation and regulation of corporations,' and the supplements thereto," approved the eight day of May, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven, by providing that such reserve fund may consist in part of gold or silver certificates, notes or bills issued by a Federal Reserve Bank; and authorizing a portion of such reserve fund to be deposited in any bank or trust company, located in any State other than Pennsylvania, which shall have been approved by the Commissioner of Banking of this Commonwealth.

To further amend section one of an act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act providing for the regulation of the manufacture and sale of distilled and fermented vinegars; prescribing their standard to prevent the adulteration of the same; providing for the enforcement thereof, and punishment for the violation of the same," as amended, by permitting the addition of water to apple or cider vinegar.

To amend section twelve of the act of April seventeenth, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act for the better protection of wild birds and game within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; requiring citizens of the United States residing within this State to procure a license before using guns for the purpose of hunting for any wild birds or animals protected by the laws of this Commonwealth; and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions, and the manner of proceeding to enforce compliance therewith; and providing for the disposition of the license fees, fines, and penalties received," by making available these funds as soon as paid into the State Treasury.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Directing the publication of the pamphlet containing the game, fish, and forestry laws.

AN ACT

To further amend an act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures; providing for their compensation and expenses; prescribing their duties; prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights; and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof," by including instruments and devices for weighing at coal-mines.

Authorizing county commissioners to repay moneys collected on forfeited recognizances in certain cases.

To repeal an act, entitled "An Act requiring counties now or hereafter containing a population of not less than seven hundred and fifty thousand, and not more than one million two hundred thousand inhabitants, to establish and maintain schools for the care and education of female children under the jurisdiction of the juvenile courts, and conferring the powers and regulating the proceedings for the establishments, maintenance, and management thereof," approved the fifth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

Authorizing registers of wills to deputize the register of wills of another county to take the affidavit of witnesses to wills for the proof of such wills.

Empowering boroughs to levy and collect, annually, a tax for the purpose of creating and maintaining a sinking fund to aid in permanent street improvements.

Empowering certain corporations, societies, and voluntary associations, having subordinate lodges or branches within this Commonwealth, to change the location of their principal office or place of business; and providing for the approval by the court of common pleas, and the filing of notice of such changes.

Relating to domestic and foreign insurance companies and corporations holding and dealing in insurance stock and certificates; regulating the sale of stock and evidences of indebtedness of such companies and corporations, and of subscriptions and applications therefor; and prescribing penalties.

To amend section one of an act, entitled "An Act amending the first section of an Act of Assembly, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, authorizing and empowering the several counties of this Commonwealth to purchase bridges already erected, or to erect and maintain bridges or culverts with the necessary approaches, joining cities and boroughs which are separated by a river, creek, or rivulet, and providing for the condemnation of land necessary for said approaches," approved the ninth day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven; by extending its provisions so that the same will apply to cases where a borough and township are separated by a river, creek, or rivulet.

To amend an act known as The Public Service Company Law, approved the twenty-sixth day of July, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws, thirteen hundred and seventy-four), as amended by an act, entitled "An Act to amend section four of article four, and sections seventeen, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-five, thirty-six, and thirty-nine of article six, of an act known as The Public Service Company Law, approved the twenty-sixth day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws, thirteen hundred and seventy-four), so as to authorize The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to appoint examiners to take testimony and evidence in any locality in the Commonwealth designated by the commission; and to provide for the taking of appeals from the findings, determinations, or orders of the commission to the Superior Court, instead of to the court of common pleas of Dauphin County; vesting in the Superior Court the jurisdiction to hear and determine said appeals, which is now vested in said court of common pleas of Dauphin County, the same to be subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court; and so as to make the other necessary changes, due to the said substitution of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania for the court of common pleas of Dauphin County, as the court by which appeals from the findings, determinations and orders of the commission shall be determined," approved the third day of June, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred and seventy-nine), so as to vest in the Superior Court the jurisdiction to hear and determine all appeals from the findings, determinations, and orders of The Public Service Commission which were taken prior to the third day of June, Anno Domini one thousand fifteen, to the court of common pleas of Dauphin County, and which are undisposed of by that court; and so as to limit the time for taking appeals to the Supreme Court, and to define the conditions under which appeals may hereafter be taken from the judgment, order, or decree of the Superior Court to the Supreme Court, in all cases in which appeals have been or may be taken from the findings, determinations, or orders of The Public Service Commission.

To amend an act, approved the seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen, entitled "An Act authorizing the State Highway Commissioner to take over the rights of,

way of canal companies, and of railroad and railway companies, that have been abandoned or that have not been built upon, for the use of the State Highway Department, for the purpose of locating and constructing State highways; and providing a method of condemnation procedure."

To amend section twenty-five of the act, approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An Act relating to the jurisdiction and powers of courts," by providing for arrests for contempts of court in other counties.

Providing for the employment of prisoners or inmates of penitentiaries, prisons, reformatories, and reform schools by the State Highway Department; prescribing the duties of the State Highway Commissioner and of the wardens, sheriffs, and superintendents in connection therewith; providing methods of payment for such employment, and the conditions relative thereto; and extending the provisions of this act to a county the limits of which coincide with the limits of a city of the first class.

To prohibit the use of cannon, guns, revolvers, or other explosive devices at wedding serenades and providing a penalty.

Authorizing appeals to the Superior Court in all habeas corpus cases involving the custody of children.

Relating to dogs, and the protection of live stock and poultry from damage by dogs; providing for the licensing of dogs; regulating the keeping of dogs, and authorizing their destruction in certain cases; providing for the protection of licensed dogs, and for dogs temporarily imported for trial, show, and breeding purposes; prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs, and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners; providing for the assessment of damages done by dogs, and payment thereof by the proper county to the owners of live stock and poultry, and of damages to licensed dogs, imposing powers and duties on certain State, county, city, borough, town, and township officers and employes, and on city councils of cities of the first and second class; and providing penalties.

For the imposition and collection of certain inheritance taxes.

July 12, 1917.

AN ACT

Concerning townships; and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating thereto.

July 16, 1917.

Providing for the payment, out of the city treasury in cities of the second class, of the salaries of city employes enlisting in the Army and Navy or called into the service of the United States, and conferring powers upon the council, city controller, and city treasurer.

Authorizing companies incorporated under the laws of any other States of the United States for certain purposes to erect and maintain buildings and manufacturing establishments, and to take, have, and hold real estate necessary and proper for such purposes.

Defining sodomy; and prescribing penalties for the commission of sodomy, assault with intent to commit sodomy, and solicitation to commit sodomy.

Providing for a statistician in the Department of Mines, and fixing the salary.

To provide that in every case where a bond has been or shall hereafter be filed in any court of record in this Commonwealth, whether under the provisions of any law or the order or decree of any court, it shall be lawful for the principal, surety, or sureties, or all of them jointly, to present their petition to the said court, at any time after the expiration of one year from the time of a right of action shall have accrued upon such bond: And provided, That after notice to the parties in interest, the court may enter an exoneretur upon the said bond, unless action be brought within the time specified in this act.

Relating to the appointment of persons to the engineering and electrical departments, and of building inspectors, in cities of the third class; constituting a civil service board in connection thereto; providing for and regulating examinations, the manner of appointments, and the manner and power of appointment of employes of said departments and of building inspectors; and providing a method for fixing compensation of examiners.

Creating a Bureau of Township Highways in the State Highway Department; conferring powers and imposing duties upon officers of the State Highway Department; requiring certain duties of clerks of the courts of quarter sessions; and providing penalties.

July 17, 1917.

Creating a Bureau of Markets for agricultural products within the Department of Agriculture; providing for the appointment of a Director of Markets, and for the administration of said bureau; prescribing the powers and duties thereof; prohibiting marketing of such products contrary to the provisions of this act; and prescribing penalties for violation thereof; and making an appropriation to the bureau hereby created.

To further amend section eleven of an act, approved the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; providing for the service of its writs, process, or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia; regulating the procedure therein, and appeals therefrom; and providing for the expenses thereof," as amended, by conferring jurisdiction on the Municipal Court in certain cases of desertion and nonsupport, in cases of children suffering from epilepsy, nervous or mental defects; providing for the transfer, by the court of quarter sessions to the Municipal Court, of all cases of desertion and nonsupport; also, in certain cases of fornication and bastardy; and empowering the Municipal Court to enforce all decrees, orders, judgments and sentences made by the court of quarter sessions.

To amend and revise an act, entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation, regulation and government of cities of the third class; regulating nomination and election of municipal officers therein; and repealing, consolidating and extending existing laws in relation thereto," approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen; changing and modifying the qualifications of commissioners, to be appointed by the court of quarter sessions, for the division or creation of wards in cities of the third class.

Amending an act, entitled "An Act prohibiting the offering or giving of premium, by any person, partnership, or corporation licensed to sell vinous, spirituous, malt, or brewed liquors, at wholesale or retail, for the return of caps, stoppers, corks, stamps or labels taken from any bottle, case, keg, barrel or package containing such vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," approved the twelfth day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand nine hundred thirteen; prohibiting the offer or gift of premiums or presents as an inducement for the purchase of liquors, or for any other purpose.

Authorizing any bank or trust company incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth to become a member of a Federal reserve bank, and in such event to be subject to all the provisions of the Act of Congress, known as the Federal Reserve Act; allowing any such bank or trust company to comply with the reserve requirements of such act, in lieu of those established by the laws of this Commonwealth, and permitting the Commissioner of Banking to accept the examinations and audits made pursuant to such act, in lieu of those required by the laws of this Commonwealth.

Fixing the salary of the Assistant Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau.

To amend sections one hundred six and one hundred seven of an act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," as amended.

To amend section twelve of article five of an act known as the Public Service Company Law, approved the twenty-sixth day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand three hundred and sixty-four), so as to authorize the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to establish, lay out and open public highways in boroughs or townships, in order to provide access to crossings which may be established, relocated, or constructed in accordance with the orders of said Commission, and to authorize said Commission to abandon and vacate public highways which may become unnecessary, and to assess and apportion the cost and damages connected therewith.

A SUPPLEMENT

An act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred and sixty-four), entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," as amended.

AN ACT

To provide for the control, management, protection, and preservation of estates of persons absent from their homes, and unheard of for a period of one year, and the appointment of a trustee for the said absent and unheard of persons; authorizing the trustees to support the wife and children of the said absent and unheard of persons; defining the powers of the trustee; and authorizing the mortgaging, sale, or leasing of real estate of said absent and unheard of persons.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the authorities having control and supervision of county jails and prisons to permit the employment of inmates thereof on county or almshouse farms; exempting wardens and keepers from liability in certain cases for escapes.

AN ACT

An amend the first section of an act, approved the eighteenth day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand nine hundred and five, entitled "An Act for the better regulation of public pool rooms, billiard rooms, bowling and tennis alleys in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," and to regulate the time for closing the same.

July 18, 1917.

AN ACT

Regulating the number, grade, appointment and assignment of employes in the Adjutant General's Department and State Arsenal, and fixing the salaries of each.

Relating to the assessment and payment of damages to owners of property abutting on State highways, in certain counties, damaged by a change of the existing lines and location of such State highway; imposing certain powers and duties upon the Highway Commissioner and the county commissioners; and providing for the payment of such damages by such counties.

A SUPPLEMENT

To an act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department, by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner, two Deputy State Highway Commissioners, chief engineer, chief draftsman, superintendent of highways, and a staff of assistants and employes, defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department, and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees; providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county seats, principal cities, and towns and extending to the State line; describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth, providing for the improvement, maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth, and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same, and relieving said townships or counties of authority ever same; requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part; requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof; conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner; providing for the payment of damages in taking of property, or otherwise, in the improvement thereof; providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll roads forming all or part of any State highway, and procedure there-in; providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract, except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State; providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads; defining highways and State-aid highways, providing method of application for State-aid in the improvement, maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township, county, borough, or incorporated town petitions; providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State, county, township, borough, or incorporated town and requiring contract by counties, townships, boroughs, and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same; providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways, and kind of materials to be used in the improvement; providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs; providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways; making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act; and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads, and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith; and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act," providing that the State Highway Commissioner may take over as a part of the system of State highways any road leading from a State Highway to any State property maintained as an historical park, or used for military purposes.

AN ACT

Authorizing county controllers, in counties having a population of more than one hundred thousand and less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, to appoint a solicitor; defining the duties of said solicitor, and fixing his salary.

Establishing a public school employees' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the security by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties.

To repeal sections one, two, four, five, six, seven, eight, ten, eleven, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen and sixteen, of an act, entitled "An Act relating to the fees, salaries and duties of certain county officers," approved the sixth day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

To fix the salaries of the supervising inspectors of the second grade and of the chief of the Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration in the Department of Labor and Industry.

Authorizing George F. Pawling and Company, a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with

its principal place of business in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, successor to Bergdol' and Pawling, to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Dauphin County against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Authorizing the Governor to appoint volunteer police officers during the present war with Germany, or in any war in which this Nation may become involved; providing for the organization and discipline of such police officers, and enumerating their powers.

To amend the first section of an act, entitled "An Act fixing the compensation of appraisers appointed by registers of wills of the several counties to appraise the value of estates subject to the payment of collateral inheritance tax," approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, relative to compensation of appraisers.

Amending an act entitled "An Act to regulate the deposits of State funds, to prescribe the method of selecting State depositaries, to limit the amount of State deposits, to provide for the security of such deposits, to fix the rate of interest thereon, to provide for the publication of monthly statements of moneys in the general and sinking funds, to declare it a misdemeanor to give or take anything of value for obtaining the same, and prescribing penalties for violations of this act," approved February seventeenth, one thousand nine hundred six; so as to authorize combined deposits in all active depositaries to an amount not to exceed the sum of six million dollars, and so as to authorize the selection, by the Board of Revenue Commissioners and the Banking Commissioner, of two banks or trust companies as active depositaries for State funds, in addition to the number now provided by law.

To validate appraisements and titles made and effected to surviving husbands and wives by virtue of an act, entitled "An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of intestates," approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred thirty-three, and the amendments thereto.

Concerning transactions by banks and trust companies after twelve o'clock noon on Saturdays.

To prevent the publication and distribution of discriminating matter against any religious sect, creed, class, denomination, or nationality, and to punish the same.

To amend sections three and four of an act, approved the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, entitled "An Act creating a Division of Distribution of Documents; defining its powers and duties; regulating the printing, binding and distribution of the public documents of this Commonwealth; and providing penalties for the violation of this act."

Amending section one of an act, approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirteen, entitled "An Act to provide and fix fees and compensation to be received by constables in this Commonwealth for visiting places where liquors are sold or kept.

Providing a method of establishing title to land acquired at a sale for unpaid taxes.

Relating to bridges in townships of the second class.

To amend an act approved May third, one thousand nine hundred and nine, entitled "An Act for the safety of persons from fire or panic in certain buildings, not in cities of the first and second classes, by providing proper exits, fire-escapes, fire-extinguishers, and other preventives of fire; by vesting jurisdiction for the enforcement of this act in the Department of Factory Inspection; and by providing proper penalties for any violation of the same."

To empower certain county poor district to purchase poor-farms, providing the manner in which such purchases shall be made, and providing for the mortgaging of such poor farms to secure any part of the purchase price thereof.

Requiring all persons contracting with the Commonwealth, or any department or officer thereof, or any municipal corporation, division or subdivision of the Commonwealth, to accept the provisions of the State Workmen's Compensation Act, and to insure the said contractor's liability thereunder, or secure an exemption from insurance in accordance with the terms of the said act in respect to such contract.

To amend section two of an act, approved the sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of one or more deputy coroners, and defining their power and duties, in the several counties of this Commonwealth."

To amend section four of an act, entitled "An Act creating a County Sinking-fund Commission in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and prescribing its powers and duties," approved the thirteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Regulating the fees of the recorder of deeds in counties containing a population of not less than one hundred ninety thousand nor more than seven hundred thousand inhabitants.

Authorizing Jacob A. Durborow, of the city of Harrisburg, county of Dauphin, to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Dauphin County against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Relating to and regulating the employment of persons in compressed-air work.

July 19, 1917.

To amend section two of article eight, and section one of article nine, of an act approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws, five hundred sixty-eight), entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation, regulation, and government of cities of the third class, regulating nomination and election of municipal officers therein; and repealing, consolidating, and extending existing laws in relation thereto."

Authorizing any city of the first class to acquire street railway transit facilities within such city or adjacent thereto, and the franchises for operating the same, by the exercise of the power of eminent domain; providing for the determination by the Public Service Commission, subject to appeal, of the amount of compensation to be paid for the properties and franchises taken, and empowering such city to operate, maintain, use, lease, license, or contract for the operation of the facilities so acquired.

To amend section twelve of an act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred seventy-six, entitled "An Act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit."

To further amend an act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures; providing for their compensation and expenses; prescribing their duties; prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights; and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof."

A SUPPLEMENT

To an act, entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class," approved March seventh, one thousand nine hundred and one; conferring upon said cities, in cases of emergency, additional powers to purchase and store the necessities of life, including food and coal, and sell the same to the residents of said city.

AN ACT

To validate judgments heretofore entered in any actions of assumpsit to recover upon a ground-rent deed, or to recover any sum charged upon real property by will or deed, or to charge particular land with the payment of a particular debt running with the land, and judgments heretofore entered in any actions of scire facias sur mortgage, where the return to the writ of summons or scire facias shows that it has been served upon any of the defendants or real owners outside the Commonwealth, by mailing a true and attested copy of the writ in a registered letter, but fails to show that such defendants or real owners cannot be served within the Commonwealth; and to validate sheriff's sales heretofore had by virtue of such judgments.

To amend the third section of an act, entitled "An Act to provide for the personal registration of electors, and their enrollment as members of political parties, in cities of the first and second classes of this Commonwealth; to make such registration a condition of the right to vote in such cities, and their said enrollment as members of a political party a condition of the right to vote at primaries in said cities; and providing for the payment of witness fees for persons summoned before the commissioners; to provide penalties for violations of its provisions; and to repeal acts inconsistent herewith," approved the twenty-fourth day of July, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred thirteen (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred seventy-seven), by regulating the compensation of the registration commissioners.

Classifying and extending the terms of office of councilmen in certain boroughs in this Commonwealth.

To amend sections one and two of an act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, entitled "An Act creating a Division of Municipal Statistics and Information in the Department of Labor and Industry, and fixing the compensation of officers and employes therein," by providing for a Bureau of Municipalities, giving additional powers to such bureau, and fixing the compensation of the chief of the bureau.

Relating to the extinguishment of ground-rents; and providing a means, where ground-rent has been extinguished by payment or presumption of law for recording evidence of such extinguishment; regulating the practice in such proceedings, and making the same binding and effectual.

To amend an act, approved the twelfth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act regulating the compensation of county auditors within this Commonwealth."

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT

To an act, approved the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to provide for the classification of the townships of the Commonwealth, with regard to their population, into two classes, and to prescribe the form of government for townships of each class;" authorizing townships of the first class to make regulations for the construction of new buildings and repair to old ones, requiring approval of plans, providing for inspection, prescribing limits within which certain kinds of materials may not be used, providing penalties for the violation thereof.

AN ACT

To amend an act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen, entitled "An Act to amend an act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, entitled 'An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any part thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith.'"

Providing for the establishment, in cities of the first class, of a house or houses of detention for witnesses and untried prisoners; for the commitment of such prisoners and witnesses thereto; and for the payment of the cost of establishing and maintaining the same by the county wherein said cities are situated.

Relative to the incorporation of hospitals and charitable or eleemosynary institutions or societies in which indigent persons are treated, or to be treated or maintained, in whole or in part, at public expense, and to the amendment of the charters thereof.

Appropriating and transferring to the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings the unexpended portions of money heretofore appropriated by the act of June sixteen, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand and twenty-seven), entitled "An Act to provide within the following boundaries—namely: On the west, by the present eastern line of Capitol Park; on the north, by the southern line of North street; on the east, by the western line of the right of way of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and on the south, by the northern line of Walnut street—for the extension of Capitol Park in the city of Harrisburg; and for the acquiring, taking, and condemnation of the real estate in connection therewith and within said boundaries, and for the demolition of the buildings and structures thereon; and making an appropriation therefor, and also for the expenses and costs in connection therewith," and by the act approved June eighteenth, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Appropriation Acts, two hundred and ninety-one), entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the use of the Capitol Park Extension Commission," and designating the purpose for which such money shall be used.

Providing that every advertisement and notice required by authority of law or rules of court to be published in any county in the Commonwealth, or in any city coincident to the boundaries of a county, may, in addition to the publication of such advertisements or notices required to be made in newspapers published and printed in the English language, be also published, by the public officer, body or court directed by law or rules of court to publish such advertisement or notice in newspapers printed in the English language, in one or more daily newspapers printed in a foreign language, or languages; such newspapers printed in a foreign language, or languages, to be printed in and have general circulation in the county, or the city coincident to the boundaries of said county, for at least three years continuously before the publication of such advertisement or notices; and further providing for the prices to be charged for publishing such advertisements or notices in any such foreign newspapers, how often the same shall be published, and the stipulation and regulations under which the same shall be published.

To authorize the construction of branches by railroad companies.

To amend sections one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven of article seven of an act, approved the second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," by providing for motor-ambulances, and requiring them to be furnished, free of charge, with registration certificates and number tags.

To confirm titles to real estate, under allotments and sales had under orders of the orphans' courts in proceedings in partition.

July 20, 1917.

AN ACT

Authorizing manufacturing corporations, now or hereafter organized under the laws of this State, to engage in the production of necessary raw materials for such manufacturing purposes.

Authorizing corporations, now or hereafter organized under the laws of this Commonwealth for the purpose of manufacturing, to own and operate certain conveyances for the transportation of raw materials and the products manufactured therefrom.

A SUPPLEMENT

To act act, entitled "An Act providing for the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir to conserve the waters thereof; providing for the taking of land and materials necessary thereto; vesting certain powers and duties in the Water Supply Commission; and making an appropriation," approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws,

one thousand two hundred and seventy); providing for the ascertainment of damages for property injured or destroyed by reason of the erection and maintenance of such dam and reservoir.

AN ACT

To amend part of section one of an act, approved the twenty-second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred forty-eight), entitled "An Act establishing certain public roads as State highways, and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth."

Amending section two of an act, entitled "An Act establishing, in counties containing a population of from eight hundred thousand to one million four hundred thousand, a Board for the Assessment and Revision of Taxes for State and county purposes; prescribing the method of their appointment, their powers and duties; fixing their salary, to be paid by the proper county; and abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessors, in so far as respects the assessment of State and county taxes," approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

To amend section one hundred and twelve of an act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith."

Giving consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the purchase by the United States of land belonging to the city of Philadelphia, on the Island of Tinicum, in the township of Tinicum, Delaware County; authorizing the city of Philadelphia to sell and make conveyance thereof; ceding jurisdiction over said land; and providing for the retention of concurrent jurisdiction by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the United States on said land, for the service of legal processes thereupon.

Empowering cities of the second class, under certain conditions, to lease streets or highways along navigable streams, or streets or highways created by act of Assembly, to private persons, for a limited time, and to receive a rental therefor.

To regulate the salaries of tipstaves in the courts of common pleas,oyer and terminer, and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, and orphans' courts, in counties having a population of over eight hundred thousand and less than one million four hundred thousand inhabitants.

To regulate the salaries of criers in the courts of common pleas, in counties having a population of over eight hundred thousand and less than one million four hundred thousand inhabitants.

To amend an act approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, entitled "An Act providing for the creation and administration of a State Fund for the insurance of compensation for injuries to employees of subscribers thereto; declaring false oaths by the subscribers to be misdemeanors; and providing penalties for violations thereof," by making money paid in premiums by subscribers available for the payment of expenses for administering the State fund, and by increasing the salary of the assistant manager.

Fixing the salary of the deputy coroner of counties having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over.

To amend an act approved the twenty-second day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act establishing certain public roads as State highways, and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth."

Relating to free, public, nonsectarian libraries and branch libraries within this Commonwealth; providing for their establishment, maintenance, and regulation, and for the maintenance and regulation of such free, public, nonsectarian libraries as may have been already established by the several counties, cities, boroughs, towns and townships; and providing that all library property, and all gifts, devices, grants, or endowments for library purposes shall be exempt from taxation; and providing that the several counties, cities, boroughs, towns, and townships may levy taxes, condemn private property, and borrow money for library purposes; and imposing penalties for injuring library property and for violations of library regulations; and repealing existing laws in relation to the above subjects.

Establishing nine county industrial farms, workhouses, and reformatories; dividing the State into districts for such purpose; authorizing the purchase of sites and the erection and equipment of buildings and works for such institutions; providing for their government and control, and for the commitment, admission, employment, and discharge of inmates; providing for an apartment for inebriates and the admission and commitment of inmates thereto; imposing the cost of maintenance on the inmates in certain cases; imposing the cost of the institutions and the maintenance of certain inmates on the counties; and conferring certain powers and duties on certain county officers.

Requiring counties having a population of more than eight hundred thousand and less than one million five hundred thou-

sand inhabitants to give an increase of at least one hundred and fifty dollars per year to all employes now drawing a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum or less, and providing a method to enforce the provisions of this act.

To fix, regulate, and establish the fees to be charged and received by constables in this Commonwealth.

To amend parts of section six of an act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department, by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner, two Deputy State Highway Commissioners, chief engineer, chief draughtsman, superintendents of highways, and a staff of assistants and employes; defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department, and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees; providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats, principal cities, and towns and extending to the State line; describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth; providing for the improvement, maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth, and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same, and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same; requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part; requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof; conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner; providing for the payment of damages in taking of property, or otherwise, in the improvement thereof; providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State highway, and procedure therein; providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract, except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State; providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads; defining highways and State-aid highways; providing method of application for State aid in the improvement, maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township, county, borough, or incorporated town petitions, providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State, county, township, borough, or incorporated town, and requiring contracts by counties, townships, boroughs, and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same; providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways, and kind of materials to be used in the improvement; providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs; providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways; making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act; and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads, and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith; and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act," as amended.

Amending section three of an act, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act for the government of cities of the second class,' approved the seventh day of March, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one; providing for the levy, collection and disbursement of taxes and water-rents, or rates, and conferring certain powers and duties in reference thereto upon the city treasurer, the board of water assessors, and the collector of delinquent taxes; and repealing certain acts relating to matters herein provided for," approved May twelfth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, as amended by the amendment of June fifteenth, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred

July 25, 1917.

AN ACT

Providing for the appointment of a commission to act as a joint commission with similar commissions of any other contiguous State or States, or as an independent commission, for the purpose of planning and accomplishing the erection or building of one or more bridges or tunnels, as may be suitable and necessary, over or under any navigable stream or river, which is one of the boundaries of this Commonwealth; and providing for the acquisition of ground for the site and approaches of said bridge or tunnel, and for the maintenance of the same by the county or counties wherein it is located; and making an appropriation therefor

Providing for the joint acquisition and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New York of certain toll-bridges over the Delaware River, and making an appropriation therefor.

Providing for the joint acquisition and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey of certain toll bridges over the Delaware River, and making an appropriation therefor.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Continuing the commission appointed, pursuant to a joint resolution dated June seventeenth, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, for the purpose of continuing the work of the former commission, by a further investigation and examination of the various laws now in effect in the several States relating to the recording of deeds, mortgages, the transfer of lands, the insurance of titles, and the practical operation of such laws; and to propose such changes in the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth as to insure the best system of recording, and make report and recommendations to the next

General Assembly in one thousand nine hundred and nineteen; defining the powers and duties of the commission, and making an appropriation.

Providing for a commission to submit a revised penal code of Pennsylvania, and making an appropriation for the expenses of the commission.

AN ACT

Providing for the appointment and expenses of a commission of five persons to investigate prison systems and the organization and management of correctional institutions within this Commonwealth and elsewhere; and to recommend such revision of the existing prison system within this Commonwealth, and the laws relating to the establishment, maintenance and regulation of State and county correctional institutions, as the said commission shall deem wise; and making an appropriation.

Providing for the deepening, widening, and improvement of French Creek in Crawford County, vesting certain powers in the Water Supply Commission, including the taking of land and materials by eminent domain; and making an appropriation.

To provide for the extension of the public works of the Commonwealth during periods of extraordinary unemployment caused by temporary industrial depression, and regulating employment therein; providing a fund for the purpose aforesaid, to be known as the Emergency Public Works Fund; constituting the Governor, the Auditor General, the State Treasurer, and the Commissioner of Labor and Industry as the Emergency Public Works Commission, as trustees and custodians of the said fund, and defining the power and duties of the said commission; appropriating the sum of fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars to the said commission, to constitute a part of the said fund; imposing upon the Industrial Board of the Department of Labor and Industry the duties of ascertaining the existence of periods of extraordinary unemployment within this Commonwealth, and of notifying the same to the commission aforesaid; providing for the distribution and administration of the said fund by the said commission to promote the extension of public works and the relief of such unemployment; and repealing all acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof.

For the encouragement of agriculture and the holding of agricultural exhibitions; providing State aid for certain agricultural associations, and regulating the payment thereof.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report upon the subject of old-age pensions.

AN ACT

To establish a commission to investigate sickness and accident, not compensated under the Workmen's Compensation Act of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, of employed persons and their families, and to make an appropriation for such commission.

To provide that when a vacancy occurs in the head or chief of any department of the State government, and the duties of the head or chief devolve upon and are discharged by the deputy, chief clerk, or other person next in authority, for one month or more, the salary of such deputy, chief clerk, or other person next in authority, so serving, shall be equalized with the salary of the head or chief of the department while he so serves; and making this act applicable to all deputies, chief clerks, or other persons next in authority, who have filled vacancies as therein prescribed in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, providing the method of payment, and making an appropriation therefor.

Providing for the appointment and expenses of a commission of five persons to codify and revise the law relating to banks, private bankers, and trust companies doing business within this Commonwealth, and making an appropriation.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for the appointment of a commission to study, investigate, and revise the insurance laws of the Commonwealth; prescribing the powers and duties of the commission and making an appropriation.

AN ACT

Making an appropriation for the support and maintenance of the National Guard, Naval Militia, and the Pennsylvania Reserve Militia of the Commonwealth, for the replacing and repairing of armories and military stores destroyed or damaged by casualty, and for the payment of expenses incidental to calling the National Guard and Naval Militia into active service of the United States, and furnishing any quota of volunteers under a call of the President.

To provide for the selection of a site and the erection of buildings for a State Hospital for the Insane, to be erected east of the Allegheny Mountains, and to be known as the Eastern State Hospital for the Insane, providing for the management of the same, and making an appropriation for the purchase of said site and the preparation of plans for the construction of buildings for the said hospital.

To authorize the acquisition, by purchase or condemnation, of lands for a park and the erection of a monument commemorative of Washington crossing the river Delaware, and for the

appointment of a commission to acquire said lands and erect such monument; and making an appropriation for the purpose of this act.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT

To an act approved June fourteen, one thousand nine hundred eleven (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred thirty-five), entitled "An Act providing for the erection by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a statue in memory of General George Gordon Meade, in the city of Washington, and making an appropriation therefor."

A SUPPLEMENT

To an act approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State institution for the detention, care, and treatment of inebriates or persons habitually addicted to the use of alcoholic drink or intoxicating drugs, to be called the State Institution for Inebriates, and making an appropriation therefor;" making an appropriation, and providing for the admission of patients to said institution, and providing for the payment of the costs and fees of hearings and of maintenance of patients by the respective counties.

July 28, 1917.

AN ACT

To revise, amend, and consolidate the law relating to fish, and providing penalties.

A SUPPLEMENT

To an act approved the thirteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, entitled "An Act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit," and authorizing the creation and maintenance of sub-offices or sub-agencies.

AN ACT

To amend section one thousand two hundred and ten of an act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith."

To amend section five of an act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court, the judges of the Superior Court, the judges of the courts of common pleas, and the judges of the orphans' courts."

APPROPRIATIONS.

July 6, 1917.

AN ACT

Making an appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings, for the payment of the cost of bridges erected in pursuance of proceedings under the act of May fifth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred and seventy-seven), entitled "An Act authorizing the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to build bridges over any river not more than one thousand feet and not less than five hundred feet in width, at localities not less than ten miles distant from the nearest public bridge over the same river, in counties whose indebtedness, increased by the cost of such proposed bridge, would exceed the constitutional limitation of two per centum of their assessed valuation."

Making available for expenditure, during the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, remaining unexpended from appropriation made by section two of an act of Assembly, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

July 16, 1917.

AN ACT

Making an appropriation to the State Highway Department.

To provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Judicial, and Legislative Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools, for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

July 25, 1917.

AN ACT

Making an appropriation to the Allentown Hospital, Allentown, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Luke's Hospital, located at South Bethlehem, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital.

Making an appropriation to the Franklin City Hospital, Franklin, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the North Pennsylvania General Hospital and Sanatorium, located at Austin, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Chestnut Hill Hospital, of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the York Hospital and Dispensary of York, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Latrobe Hospital, Latrobe, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Howard Hospital, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to Saint Agnes Hospital, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Maternity Dispensary, of Pittsburgh.

Making an appropriation to the Chester Hospital, in the city of Chester, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Sewickley Valley Hospital Association, Incorporated, of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the Phoenixville Hospital.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the Coatesville Hospital, Coatesville, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Titusville Hospital at Titusville, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital, at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Lying-in Charity Hospital, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Kensington Hospital for Women, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Allegheny Valley General Hospital, of Tarentum, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Allegheny General Hospital, of the North Side, city of Pittsburgh.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Joseph's Hospital, in the city of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Miners' Hospital of Northern Cambria, at Spangler, in Cambria County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital, at the city of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital and Dispensary, of Pittsburgh.

Making an appropriation to the Robert Packer Hospital.

Making an appropriation to the City Hospital Association, of Washington, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Meadville City Hospital, of Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Citizens General Hospital, of New Kensington, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases.

Making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine.

Making an appropriation to the Nason Hospital Association, Roaring Springs, Blair County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Mary's Hospital, located at Frankford Avenue and Palmer Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Taylor Hospital Association, of the borough of Taylor, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Grand View Hospital located near Sellersville, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the West Side Hospital Association of the city of Scranton.

Making an appropriation to the Beaver Valley General Hospital, at New Brighton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pottstown Hospital, Pottstown, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Providence Hospital, of Beaver Falls, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Francis Hospital of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Mount Pleasant Memorial Hospital, of Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Warren Emergency Hospital, of Warren, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Gynceean Hospital, in the city of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Reading Hospital, in the city of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Butler County General Hospital, at Butler, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, for use in the hospital department, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Germantown Hospital, of Germantown, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Frankford Hospital, located in Franford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Greenville Hospital, Greenville, Mercer County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of Temple University, for the use of Garretson Hospital, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to Saint Joseph Hospital, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Women's Homeopathic Association of Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Canonsburg General Hospital Association, at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Charleroi-Monessen Hospital, Charleroi, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the American Oncologic Hospital, at Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Clearfield Hospital, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Eye and Ear Hospital of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Chester County Hospital, West Chester, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Rochester General Hospital, at Rochester, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital and Dispensary, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Chenango Valley Hospital of New Castle, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Elk County General Hospital, of Ridgeway, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the German Hospital, of the city of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Timothy's Memorial Hospital and House of Mercy, Roxborough, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the South Side Hospital, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Markleton General Hospital, at Markleton, Pennsylvania, Somerset County.

Making an appropriation to the Mary M. Packer Hospital, Sunbury, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the City Hospital of DuBois, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Kane Summit Hospital Association, of Kane, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Vincent's Hospital Association, of the city of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Renovo Hospital.

Making an appropriation to the New Castle Hospital, New Castle, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Hamot Hospital Association, of the City of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the DuBois Hospital of DuBois, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Maternity Hospital, in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Carbondale Emergency Hospital, Carbondale, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Passavant Hospital, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Easton Hospital, at Easton.

Making an appropriation to the Oil City Hospital, Oil City, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Columbia Hospital, Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Wills Hospital, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the McKeesport Hospital, McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Washington Hospital, of Washington, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Good Samaritan Hospital, of Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Children's Homeopathic Hospital, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the West Philadelphia Hospital for Women, in the city of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the Grove City Hospital, located at Grove City, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Simon H. Barnes Memorial Hospital, of Susquehanna, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Homestead Hospital, Homestead, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Nesbit West Side Hospital, Dorranceton, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Stetson Hospital, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Mount Sinai Hospital, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Sacred Heart Hospital, Allentown, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Adrian Hospital, of Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Hospital, of Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Homeopathic Hospital of Chester County, located at West Chester, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Roosevelt Hospital, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital, of Pittsburgh.

Making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Hospital Sisters of Charity, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Bradford Hospital, of the city of Bradford, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital, located at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation for Pittston Hospital Association, of Pittston, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Hahnemann Hospital, of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital, of Altoona, Blair County, Pennsylvania.

- Making an appropriation to the Altoona Hospital, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the General Hospital of East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital and Dispensary, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital and School for Nurses, in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Carlisle Hospital, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Presbyterian Hospital, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the trustees of Temple University, for the use of Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia.
- Making an appropriation to the Woman's Hospital, of Philadelphia.
- Making an appropriation to the Brownsville General Hospital, of Brownsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to Charity Hospital, of Norristown, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Memorial Hospital Association, of Monongahela City, Washington County, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Berwick Hospital, Berwick, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Hospital.
- Making an appropriation to the Bloomsburg Hospital, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Montefiore Hospital Association, of Western Pennsylvania, located at Pittsburgh.
- Making an appropriation to the Corry Hospital Association, of Corry, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital, at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Uniontown Hospital, of Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Harrisburg Hospital, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Suburban General Hospital, of Bellevue, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation for the Hospital Department of the Jewish Hospital Association of Philadelphia.
- Making an appropriation to the Johnstown City Hospital, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia.
- Making an appropriation to the Indiana Hospital, of Indiana County, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to Saint Johns General Hospital, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Westmoreland Hospital Association, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Lock Haven Hospital, of Lock Haven, Clinton County, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Williamsport Hospital, of the city of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to Saint Luke's Homeopathic Hospital, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Ellwood City Hospital, Ellwood City, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Chambersburg Hospital of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Lewistown Hospital, of Lewistown, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Ohio Valley General Hospital, McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Columbia Hospital, located at Columbia, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Bellefonte Hospital, Bellefonte, Centre County, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Christian H. Buhl Hospital, of Sharon, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Lancaster General Hospital, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Kittanning General Hospital, Kittanning, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Woman's Southern Homeopathic Hospital, of Philadelphia.
- Making an appropriation to the Mid-Valley Hospital.
- Making an appropriation to the Northwestern General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Charity Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Braddock General Hospital, of Braddock, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Spencer Hospital, located at Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Hospital of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, of Philadelphia.
- Making an appropriation to the Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Pottsville Hospital, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Waynesburg Hospital, of Waynesburg, Greene County, Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission, for the transportation of honorably discharged soldiers who served in the Civil War to the dedication of certain statues erected at Gettysburg, and for the expenses of said dedication, and empowering the commission to carry out the purposes of this act.
- Making an appropriation to the Topographic and Geological Survey Commission of Pennsylvania.
- Making an appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the river Delaware and its navigable tributaries, for two years from June first, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.
- To make an appropriation for the improvement of the maritime port facilities of the State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, and providing for the expenditure thereof, and for the appointment by the Governor of a competent engineer to assist and co-operate therein.
- Making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
- To provide for the acquisition by the Commonwealth of the land required for the Fort Washington Extension of Fairmount Park, and to make an appropriation therefor.
- Making an appropriation to Carroll R. Williams, J. H. Shoemaker and A. Morton Cooper, of Philadelphia, for services as attorneys for the Dairy and Food Commissioner.
- Making an appropriation for the purpose of refunding certain moneys to Louis Gumbiner, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, improperly exacted of him.
- Making an appropriation to the Workmen's Compensation Bureau in the Department of Labor and Industry.
- Making a deficiency appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings, for the appropriation period ending the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.
- Making an appropriation to refund to the heirs of Katharine H. Girtton, deceased, of Milton, collateral inheritance tax illegally collected on the estate of William L. Girtton, deceased.
- Making an appropriation to the treasurers of certain cities, townships and boroughs wherein there exists a duly organized firemen's relief association.
- Making an appropriation to the commission for the compilation and publication of the laws of Pennsylvania prior to one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.
- To authorize the Water Supply Commission to build a dike or dikes for the protection of property in the borough of Lawrenceville, Tioga County, and making an appropriation therefor.
- Making an appropriation to the Commissioners of Valley Forge Park.
- Making an appropriation to further carry out the provisions of the act approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred thirty-eight), entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the improvement of the State canal basins at the port of Erie by dredging the said basins; for widening the piers and bridge over the water channel between the said canal basins, and erecting certain walls in the same; for the protection of said State canal basins, with harbor of Erie; authorizing the appointment of a commission to make said improvements; and pro-

viding for regulating the manner in which said basin shall be used by the public, and kept in repairs."

Making an appropriation to the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania, to continue the work upon the Pymatuning Swamp Reservoir, commenced under the provisions of an act approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act providing for the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, and the establishment of a reservoir to conserve the waters thereof; providing for the taking of land and materials necessary thereto; vesting certain powers and duties in the Water Supply Commission; and making an appropriation," and the act amendatory thereof, entitled "An Act to amend an act, entitled 'An Act providing for the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, and the establishment of a reservoir to conserve the waters thereof; providing for the taking of land and materials necessary thereto; vesting certain powers and duties in the Water Supply Commission; and making an appropriation,' approved the twenty-fifth day of July, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen; amending sections four and eight of said act; providing for the payment of the necessary compensation for waivers of damages from owners of lands in the State of Ohio which will be submerged or injured by the construction of such reservoir; and making an appropriation for the erection of such dam and the establishment of such reservoir," approved the eighteenth day of June, Anno Domini nineteen hundred and fifteen, (Appropriation Acts, page one hundred and ninety-six.).

Making an appropriation for the administration of the State Workmen's Insurance Fund, and the payment of salaries, compensation, and expenses of the officers and employees of the State Workmen's Insurance Board, and for incidental expenses.

Making an appropriation to the Board of Game Commissioners, for the payment of salaries and traveling expenses of its officers; the maintenance, establishment, and protection of game preserves; feeding, propagation, purchase, and distribution of game; the purchase or leasing of land for game preserves, and various incidental expenses necessary to the efficient performance of its work.

Making an appropriation to pay for the collection, revising, indexing and proof-reading of the material contained in the pamphlet known as "The Game, Fish and Forestry Laws" of this Commonwealth.

Making an appropriation for the purpose of reimbursing counties for moneys advanced to incorporated county agricultural associations, and for reimbursing incorporated county agricultural associations for premiums paid on exhibits.

Making an appropriation to the Prison Labor Commission.

Making an appropriation to the State Livestock Sanitary Board, for the purpose of reimbursing certain owners of animals destroyed during the recent epidemic of the foot-and-mouth disease.

Making an appropriation for providing, erecting, completing, maintaining, and repairing armories for the use of the Pennsylvania National Guard; including compensation, insurance of employees of armories, clerical and other expenses of the State Armory Board.

Making an appropriation for the purchase of a collection of Indian relics for the Pennsylvania State Museum.

Making an appropriation to the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of co-operating with the Government of the United States in making investigations, examinations, and surveys, and in preparing plans and estimates of cost, with a view of devising and carrying into effect plans for controlling the flood-waters of rivers of this Commonwealth.

Making an appropriation to refund to Willard Wels, of South Williamsport, moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury.

Making an appropriation for the payment of the annual fixed charge for road and school purposes on lands owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and held and administered by it as State Forests.

Making an emergency appropriation to the Department of Agriculture.

Making an appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings, for the cost of the work and materials necessary in the treatment of the Capitol Park Extension Zone.

Making an appropriation to the Bank of Commerce, of Philadelphia, for the purpose of reimbursing said bank for moneys advanced to Daniel T. McCool, owner and proprietor of the Young Republican, for the publishing of certain constitutional amendments, on a claim against the Commonwealth assigned to said Bank of Commerce.

Making an appropriation for the payment of the principal, interest, and costs of judgments obtained against the Commonwealth in suits authorized by acts of Assembly.

Making an appropriation to the Children's Home, of South Bethlehem, Salisbury Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Western Temporary Home, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Midnight Mission, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home and Rescue Association, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Northern Home for Friendless Children, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Messiah Rescue and Benevolent Home, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Elmwood Home, of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Children's Home, of the city of York, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Paradise Protectory and Agricultural School, at Paradise Township, York County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to Saint Rita's L. C. B. A. Home for Infants, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind, at Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Evangelical Home for the Aged, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Salvation Army Rescue, Children's Home and Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Tabor Home for Children, at Doylestown, Bucks County.

Making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home, located at one hundred and thirty-nine Queen street, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Union Home for Old Ladies, of West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Children's Industrial Home, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Nursery Home, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd, Fairmount Avenue, Thirty-fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for the Aged Veterans and Wives, located at Sixty-fifth and Vine Streets, in the city of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Curtis Home for Destitute Women and Children, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Sisters of Charity of Saint Catharine's Orphan Asylum, of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the House of the Good Shepherd, in the city of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for Widows and Single Women, of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Christian Home, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for the Aged, one thousand eight hundred and nine Mount Vernon Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Bethesda Home.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Joseph's Foundling Home and Maternity Hospital, one thousand eight hundred and fifty Adams Avenue, Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for Colored Children, located in the city of Pittsburgh.

Making an appropriation to the Penn Asylum for Indigent Widows and Single Women, located at Belgrade Street and Susquehanna Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the United Charities, of Hazleton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Industrial Home for Crippled Children, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the House of Good Shepherd, Penn and Chew Streets, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Nazarene Home for the Aged, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Old Ladies' Home, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Salvation Army and Rescue Home, at Bellevue, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Hebrew Sheltering Home and Day Nursery for Children, in the county of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the De Paul Institute, of Mount Lebanon Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Messiah Orphanage, of Monaghan Township, York County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Providence Mission and Rescue Home, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Beulah Anchorage, of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Friends' Home for Children, situate at four thousand and eleven Aspen Street, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society and Home for the Aged, Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Passavant Memorial Homes, at Rochester, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Seaman's Friend Society, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Home for Babies.

Making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Newsboys' Home, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Mission, of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home of Industry for Discharged Prisoners, of the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Elmira Home for Aged Women, of New Castle, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the George Junior Republic Association of Western Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Westmoreland County Children's Aid Society, at Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pottsville Benevolent Home for Children, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless, of the city of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Boys' Industrial Home, at Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Erie Infants' Home and Hospital, at Erie, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Erie Home for the Friendless, of the city of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless, situated in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic Home, at Hawkins Station, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Colored Women's Relief Association of Western Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home, of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the German Protestant Home for Aged, at Fair Oaks, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Circle, of Wilkes-Barre.

Making an appropriation to the Home For Widows and Single Women of Lebanon and Lebanon County.

Making an appropriation to the Sylvan Heights Home for Orphan Girls, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Sewickley Fresh Air Home, in Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Home for Incurables.

Making an appropriation to the Coleman Industrial Home for Colored Boys, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Beacon Light Mission, near the city of Bradford, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for Aged and Infirm Women at Easton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the First Wednesday Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children, Pittsburgh.

Making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Sunshine Children's Home, located at three thousand five hundred and twenty-three California Avenue, North Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Home for Infants, located at four thousand six hundred and eighteen Westminster Avenue, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to Saint Joseph's Protectory, Norristown, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Robert Wood Industrial Home and Day Nursery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Woods Run Settlement Association, Petosky Street, North Side, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Catholic Home for Destitute Children, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home and Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Protectory for Boys, Protectory Station, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Rosine Association, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Rosalia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital, of the city of Pittsburgh.

Making an appropriation to the York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons, of York, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for Friendless Children, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the United Zion Home, at Warwick, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Beaver County Children's Home Association, of New Brighton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Orphan Asylum of the Holy Family, of Emsworth, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Berean Manual Training and Industrial School.

Making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School, Downingtown, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society, of Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Joseph's Protectory for Homeless Boys, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd, Lincoln Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Society of the Home for the Friendless Women and Children, of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania, located at Oakdale, Allegheny County.

Making an appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd of the county of Allegheny, Lowrie Street, Troy Hill, North Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Mission, of the city of Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Aged Colored Woman's Home, at Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Williamsport Training Home for Girls, at Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Franklin County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the House of Good Shepherd, Scranton, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Easton Home for Friendless Children, at Easton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men, for maintenance in handicraft employment.

Making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Orphans' Asylum, of Tacony, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Memorial Home, of Brookville, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for Friendless Children, in the city of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Christian Home for Women.

Making an appropriation to the Jewish Sheltering Home for the Homeless and Aged, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the German Baptist Home, at Lawndale, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women of Western Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to Saint Patrick's Orphan Asylum, of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to Saint John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation for the Associated Charities and Humane Society, of Lackawanna County.

Making an appropriation to Eagleville Sanatorium for Consumptives, located at Eagleville, Montgomery County.

Making an appropriation to the Homeopathic State Hospital for the Insane, at Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation for the erection, at the city of Reading of a bronze statue, in memory of General David McMurtre Gregg, and providing for the appointment of a commission to supervise the erection thereof.

Making an appropriation for the Dixmont Hospital for the Insane.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital, at Nanticoke, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital for the Southern District of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg.

Making an appropriation to the Academy of Natural Sciences, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania, at South Mountain, Wernersville, Pennsylvania.

Making a deficiency appropriation to the trustees of the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania, at South Mountain, Wernersville, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane of the Southeastern District of Pennsylvania, located at Norristown, Pennsylvania.

A SUPPLEMENT

To the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (App., page 157), entitled "An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane for the Southeastern District of Pennsylvania, located at Norristown."

AN ACT

Making an appropriation to the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Trevorton, Shamokin, and Mount Carmel Coal Fields, situate in the township of Coal, near Shamokin, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, for its maintenance, support, and ordinary repairs for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred seventeen; for improvements to grounds, road, sewers, and kitchen for pathological and clinical laboratories, for department of anaesthesia, for nurses' home, finishing and equipment for garage.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, at Farview, Wayne County, and authorizing the board of trustees to perform certain work in connection therewith.

Making an appropriation to the State Industrial Home for Women.

Making an appropriation to the Rush Hospital for Consumption and Allied Diseases, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League, for the Grandview Sanatorium and the Bonair Sanatorium.

Making an appropriation to the Tuberculosis League, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission to purchase for public park purposes the site occupied by Camp Curtin during the Civil War; providing for the purchase and erection of a suitable monument or memorial; conferring certain powers on the commission; and making an appropriation.

Making an appropriation to the board of managers of the Pennsylvania Village for Feeble-Minded Women, at Laurelton.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Eastern Pennsylvania, at Spring City.

Making an appropriation to the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School of Pennsylvania, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Mount Airy, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane for the Southeastern District of Pennsylvania, located at Norristown, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of Temple University, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital of the Northern Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania, at Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania, at Fountain Springs, near Ashland, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT

To an act, entitled "An Act to accept the grant of public lands by the United States for the endowment of agricultural colleges," approved April first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and making appropriations for carrying the same into effect.

Making an appropriation to the Building Commission of the Western State Hospital for the Insane, located in Westmoreland County, for the purchase of additional land and the construction of buildings for the said hospital, and the improvement of buildings now located on the site thereof.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, at Elwyn, Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

Making a deficiency appropriation to the State Hospital of Coaldale, Coaldale, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the National Farm School, at Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the State Hospital of Coaldale, Coaldale, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the board of trustees of the Philadelphia Museums.

Making an appropriation to the Cottage State Hospital, of Philipsburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Glen Mills School, in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation for the expenses required by an act, entitled "An Act to provide for the continuance of the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers, sailors and marines, and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers, sailors and marines of the State," approved May twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine; also making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of an act to provide for the education and maintenance of the children admitted to the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School and the Soldiers' Orphan Schools, approved May twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Middle Coal Field.

Making an appropriation for the Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf, at Scranton.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane, at Warren, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children, before they are of school age, at Belmont Avenue and Monument Road, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania, at Polk, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, at Overbrook, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Western State Penitentiary.

Making an appropriation to the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, located at Blossburg, Pennsylvania.

A SUPPLEMENT

To an act, entitled "An Act providing for the selection and purchase, or the appropriation from the State Forest Reserves, of a tract of land, and the erection thereon of buildings for the Western Penitentiary; making an appropriation therefor; authorizing the removal thereto of the inmates of the said penitentiary; and directing the sale of the site now occupied by the said penitentiary, and the building and materials thereon," approved the thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven; making an additional appropriation for erection, construction, and equipment.

AN ACT

Making an appropriation to the Eastern State Penitentiary, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to pay for the care, treatment, removal and maintenance of the indigent insane, for the two years ending the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred nineteen.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Cheyney Training School for Teachers, at Cheyney, Delaware County.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania, at Polk, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Cottage State Hospital, Cottage Avenue, Connellsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the University of Pittsburgh, for the general maintenance of, and purchase of equipment, for the University.

Making an appropriation to the board of trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers and Sailors' Home, at Erie, Pennsylvania, for maintenance of said home, and the payment of expenses of administration, including salaries of officials and clerks; for the payment of premiums on insurance; and providing that all moneys received from the United States government by the Governor of Pennsylvania, on account of maintenance, shall be paid into the State Treasury.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Training School, at Morgantown, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Department of Health of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the maintenance of tuberculosis sanatoria and dispensaries, necessary additions, furnishings and repairs; for educational work, and other necessary work in curing and preventing tuberculosis.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons, at Mercer, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the West Mountain Sanatorium, of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to be used by said Commission in the payment of the cost of the elimination of existing crossings at grade of the tracks of steam railroads and other public service companies over State highways, including compensation for the taking of or damages to adjacent property; and in the payment of the cost of the construction of crossings either above or below the grade of such State highways, including compensation for the taking of or damages to adjacent property; and regulating the expenditure of the amount hereby appropriated by the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

MARTIN G. BRUMBAUGH,
Governor.

REASONS FOR PARDONS GRANTED BY THE GOVERNOR FROM JANUARY 1, 1917, TO JANUARY 1, 1919.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Executive Chamber.

Harrisburg, January 7, 1919.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen: In conformity with law, I have the honor herewith to transmit the reasons for pardons granted by the Executive from January 1, 1917, to January 1, 1919.

Very respectfully yours,

MARTIN G. BRUMBAUGH

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 20, 1916.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: At our regular meeting held this day there were submitted for our consideration and approval or rejection certain communications from the Boards of Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary and of the Western State Penitentiary, each stating that the convicts therein named had previously been released on parole, and recommending therein that full pardons and final discharges be now granted to the said convicts respectively.

The following are the names of the convicts referred to, with data as to their conviction, etc., respectively:

EASTERN PENITENTIARY

CHARLES H. HARKER, alias FAUT. York County. Larceny and receiving stolen goods. Sentenced August 24, 1910, two years to eight years. Paroled August 24, 1913.

WILLIAM MATTHEWS, alias ROBINSON. Philadelphia County. Burglary. Sentenced May 2, 1910, two years and six months to eight years. Paroled May 23, 1913.

GIVOLANIO PILLITERRI. Philadelphia County. Murder. Sentenced December 4, 1908, for fifteen years. Paroled December 8, 1913.

JACOB RAPPAPORT. Philadelphia County. Attempted burglary. Sentenced April 14, 1909, for ten years. Paroled October 23, 1914.

EARNEY, alias EMANUEL CLEMENS. York County. Larceny and receiving stolen goods. Sentenced May 20, 1912, two years to ten years. Paroled May 20, 1914.

BERT ULMER. Northampton County. Larceny. Sentenced May 13, 1907, for ten years. Paroled October 15, 1913.

JOSEPH CARNEY. Delaware County. Burglary, etc. Sentenced December 20, 1909, two years and six months to ten years. Paroled March 22, 1913.

ELIAS WILLIAMS. Delaware County. Murder. Sentenced October 7, 1903, for twenty years. Paroled January 20, 1914.

H. B. SMITH. Dauphin County. Murder in the second degree. Sentenced March 25, 1907, for fourteen years. Paroled October 23, 1913.

HARRY ALLEN. Lycoming County. Breaking and entering with intent to commit a felony. Sentenced March 10, 1910, two years and six months to ten years. Paroled March 23, 1914.

GEORGE REIFF. Dauphin County. Robbery. Sentenced June 15, 1911, twenty-one months to ten years. Paroled March 15, 1913.

EDWARD CLEELAND. Dauphin County. Arson. Sentenced October 1, 1909, two years and six months to ten years. Paroled May 18, 1912.

CHARLES H. BLACKBURN. Philadelphia County. Murder in the second degree. Sentenced June 29, 1909, for fifteen years. Paroled January 14, 1914.

JOHN GEBUS. Luzerne County. Voluntary manslaughter. Sentenced May 2, 1908, for twelve years. Paroled November 8, 1913.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM. Lackawanna County. Rape. Sentenced October 9, 1907, for fifteen years. Paroled October 21, 1913.

JOSEPH J. RYDER. Bucks County. Burglary, assault and battery with intent to kill, etc. Sentenced May 21, 1908, for fourteen years. Paroled November 8, 1913.

ANTHONY VESHINSKY. Schuylkill County. Murder in the second degree. Sentenced March 4, 1909, for fifteen years. Paroled September 20, 1914.

EARL COLDREN. Berks County. Burglary. Sentenced April 1, 1912, two years and six months to ten years. Paroled October 1, 1914.

JAMES HART. Chester County. Statutory rape. Sentenced January 30, 1911, three years and nine months to fifteen years. Paroled October 30, 1914.

HARRY HOWE. Chester County. Voluntary manslaughter. Sentenced December 20, 1909, three years to twelve years. Paroled December 20, 1912.

THOMAS GIBSON. Delaware County. Involuntary manslaughter. Sentenced June 7, 1911, two years to eight years. Paroled June 7, 1913.

CHARLES PADDEN, alias CHARLES L. PADEN. Luzerne County. Forgery. Sentenced January 22, 1910, two years and six months to ten years. Paroled July 25, 1914.

WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

H. W. SIEFERT, alias H. W. SIEBERT. Allegheny County. Embezzlement. Sentenced June 10, 1913, two years to four years. Paroled June 10, 1915.

With respect to each of the convicts above named the inspectors assign the statutory reasons for their recommendations and set forth the grounds on which the said reasons are based.

Therefore, it appearing that all the rules of the Board of Inspectors of the penitentiaries and the rules of our own board have been observed in the premises, and in endorsement of the reports of the inspectors, we also recommend that an Executive order issue, granting to the said Charles H. Harker, alias Faut, William Matthews, alias Robinson, Civolanio Pillitteri, Jacob Rappaport, Barney, alias Emanuel Clemens, Bert Ulmer, Joseph Carney, Elias Williams, H. B. Smith, Harry Allen, George Reiff, Edward Cleeland, Charles H. Blackburn, John Gebus, John Cunningham, Joseph J. Ryder, Anthony Veshinsky, Donatio Fabrazio, Earl Coldren, James Hart, Harry Howe, Thomas Gibson, Charles Padden, alias Charles L. Paden, and H. W. Seifert, alias H. W. Seibert, each his final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 11, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Municipal Court Branch of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 550, August Sessions, 1916, William H. Armstrong, on October 18, 1916, entered plea of guilty on an indictment charging adultery, and on October 30, 1916, was sentenced to pay costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the County Prison for the term of six months.

On December 5, 1916, an application for the pardon of this defendant was duly filed. This application was heard at our December meeting, and at that time taken under advisement. At a special session of the board, held today, after having given the matters involved full consideration, we decided in favor of the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, William H. Armstrong.

Armstrong is thirty-six years of age. He was engaged in the business of a real estate broker in the City of Philadelphia. He married his present wife in January, 1912, but in March, 1914, he and his wife separated and lived apart, although he contributed to her support. His guilt on the charge mentioned is beyond dispute. The prosecution was instituted by his wife, but after the plea was entered and defendant was called for sentence the wife sought to have the court suspend sentence on the representation of her belief that the defendant had repented of his act, and that the humiliation and disgrace of his conviction were sufficient punishment. Her petition to that effect was denied by the court, and the jail sentence was imposed as stated.

The following are the reasons put forth in the application for clemency now under consideration:

Though the crime for which petitioner was indicted was an offence against the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, when the circumstances of the case and the weakness of human nature are considered, the sentence of the court was excessive.

That the humiliation and disgrace that petitioner has suffered through his arrest and the imprisonment which he has

undergone since October 27, 1916, have been sufficient punishment, and the ends of justice have thus been more fully met than could be accomplished by a further term of imprisonment.

That since his confinement in prison petitioner has suffered greatly both in his physical and mental condition.

That in the business in which petitioner was engaged he had under his charge and control the interests of many other persons, whose interests will suffer seriously if he is compelled to serve the remainder of the term to which he was sentenced.

That petitioner's wife is destitute, and though petitioner was separated from her he was contributing to her support, and she is at the present time very much in need of petitioner's financial help.

That a reconciliation having been effected between petitioner and his wife the interests of society and the Commonwealth will be best served by furthering that reconciliation.

From the statements made to us with respect to the circumstances of this case it is apparent to us that no further good will be accomplished by keeping the defendant in jail the remaining three and a half months of his term. The wife is entirely without support and is likely to become a public charge. A reconciliation seems to have taken place between the man and wife. They have learned their lesson, and the moral effect of the sentence is likely to stand. It seems to us therefore advisable to encourage their desire for another trial at proper living, and with this thought in mind we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, William H. Armstrong, the same to be effective, however, not before January seventeenth instant.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 17, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 12, February Term, 1915, Riggi Stella, alias Frank Charles, April 19, 1915, was arraigned on an indictment charging, in the first count, murder, and in the second count, manslaughter. He entered a plea of not guilty generally. After the taking of the testimony the Commonwealth, on April 22, 1915, asked permission to enter a nolle prosequi on the first count, which was granted by the Court, and thereupon the defendant withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty on the second count, to wit, voluntary manslaughter. On May 3, 1915, the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term and period of not less than six years and not more than twelve years.

On January 3, 1917, an application for the pardon of Stella was duly filed, and the case came on for hearing at our meeting today. We have considered the matter carefully, and it is our opinion that the application is meritorious. We therefore recommended that it be accepted and that a pardon be granted the applicant, Reggi Stella, alias Frank Charles.

Stella, whose alias, we are advised, was applied simply as a means of easier identification, is a foreigner, about thirty years old, a married man, and a worker in and about the mines in the neighborhood of Pittston, Luzerne County. He is represented to have been a quiet and peaceable man, of steady habits, and who took good care of his wife and family of five children. The victim of the homicide was another Italian by the name of Louis Carseletti, who for a year or more boarded with the family of applicant. Carseletti did not carry a very good reputation, and became to be a very unwelcome and undesirable inmate of the Stella household. Stella told him frequently to leave his home and to get boarding elsewhere, but Car-

solletti refused to make such a change. Not only did he refuse to leave Stella's home, but he forced his attention on Mrs. Stella, who complained to her husband about his indignities. Finally, on November 18, 1914, Stella insisted that Carseletti should leave, but Carseletti as persistently insisted on staying, and even threatened that Stella would be the first to leave and would leave in a box. Carseletti was a larger and more powerful man than Stella, and he presumed on his physical superiority in his attempt to browbeat Stella. A quarrel was brought on in the applicant's house, and in the course of the fight Stella shot and killed Carseletti. Immediately after the shooting Stella went to Pittston, about three miles distant, and gave himself up to the Chief of Police, stating that he had shot and killed Carseletti and detailing the circumstances.

The substantial reason for clemency set out in the application is justification in the protection of his home. This reason it seems to use is well founded, and in confirmation of this belief we quote a letter from the trial judge under date of January sixteenth, which is as follows:

Having received notice that an application is about to be heard by you for a pardon of Riggi Stella, alias Frank Charles, I have concluded that I ought to write to you giving my impressions of the case as after a hasty examination of my trial notes they are refreshed in my mind.

At first it seemed as if Stella had shot the deceased while the latter was unable to defend himself, having at the time no clothing on excepting a pair of trousers and being engaged in the usual washing to which miners subject themselves after returning from their work. There was, however, much reason to believe that the deceased, who was a boarder in the family of the defendant, had presumed, while a boarder, to do pretty much as he pleased about the house, had refused to leave and seek another boarding house, was noisy and disorderly at the table, had probably been guilty of a simple assault and battery on the wife, had threatened her, and had so conducted himself that she complained to her husband and charged that the deceased had improperly approached her, and that defendant believed this to be the fact. A witness to the crime testified that immediately afterwards, and so quickly after the shooting that it must be considered as part of the res gestae, the defendant was excited, and said that the deceased was a traitor, was betraying him, and that he was revenging himself. There is some evidence that deceased threatened the defendant, and may even have had a revolver nearby.

In imposing the sentence of not less than six nor more than twelve years, I was led by the consideration that no man is justified to take the law in his own hands, but I believe that there are circumstances in the case which may be obtained from a reading of the testimony that would justify a Board of Pardons in granting to the defendant liberty after an imprisonment of not more than a year and a half. As the parole laws do not reach the case, and as this man has a large family that ought to be dependent upon him, and for which prior to this offense he seems to have faithfully provided, I think his release, upon such conditions as your Honorable Board may consider, would not be injurious to the general cause of justice.

Very respectfully,

S. J. STRAUSS,
Judge.

Viewing the case in the light of the facts as stated, we are of the opinion that the ends of justice have been met by the punishment already undergone, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Reggi Stella, alias Frank Charles.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 17, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Lackawanna, to No. 161, May Term, 1910

George Hawkins, alias George Raffleyea, was, May 16, 1910, convicted on the charge of robbery, and on May 18, 1910, was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from fifteen months to five years.

On January 3, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case came on for hearing at our meeting today. The details were explained to us, and under the circumstances, which are to a certain extent rather peculiar, we recommend that the prayer of the applicant be favored, and that a pardon be granted said applicant, George Hawkins, alias George Raffleyea.

The applicant is now nearly forty-two years of age. From his statements he has led a checkered life. About the year nineteen hundred and six he came to Scranton, where he worked for the Pennsylvania Coal Company, where he worked as a car repairer. In nineteen ten he married in that city. In nineteen nine, while on a visit to Philadelphia, which in reality was a drunken spree, he became involved in an altercation, and was arrested and sentenced to the County Prison for three months on the charge of larceny. After his release he returned to Scranton and again fell into the habit of drinking. In April, 1910, while on a spree, he took up with a woman of the street, with whom he spent several days carousing, with the result that she charged him with robbing her of \$28.50. On the trial of this charge his previous sentence in Philadelphia county was disclosed, and he was sentenced accordingly, and it is from this sentence that he now asks to be released. After serving about twenty-seven months of this term, that is twelve months more than the minimum, he was released on parole. He behaved himself well while on parole for a reasonable time, and the Board of Inspectors of the penitentiary had about decided to recommend his final discharge and pardon, when in September, 1914, he unfortunately made another slip and fell into drinking. He went on a spree to New York and Brooklyn. In the latter city he took up with another woman of the street, and while drunk married her. He was arrested on the charge of bigamy, and sentenced, December 8, 1914, by the New York Court, to an imprisonment of five years in Sing Sing Prison, his previous record of course working against him.

Since he has been in the New York Prison he has gained the good will of the officials of that institution by reason of his strict observance of their rules and his conducting himself properly in every way, and they now stand ready to assist him in redeeming his past by giving him the benefit of parole before the expiration of sentence, but they are confronted with the knowledge that immediately upon his release from their institution the Pennsylvania authorities will apprehend him for violation of his parole from the Pennsylvania Penitentiary; whereas, if he receives a pardon for the offense laid against him in our own State then the New York authorities will be in position to parole him, which we understand they will be disposed to do.

He served twenty-seven months in the Eastern Penitentiary on conviction of stealing \$28.50. He has been in Sing Sing Prison for more than twenty-five months on conviction for bigamy. He will be forty-two years old next June. His wife, we are told, has confidence in him and will again live with him, and the prison authorities inform us that they deem this man as worthy of another chance. If the inflexible rules of our parole law are adhered to this applicant will have to stay in Sing Sing Prison for nearly three years more, and then for nearly three years in the Eastern Penitentiary. Under these conditions we think it worth while to give the man the chance he asks, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, George Hawkins, alias George Raffleyea.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 23, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 76 November Term, 1915, George Ormsby, November 22, 1915, entered a plea of guilty on an indictment charging breaking and entering and larceny, and thereupon on the same day was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from two years to three years.

On January 3, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We heard the case at our regular meeting on the seventeenth instant, and then took the matter under advisement to allow further investigation with reference to the merits of the application. Having now satisfied ourselves that the application has been properly made, and is entitled to allowance, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, George Ormsby.

Ormsby is thirty-four years old; unmarried, and was engaged in railroading work. He was of rather good character; about the only thing derogatory to his reputation being his inclination to indulge in periodical sprees. The charge against him in this present instance grew out of his actions during one of these sprees. He was detected in the act of breaking into a railroad car, with the supposed intention of stealing certain goods in transit. As a matter of fact, nothing was stolen, but he made no defence when called for trial, and so happened to be sentenced as above stated. It is now the belief of the officials concerned in his prosecution that the imprisonment of about fourteen months measures up full punishment, and there is a disposition on their part to favor his release.

The trial district attorney in writing about the case says:

"There was nothing inherent in the case itself which, in my judgment, called for such a severe penalty. I think that the Commonwealth will not be at all prejudiced if the pardon requested be granted."

The special officer of the railroad company who made the arrest and pressed the prosecution, says, among other things, in an affidavit which he files with us:

"On investigation of Ormsby's reputation it was found that he was a member of a good family and prior to this time a harmless young man, and in this instance it was a case of being misled by other people; that your deponent's company does not object to any mercy that might be extended by the Board of Pardons toward Ormsby; that personally your deponent believes he has suffered sufficient punishment for breaking into the car."

Such being the view of these officials who have intimate knowledge of the facts, we deem it proper to acquiesce in their suggestion in endorsement of the application for clemency, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, George Ormsby.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 21, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Chester, to No. 22, April Term, 1916, Junius Alston was arraigned on an indictment charging murder, and on trial, April 26, 1916, was returned by the jury as

guilty of murder in the first degree. On June 26, 1916, he was sentenced to be electrocuted. The date of execution was fixed by the Executive for the week beginning December 11, 1916.

On November 3, 1916, an application was duly filed with this board praying for a recommendation of commutation of sentence of death to that of imprisonment for life. The matter was heard at our November meeting, and was held under advisement until January 11, 1917, when the application was refused. In the meantime a respite had been issued staying the date of execution until the week beginning February 26, 1917. On February 12, 1917, a petition for a rehearing of the application for commutation was duly filed. This petition came on for hearing at our meeting today. On this hearing, in consideration of the near approach of the day fixed for execution of the sentence, we enlarged the scope of the proceeding to the extent of reviewing the case on its merits at this time. And now, after a most careful examination of all the phases of the case presented to us by the record as it now stands we have arrived at the conclusion that the ends of justice will be served in favoring this application for clemency, and we therefore recommend that the sentence of death now resting on the applicant, Junius Alston, be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

Alston is a colored man, now about thirty years of age. He was born and raised in the State of North Carolina. He came to Pennsylvania in 1912, and in February of last year obtained employment in Chester County at work in a lime quarry at Cedar Hollow. On the morning of Sunday, March 4, 1916, he went to the house of Charles Winston, a nearby neighbor, where he met, besides Winston, two or three other men, including Edward Brown, the victim of the homicide, with all of whom he was acquainted and on friendly terms, although some days previous, it appears, there had been a wordy dispute between Alston and Brown. Alston had been drinking heavily during the night before the fourth of March. When Alston entered the Winston house Winston was sitting near a window shaving himself. Soon after Alston's appearance some altercation took place between Alston and Brown, and Brown called Alston a vile and filthy name. Winston stopped his operation of shaving long enough to turn to them and to say: "You fellows cut that noise out; I won't have it; it is not necessary," and then resumed his shaving. Almost immediately after he turned to his shaving three or four shots were fired by Alston and Brown fell dead.

The reasons laid in the original application are:

1. This case is on the border line. The killing was not by lying in wait, nor was it accompanied by such atrocious acts or heartless conduct as to make the crime one calling for the punishment of death.
2. There had been an altercation between the defendant and the deceased immediately before the shooting.
3. If there was any fully formed purpose to kill, it was of exceedingly short duration.
4. The petitioner had been drinking heavily the night before and also on the morning of the day when the shooting took place.
5. The petitioner up to the time of his trial had never before been charged with crime.

These reasons were earnestly urged on the argument, and in their further support there have been filed a great many letters from what we are told is the best citizenry of Chester County advocating the granting of clemency.

The district attorney says in his letter to us:

"I prosecuted the case against him in the Courts of Chester County. I felt after the evidence was taken that it was a close case between first degree and second degree murder. Under the evidence I would not have been surprised had the verdict been second degree murder. While the evidence showed that Junius Alston had been drinking on the day of the shooting yet the testimony was not convincing that he was substantially drunk at the time of the shooting.

Previous to this crime Alston seemed to have enjoyed a good reputation so far as we know. He was industrious and a hard working man. If your honorable body should conclude that the death penalty should not be inflicted but that his sentence should be commuted to life imprisonment this action will be entirely satisfactory to me."

The assistant district attorney writes in substantially the same strain.

The trial judge, in answer to our inquiry, says, among other things: "While the evidence was, in my judgment, clearly sufficient to support and warrant the jury's verdict, I would not have been surprised had it returned a verdict of second degree murder."

Judge Hause, Judge Butler's associate on the bench writes:

"While I did not preside at his trial, nevertheless, at the request of Judge Butler, I went over the testimony carefully with him on the argument of the motion for a new trial. The evidence submitted was, technically, sufficient to justify the verdict of murder in the first degree. At the same time, a verdict of murder in the second degree would not have been a surprise. The circumstances present at the time of the killing, and with these you are familiar, were, to say the least, quite peculiar.

Expressing to you an opinion from a purely personal point of view, I feel that imprisonment for life would be a most drastic punishment consistent with the facts in his case—and a deserved one—for Alston. If punishment is to be meted out for evil-doing and likewise as an example to others who might be inclined to commit an offense similar to that committed by Alston, I am and have been most strongly impressed with the conviction that no punishment for this offense can be more severe than an imprisonment for life by separate and solitary confinement. And more than that, an example to others by such punishment is of far more value, in my judgment, as a deterrent than a score of electrocutions.

I am not opposed to capital punishment. My thought, however, is that if it is sought to prevent the commission of crimes of this character by punishment, then inflict a punishment that will indicate to others that a commission of a similar offense will result in living the remainder of the life shut away from contact with the outer world. Based on these views, and speaking not as a member of the court in which Alston was tried, I believe it wise and proper to commute his sentence."

More than thirty members of the bar of the county in active practice, including four former district attorneys, together with all the officers of the county, and practically every one in the county connected with the administration of justice therein, and a large number of residents of the county in almost every occupation, have signed an endorsement of this application.

While this board is not prepared to say that a verdict of second degree murder would have been proper, inasmuch as the jury who tried the case found otherwise, yet the question of the degree of murder is, in the opinion of the officials responsible for the proper administration of justice in Chester county, apparently so near the border line, that, in our view, the Commonwealth may with safety waive the demand for the strict penalty for first degree murder and accept the imposition of a sentence for life in proportion for the homicide committed. It is with this thought that the present recommendation for clemency is made by this board, the board, however, desiring to go on record as favoring the commutation to life imprisonment with the distinct and positive understanding, first, that the righteousness of the verdict is acknowledged and sustained by the board, and, second, that the defendant, Junius Alston be detained in prison for the remaining period of his natural life without any prospect or hope of further clemency in the future based on allegations that this action of the board in the premises at the present time lowered the degree of the guilt of the defendant as found by the jury. With this understanding, and in view of what has been stated with regard to the matters appearing on record, we recommend that an Executive order issue commuting to life imprisonment the sentence of death passed upon Junius Alston by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of the County of Chester.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 21, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor:

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of York, to No. 37, October Term, 1915,

H. E. Martin, sometimes called Harvey E. Mitchell, November 29, 1915, entered a plea of guilty on an indictment charging larceny by bailee, waiving the finding of a bill by the Grand Jury; and on the same day was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from one year to three years. At the expiration of his minimum term, November 29, 1916, he was released on parole.

On February 5, 1917, he duly filed with us his application for a pardon. We heard his statements at our meeting to-day, where he appeared before us in his own behalf. On considering the details in relation to the matter as explained to us, we think the application is a reasonable request, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, H. E. Martin.

Martin is sixty-one years of age. He says he is a salesman by occupation. Prior to his arrest he was engaged in traveling from place to place selling some patented household article. He hired a horse somewhere in York County for use in his business of canvassing or peddling. He was charged with appropriating the animal to his own use, but he states that he made offers to pay the owner for the same in monthly instalments, having made this proposition by registered letter. On the preliminary hearing the prosecutor denied receiving the letter, and the applicant stated to us that it was for the reason that he was not at that time able to produce the receipt that he was induced to enter the plea of guilty. He now, however, exhibits the registered letter return receipt card, thus showing the delivery of the letter spoken of.

Inasmuch as this applicant has served his minimum term, and no objection is entered against his pardon, either by the authorities in York County or by the inspectors of the penitentiary, and as there appears to be some virtue in the argument advanced by the applicant that the restrictions imposed by law on a paroled convict seriously interfere with his endeavors to re-establish himself in his line of business as a salesman, it appears to us that this application may be allowed without jeopardizing the interests of society in general although securing to the applicant himself material benefit. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, H. E. Martin, alias Harvey E. Mitchell.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 21, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: At our regular meeting held this day there were submitted for our consideration and approval or rejection certain communications from the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary, each stating that the convict therein named had previously been released on parole, and recommending therein that full pardon and final discharges be now granted to each of the said convicts.

The following are the names of the convicts referred to, with data as to their conviction, etc., respectively:

FRED BARNET. Luzerne County. Murder, second degree. Sentenced June 27, 1903, for twenty years. Paroled October 21, 1913.

SIDNEY PAUP, alias SPONSER. York County. Felonious entry, larceny, etc. Sentenced January 3, 1910, two years and three months to nine years. Paroled September 29, 1913.

HEISTER STINE. Lebanon County. Forgery. Sentenced September 20, 1910, eighteen months to two years. Paroled September 20, 1912.

With respect to each of the convicts above named the inspectors assign the statutory reasons for their recommendations and set forth the grounds on which the said recommendations are based.

Therefore, it appearing that all the rules of the Board of Inspectors of the Penitentiary, and the rules of our own board have been observed in the premises, and in endorsement of the report of the inspectors, we also recommend that an Executive order issue, granting to the said Fred Barnet, Sidney Paup, alias Sponsler, and Heister Stine, each his final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 21, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Chester, at January Term, 1916, Elisha Cole, was convicted, February 3, 1916, on a charge of larceny, and on the same day was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from two years and eight months to three years.

On January 3, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case was presented to us at our meeting in January, and was then held under advisement. We have since given the application careful consideration, and in the light of all that has been laid before us with reference to the facts we have concluded that the application is well founded, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Elisha Cole.

Cole is a colored man, 22 years old. He was in prison once before, having been convicted on the charge of rape, but later on for sufficient reasons was granted a pardon. The fact of his prior conviction may have had something to do with the length of the sentence imposed in this present case. In the case before us he was charged with the stealing of three iron hog troughs, which he alleges he found abandoned by their owner, and which he regarded as mere junk. They were afterwards sold by Cole for the price of seventy-five cents.

He has been in the penitentiary now for more than a year. The plea is made that he has been sufficiently punished, and there seems to be some force in this position. In answer to our inquiry addressed the district attorney with reference to the seemingly heavy sentence for the apparently trifling theft, that official writes us:

"The reason this defendant received the sentence he did at the hands of the court is, because he was on two previous trials convicted in our court of another offense. He was later pardoned by the honorable Board of Pardons. The contention of the Commonwealth in the case before you now was that this defendant stole the hog troughs and destroyed them by breaking them up into junk. The value of the property stolen was rather small, but the offense was committed after due deliberation.

We feel however that he has been substantially punished for his crime."

Under the conditions thus appearing of record, we feel that this application for clemency may be properly accepted by us, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be issued the applicant, Elisha Cole.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 21, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 25, June Term, 1911, Alexander Ciarlini, on arraignment, November 13, 1911, entered a plea of guilty on an indictment charging murder. The court then proceeded to hear testimony in the case to determine the degree of murder, as provided by law, and thereupon, November 15, 1911, fixed the degree of crime as murder in the second degree, and sentenced the defendant to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from nineteen years and six months to twenty years.

On February 7, 1917, application for the pardon of the defendant was duly filed and the case was heard at our meeting today. Upon consideration of the matters involved we think the application well taken, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the defendant, Alexander Ciarlini.

Ciarlini is about forty years of age, he is a coal miner, and is married. He boarded at the house of a man named Alumi, in Jenkins township, Luzerne County. Alumi's wife was unfaithful to her husband in that she was receiving secret visits from a man named Antio during the absence of her husband at his work. All these parties seem to be Italians. Ciarlini knew of the state of affairs in the Alumi household, and Mrs. Alumi blamed him with informing her husband with respect to her relations with Antio. On the day of the homicide, April 7, 1911, all the persons named had indulged in excessive drinking. Mrs. Alumi, on this evening, in making the accusation against Ciarlini about informing her husband of Antio's visits, threatened to kill him. Ciarlini drew his revolver at this, and then Alumi himself made an attack on him with an ax, whereupon Ciarlini shot and killed Alumi.

The principal reason for pardon laid in the application is in effect that under all the circumstances of the case the prisoner has been sufficiently punished. He has been in jail and the penitentiary since April 7, 1911, almost six years. The district attorney who tried the case approves the application. The trial judge, who is now dead, seems to have had some doubt as to the guilt of the prisoner. He says in his finding:

"We are not at all satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the crime was committed by the prisoner in pursuance of a fully formed and conscious purpose to kill the deceased.

"The effect of all the evidence taken together is to raise a reasonable, and indeed very grave doubt, as to the prisoner's mental capacity to form such a design at the time of the shooting."

"The testimony would justify the conclusion that he had become grossly intoxicated to a degree that clouded his intellect, rendering him easily susceptible to abnormal excitement and impelling him to sudden rashness of conduct."

From all that we have learned from a careful study of the record and attentively listening to the argument of counsel, we are of the opinion that the ends of justice have been reached by the serving of nearly six years imprisonment, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Alexander Ciarlini.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 21, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Fayette, to No. 27,211, March Term, 1915,

Louis Libereta was, March 10, 1915, returned as guilty on an indictment charging statutory rape, and on March 13, 1915, was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from four years to eight years.

On February 5, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We heard the case at our meeting to-day. We have considered the same, and it is our opinion that the application should be allowed. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Louis Libereta.

Libereta is an Italian, 31 years of age, who came to this country in 1899. He is a coal mine worker, and is not married. This application for his pardon is made by E. N. Liberator, who was the prosecutor in the case against him and on which he is now serving sentence in the penitentiary. The girl in the case was the daughter of Liberator. The history of the case shows that on or about February 1, 1915, the applicant and the prosecutor's daughter, Emantina Liberator, went together from Fredericktown, Washington County, to East Riverside, Fayette County, where they lived together for a while as man and wife, although not married. The girl was then under the age sixteen years. Several weeks later the applicant had some trouble with another Italian named Peter, who was aware of the meretricious relations existing between Libereta and the girl. Peter induced the father of the girl to lay an information against the applicant on the charge of rape, in pursuance of which applicant was arrested and brought up for trial. He stoutly denied any forced attempt, declaring that it was by mutual agreement that he and the girl left her home together. However, it was a technical violation of the act of Assembly, and he was convicted. After the trial and conviction the prosecutor investigated the circumstances of the elopement and thereby satisfied himself that the applicant's story was correct. The girl, it seems, at the time had the appearance of being more than sixteen years old. She has since married, and is now the mother of a child, and is living happily with her husband. The prosecutor, the father of the girl, feels that the applicant was not entirely to blame, and he is now convinced that the applicant has been sufficiently punished inasmuch as the action of the applicant did not, in the estimation of the people of his class, constitute the high grade of crime that the charge would seem to imply. Technically and from an American point of view he was guilty. However, he has been in the penitentiary nearly two years; the girl's life has not been blighted, and both she and her father have overlooked the indiscretion of the applicant, and they now endorse his application for pardon. No objection has been raised by the authorities, and we fail to see that the interests of the Commonwealth will be injuriously touched by releasing the applicant from further confinement. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Louis Libereta.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 28, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Berks, to No. 107, June Term, 1915, Stanley Powaskie was indicted, jointly with Sylvester, on the charge (1) of breaking and entering a freight car, (2) of larceny, and (3) of receiving stolen goods. On trial, June 15, 1915, the defendants were returned as guilty, and on June 16, 1915, were sentenced by the court each to pay a fine of \$10, costs, and to undergo imprisonment

in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than two years and not more than ten years.

On February 6, 1917, an application for the pardon of Powaskie was duly filed which was heard at our meeting on the 21st instant, and then held under advisement to enable counsel to file confirmatory evidence in support of an averment made at that time that immediate and suitable, as well as profitable employment awaited the applicant on his release in the event that we took favorable action on the application. And now, having been furnished with such evidence, we think the application may in fairness be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Stanley Powaskie.

Powaskie is now about nineteen years old. When he was arrested he was a school boy of seventeen, and lived with his parents in the City of Reading. There seems to be no doubt but that he was guilty of the charge preferred against him. He has been in the penitentiary for nearly two years, within about three months and a half of the minimum term.

The grounds for clemency laid in the application itself are: (1) the ill health of the applicant, who is afflicted with heart disease; (2) the severity of the sentence. In addition, it was stated to us on the hearing that if he was released there was an opportunity of placing in healthful employment where he would also be free from his old associations. We were furnished with medical evidence with regard to the state of his health, and now we have received through counsel a letter from a responsible builder in the City of Reading who undertakes to give the young man employment at out door work until the completion of contemplated arrangements on foot looking to the placing him at work in the Ford establishment at Detroit where two of his brothers are now employed at lucrative wages.

On a fair consideration of all the matters put before us with reference to this application we think it a reasonably meritorious case, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Stanley Powaskie.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 21, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Elk, to No. 1, October Term, 1913, Louie Bonavita was arraigned on an indictment charging (1) rape, (2) statutory rape, and (3) assault and battery; and on trial was convicted on October 8, 1913, on the first two counts, and on the next day was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from five years to fifteen years.

On March 6, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The matter was taken up at our meeting to-day, and we were advised as to the details of the case. On a consideration of all the features of the case as shown by the record, and as explained to us on the hearing, we are satisfied that the application has merit. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Louie Bonavita.

Bonavita is about thirty-seven years old. He is married, and his wife and two children are living. He is an Italian, but is a naturalized citizen. He worked for the Shamut Mining Company in Elk County for about sixteen years as an engineer. His general reputation was good, and he never was in any trouble of a criminal character. During 1913, in the absence of his wife in Italy, he boarded with a family named Gazzo. For some time prior to his arrest

he was on night work and slept in the day time. In the Gazzo family there was a daughter aged about thirteen years. She alleged that the applicant called her into his room at various times and had sexual intercourse with her. This was kept up, she says, weekly for about eight months, and the defendant always accomplished his purpose by force, and the display of a knife and a revolver. When called for trial the defendant was without counsel. He denied all the statements of the girl, but was convicted and sentenced. He has been in the penitentiary for three years and a half.

In support of his application for clemency there is a great array of letters and requests of the most pronounced character. The Trial Judge and his two associates, the District Attorney, the private prosecuting attorney, ten of the jurors, the County officials, and many others, write us to the effect that, even if properly convicted, it is their belief that the man has been sufficiently punished; while in the minds of many there is a grave doubt as to the justness of the verdict. Many members of the community regard the affair as a case of conspiracy, and they think this defendant has been made a victim. It is a significant fact that the Gazzo family left the neighborhood immediately after the trial. The officials of the Shamut Mining Company believe in the integrity of the applicant, and state in their letter that they will give him employment immediately upon release if pardoned. From the tone of these letters there is no doubt in our mind but that the ends of justice have been subserved and that the prisoner is entitled to the relief asked for. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Louie Bonavita.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN.

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN.

Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 21, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: At our regular meeting held this day the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary submitted recommendations for the final discharge and pardon of certain convicts previously released on parole.

The following are the names of the convicts referred to, with data as to their conviction, etc., respectively:

HARRY KOEHLER. Berks County. Forgery. Sentenced January 17, 1910, two years and six months to ten years. Paroled July 17, 1913.

JOHN VICTOR. Northumberland County. Larceny and burglary. Sentenced May 25, 1912, two years and six months to ten years. Paroled December 31, 1914.

WILLIAM BIJESKI. Northumberland County. Larceny and burglary. Sentenced May 25, 1912, two years and six months to ten years. Paroled February 20, 1915.

ARTHUR STONE. Philadelphia County. Robbery. Sentenced May 3, 1907, for ten years. Paroled September 20, 1913.

The Inspectors assign the statutory reasons for their recommendations and set forth the grounds on which the recommendations are based. Therefore, it appearing that all the rules of the Board of Inspectors of the Penitentiary, and the rules of our own Board have been observed in the premises, and in endorsement of the Report of the Inspectors, we also recommend that an Executive Order issue granting to the said Harry Koehler, John Victor, William Bijeski, and Arthur Stone each his final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN.

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 21, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 173. May Term, 1916, David Sabara was indicted on the charge of burglary, and on trial was convicted May 18, 1916. On the same day he was sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of not less than five years and not more than six years.

On March 10, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was regularly heard at our meeting today. Upon consideration of the facts involved we are of the opinion that the application has merit, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, David Sabara.

Sabara is forty years old. He is married, and has five children. By trade he is an expressman. At the time of the commission of the alleged burglary he was in the employ of a carrier of goods for hire, whose name does not appear on our file. In apparently the regular course of business, on the third day of May, 1916, this employer entered the house of the prosecutrix, directing the defendant to remain on the outside. Certain articles were brought out of the house by the employer and handed to the defendant to carry away. While following the instructions of the employer the defendant was placed under arrest within a short distance from the house, charged with burglary. The employer at once fled the jurisdiction and has not been found up to this time.

The applicant has no criminal records. In this present trouble he seems to have been the victim of circumstances. He has been in the Penitentiary for nearly a year. It is the impression of the Assistant District Attorney who tried the case that a probable mistake was made in his conviction. There is no opposition made to the application for pardon. Under all the facts as shown to us we think it well to give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt that arises from the peculiar condition of affairs explained to us. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, David Sabara.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN.

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 21, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to Nos. 594 and 595, November Term, 1913, James E. Foye, December 22, 1913, entered pleas of guilty on indictments charging forgery and false pretences, respectively, and thereupon, December 30, 1913, was sentenced, in the aggregate, to pay costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of not less than five years nor more than ten years.

On February 5, 1915, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which, upon hearing, February 17, 1915, was refused. On March 18, 1915, a petition for rehearing was allowed, and on this second hearing pardon was again refused. In October, 1915, a second petition for rehearing was filed, and this petition was denied. On May 15, 1916, a third petition for rehearing was filed, which was in like manner denied. On November 24, 1916, a fourth petition for rehearing was filed, which, on December 20, 1916, was denied; but on reconsideration, February 21, 1917, was allowed. The application for pardon therefore came regu-

larly before us at our meeting today for final hearing on its merits. We have considered the case in all its phases as presented to us from time to time, and now are prepared to sanction the application. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, James E. Foye.

Foye is about thirty-eight or thirty-nine years of age. The statement is made in his original application that he is married, and that by occupation he is a clerk. It appears that while employed by the Brokers Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York in 1913, he forged certificates of stock of the General Electric Company to a large amount, brought them over to Philadelphia, and negotiated loans on their security aggregating about two hundred thousand dollars. The forgeries were soon afterwards discovered, and Foye was arrested in New York and brought to Philadelphia for trial. Nearly all the money raised by Foye on these fraudulent securities was recovered. However, a considerable sum remains to be accounted for, and it is stated that civil actions are pending for its recovery.

Foye has been in the penitentiary since December 30, 1913, a period of some three years and three months. The grounds for clemency laid in his latest application are:

That since petitioner has already undergone imprisonment for a period of three years and three months he feels that he has already undergone sufficient punishment.

That the private prosecutors of petitioner, Chandler Brothers and Company, have by letter indicated their desire to join in petitioner's application in asking that a pardon be granted him, and that the Trial Judge who sentenced petitioner, the Honorable John M. Patterson, has by letter suggested and requested the granting of petitioner's pardon by stating in said letter that he feels that petitioner has been sufficiently punished and has satisfied the ends of justice by the time he has already spent in the Eastern Penitentiary.

That petitioner's mother is in poor and destitute circumstances and without adequate means to support herself, and being so ill in health that she is unable to maintain herself, and by reason of petitioner's incarceration is undergoing great hardship and much privation. That your petitioner's mother is totally dependent upon petitioner's support, and if petitioner were given an opportunity to rehabilitate himself he would be enabled to earn sufficient money to maintain his aged mother and himself.

In support of these reasons there has been filed with our Record a letter from counsel of Chandler Brothers and Company, the private prosecutors, and the parties who were defrauded, stating that they approve of the application for pardon. Also a letter from the Trial Judge in which he says:

In reference to the application of James E. Foye for a pardon I desire to say that I believe the ends of justice would best be served in this case if a pardon were granted. I have had the applicant's history investigated since imposing sentence upon him. I find that he comes of a most respectable family, and that a lot of very good people are interested* in him.

I believe that if he were given an opportunity to prove his repentance and reformation he would make good.

In view of the attitude of the prosecutors and of the Trial Judge in relation to the matter in hand the Board is of opinion that, in the exercise of the pardoning power which is vested in the Executive of the Commonwealth as his prerogative, the suggested clemency may in his discretion be extended to this prisoner. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, James E. Foye.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 21, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Indiana, to No. 5, September Term,

1916, one, Mayme Hilty was indicted under the name of Mrs. Edwin Hilty, on the charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods. On September 7, 1916, she entered a plea of guilty, waiving the finding of a bill by the Grand Jury, and on September 11, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a period of one year and one day.

On March 15, 1917, an application for her pardon was duly filed, which application came regularly before us for hearing today. Having examined the Record, and having given full consideration to the facts brought to our attention, we found no difficulty in reaching the conclusion that this is a case wherein to intervene in alleviation of the rigorous sentence of the law, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant.

Mrs. Hilty is a young married woman, about thirty years of age, the wife of Edwin Hilty. She and her husband became acquainted while the latter was in attendance at a medical school in Cincinnati. They were married in 1912. She came with him to his home in the Borough of Indiana, this State, and in that place took a position as book-keeper and cashier in a department store. While in the occupancy of this position she committed the acts complained of in the indictment, purloining the goods of her employer.

She has been in the Penitentiary more than six months. Restitution has been made of the property stolen. On February 10, last, the Court of Quarter Sessions, on petition filed suggesting that the prisoner was in a pregnant condition, directed a local physician in company with the prison physician to make a professional examination and investigation as to the truth of the alleged pregnancy and to report to the Court; the execution of such order being made preliminary to the action of the Court upon a proposed application to the Board of Pardons for her release. Within a few days report was made to the Court by the physicians that such examination had been made on February 12, and that it was found that the prisoner was pregnant, said pregnancy being advanced between five and six months. Proceedings were then begun to secure the aid of this Board for the release of the prisoner.

The substantial reason urged for our favorable action is the pregnancy of the woman with the time of her delivery falling within the period of her imprisonment, thereby placing upon her child the stigma of a prison birth. The Trial Judge, the District Attorney, and the private prosecutor earnestly join in the application for pardon. We do not deem it necessary to quote their letters. It seems to us that feelings of humanity and a sense of decency force all good citizens to recognize the righteousness of our decision in the case. In our judgment a simple statement of the facts, without any argument, carries sufficient weight to justify favorable action in the premises. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Mayme Hilty, who was indicted as Mrs. Edwin Hilty.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 18, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: At our regular meeting held this day there were submitted for our consideration and approval or rejection certain communications from the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary, each stating that the convicts named therein had previously been released on parole, said Inspectors recommending that full pardon and final discharge be now granted to each of said convicts.

The following are the names of the convicts referred to, with data as to their conviction, etc., respectively:

HARRY COLEMAN, alias **HAFFA**, Chester County. Larceny. Sentenced February 3, 1910, two years and six months to ten years. Paroled August 4, 1913.

JOHN POTTS, Franklin County. Entering building with intent, etc. Sentenced February 6, 1911, two years and six months to ten years. Paroled August 6, 1913.

HELEN THOMAS, Philadelphia County. Murder, second degree. Sentenced March 8, 1909, for ten years. Paroled November 26, 1913.

DAVID ALTMAN, alias **ROTHMAN**, alias **RATHMAN**, York County. Sodomy and buggery. Sentenced August 24, 1910, two years and six months to ten years. Paroled October 26, 1914.

With respect to each of the convicts above named the Inspectors assign the statutory reasons for their recommendations and set forth the grounds on which the said recommendations are based.

Therefore, it appearing that all the rules of the Board of Inspectors of the Penitentiary, and the rules of our own Board, have been observed in the premises, and in endorsement of the Report of the Inspectors, we also recommend than an Executive Order issue, granting to the said Harry Coleman, John Potts, Helen Thomas, and David Altman each his final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 18, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Northampton, to No. 18, December Term, 1912, Willis E. Schug and James A. Heil, on arraignment, February 10, 1913, entered plea of guilty on an indictment charging robbery, and on that day were sentenced to pay a fine of \$50, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the County Prison for nine years.

On November 29, 1915, an application for their pardon was duly filed. On hearing of the application in due course the same was refused. At our recent March meeting a Petition for re-hearing was allowed, which brought the application before us again for consideration at our meeting today. We have carefully reviewed the record before us and the statements presented on the argument, and we are now convinced that the appeal for clemency has been sustained. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicants, Willis E. Schug and James A. Heil.

Schug is now about twenty-two years of age, having been just past eighteen when the offense complained of was committed. Heil is now about twenty years old; he was under seventeen at the time of the commission of the offense. They have been in prison more than four years. The crime with which they were charged was perpetrated in the early morning of January 2, 1913. There is no doubt about their guilt nor about the gravity of the offense. However, it seems to be the only time the boys were in trouble. They had been drinking more or less during the whole of the New Year's night, and the attack upon the prosecutor was likely the result of a sudden impulse and was made without realization on their part of the very serious consequences liable to follow.

The principal reason advanced for our favorable action is the severity of the sentence and the adequacy of the punishment in the more than four years served in jail. There is on our file a most remarkable endorsement of this application, remarkable both as to the number and the character of the signers. The District Attorney who prosecuted the case writes:

"At the time of their sentence it was my opinion, and it still is my opinion, that the sentence in this case was excessive. These men had never been involved in any criminal matters before; had always borne a good reputation; and were of youthful age. And yet, even though the facts show that the offense was a grievous one, the sentence was such as would probably be imposed upon a hardened criminal who had served many terms before."

In view of all the circumstances in the case as I know them it would seem to the writer that these men are entitled to a pardon, and I therefore beg leave to recommend their application to the favorable consideration of your Honorable Board."

The present District Attorney also writes:

"At the time they were sentenced I was Assistant District Attorney, and am cognizant with all the facts connected with the case. Personally, I feel that these young men have had sufficient punishment, and believe that if your Honorable Board would pardon them it would give them an opportunity to make men out of themselves."

I have known the father of Willis E. Schug for many years, and know that he will use his every effort to see that his boy does not get into trouble again. From personal knowledge and information received I am sure that upon release these young men have good homes to return to.

I ask your Honorable Board to receive this letter as coming from me voluntarily and without any request from any person whatsoever."

We do not deem it necessary to quote any other letters, although we have many on file, and some of them phrased in very strong commendatory terms. The prosecutor himself joins in endorsing the application. It appears to be the universal sentiment in that community that no further good will be secured by insisting on prolonged imprisonment. Therefore, having regard to the state of public opinion, as well as to the inherent merit of the application, we deem it proper to accept the validity of the reasons urged, and we do now recommend that pardons be granted the applicants, Willis E. Schug and James A. Heil.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 18, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Mercer, to No. 23, October Term, 1913, Dave Ralston was, October 31, 1913, convicted on an indictment charging the crime of rape, and on June 24, 1914, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a period of not less than seven years nor more than fifteen years.

On April 4, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The hearing of this application came on regularly at our meeting today. We have given careful attention to the matters involved, and find the application entitled to our favorable action. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Dave Ralston.

Ralston is about forty-two years old. He is married. In 1913 he was gang foreman of construction work on the Bessemer railroad at Grove City. He boarded with his sister in that place. There was at the time in the employ of his sister's family a young girl, between whom and Ralston an intimacy grew up, which in the course of time led to their having sexual intercourse. The particular act complained of in the indictment took place under circumstances which, it is argued, removed it from the category of felony and reduced it to the grade of misdemeanor. This opinion seems to prevail to a very general extent in the community of Grove City, as is evidenced by the numerous letters on file with the application, including one from the District Attorney, who states, among other things, that he believes "That a pardon would not be a miscarriage of justice." The defendant has been in prison for all but three years, which, under all the con-

ditions shown to us to exist, manifestly has been a substantial punishment. Under the belief that the ends of justice have been accomplished in the case in hand, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Dave Ralston.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 18, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 392, March Term, 1916, Walter N. Copeland, March 28, 1916, entered a plea of guilty on an indictment charging larceny; and thereupon was sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than twenty-one months and not more than two years.

On April 4, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the matter came on for hearing at our meeting today. Upon due consideration we report in favor of the application, and recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Walter N. Copeland.

Copeland is an engineer by occupation. He is married, and his wife and six children are living, and are dependent on him for support. He was charged at the same term of Court with other offenses in addition to that of larceny, namely, false pretenses, adultery and bigamy, but sentence was imposed only on the one charge, these other charges not being pressed.

The reasons advanced in support of the application are substantially the necessity for the proper care of his children who are now being looked after by the Children's Aid Society. The District Attorney, in writing to us with reference to the case, says:

"In view of the needy circumstances of the prisoner's family, and the desire that he be pardoned as expressed by the woman whom he wronged in this City, the District Attorney is of opinion that the advisability of granting or not granting the pardon asked for should be left entirely with the Board of Pardons, with the statement that he does not oppose the application in any particular."

The article stolen was a builder's transit and level, valued at about \$130. The prisoner has been in the Penitentiary for more than one year, which is in excess of one-half of the maximum sentence. On a review of all the details of the case as given to us, and having due regard for the position of the District Attorney's office with reference to the propriety of showing clemency, we think it well to favor the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Walter N. Copeland.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 18, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 33, September

Term, 1915, Anthony Chirella, was, September 30, 1915, returned by a jury as guilty on the charge of pandering, the jury submitting a request for the clemency of the Court on behalf of the defendant. On October 4, 1915, the defendant was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than five years and not more than eight years.

On March 17, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed which in regular course came before us to-day for determination. We have given the matter full and fair attention, and are of the belief that the application should be allowed. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Anthony Chirella.

Chirella is about twenty-nine years old. He is a hod carrier by occupation. He is married. His wife, whose whereabouts is now not known, was the prosecutrix in the case. Although there was a verdict of the jury against him the defendant has all along maintained his innocence. On the trial the wife was permitted to testify against her husband, and it was to a great extent, if not altogether on her testimony that the verdict was secured. Since the trial, facts tending to establish the mental defectiveness of the woman have come to the knowledge of the prosecuting Attorney. Her moral delinquency is also now recognized and admitted. The woman's condition along these lines was not known, much less appreciated, when her testimony was accepted. This newly acquired information has led the trial District Attorney to write to the attorney for the applicant the following letter:

"I beg to return notice of application for pardon with acceptance of service endorsed thereon. I have read the letter of Mrs. Falconer, Superintendent of the Girls' Department of the Glen Mills School. At the time of trial we had no reason to believe that Josephine Yuma (Chirella) was mentally defective or morally unsound. Had this fact been disclosed it would have resulted either in rendering her incompetent or in vitally impairing the effect of her testimony. In either event a conviction would not have been obtained, in my judgment."

The Trial Judge, in his letter, among other things, says:

"The statutory crime of pandering was created by the Act of June 7, 1911, and no doubt the charge in the indictment was fully established if the jury believed the Commonwealth's testimony. That they did is shown by the verdict, but an essential element of the crime is the use of force or intimidation by the husband, and on this point I have always had doubt founded on the appearance of the parties at the trial, and I think it proper to express this doubt to your Board in connection with the letter of the District Attorney."

It thus appearing there is some doubt as to the validity and legal effect of the testimony on which the jury based its finding, and inasmuch as the defendant has been in the Penitentiary for more than eighteen months, it seems to us that it is within reason to agree to the clemency asked. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Anthony Chirella.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 18, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 1, December Term, 1914, Andrew Bobanic, was, January 23, 1915, returned as guilty on an indictment charging perjury; and on June 8, 1915, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than one year and six months and not more than four years. On appeal to the Superior Court the judgment was affirmed. Defendant began his sentence on the 29th of April, 1916.

On June 7, 1916, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which, on hearing, was refused. At our recent February meeting a re-hearing was allowed, and the case came before us again for consideration on its merits at our March meeting. We then reached the conclusion that we could consistently recommend clemency, but that the result of our recommendation should not be effective until the defendant had served at least one year's imprisonment. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Andrew Bobanic, the same to become effective April 29, 1917.

Bobanic is about thirty-six years old. He was a salesman in the employ of a wholesale liquor establishment. He is married, and has two children. His present trouble arose out of certain testimony he gave on proceedings in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County looking to the opening of a judgment entered on a warrant of attorney in a lease, wherein a Mrs. Boliver was lessor and Fedoe Tode was lessee. The applicant really had no personal interest in the matter.

The grounds on which the application for clemency is based are in effect that the sentence was more severe than the circumstances called for; that his imprisonment has resulted in the loss of his position and has caused other financial losses; the illness of his wife, and the necessities of his children. The Trial Judge, in communicating with us regarding the application, says among other things, "I believe that the ends of justice and the proper administration of the criminal law will be satisfied by reducing the term of the sentence to one year. I would therefore respectfully recommend to the Board of Pardons that this be done."

On the whole showing before us, and considering the imprisonment of one year in the Penitentiary as a substantial punishment, we are moved to favor the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Andrew Bobanic.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 18, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Lebanon, to No. 4, June Term, 1904, Harry Jacobs, June 11, 1904, was convicted on the charge of burglary, and thereupon was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for five years. On the same day in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of that County, to No. 18, June Term, 1904, on conviction for carrying concealed deadly weapons, he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of one year to be computed from the expiration of sentence in No. 4, June Term, 1904, aggregating an imprisonment of six years. After serving four years and one month of this term he was, on August 11, 1909, released under the operation of the commutation law.

On April 12, 1910, this same defendant was convicted in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Perry County on the charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and thereupon was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of ten years. This last named conviction and sentence took place prior to the date of the expiration of the full term imposed by the Lebanon County Court, and, through the working of the law, automatically added to the ten year sentence the one year and eleven months not served on the Lebanon County sentence—without any

prospect of relief through the operation of the commutation act or the parole acts.

In 1914 an effort was made to have the defendant pardoned in the Perry County case, but the application was refused by the Board, as well as a Petition for a re-hearing subsequently made, so that as the record now stands against him he will be compelled to remain in prison until March 12, 1922. However, on April 12, 1917, an application for a pardon in the Lebanon County case was filed, and the matter was fully explained to us at our meeting to-day, and we were asked to intervene for the relief of the defendant. The object of this present application is to clear the defendant's record in relation to the said Lebanon County convictions, whereupon by virtue of the parole law as now in force there will rest with the Inspectors of the Penitentiary discretionary authority to parole the defendant on the Perry County sentence of ten years. We are advised that there is a disposition on the part of said Inspectors to favor the applicant in this regard, and if such action is taken the defendant will remain under their supervision and oversight for the rest of the ten year term, or until April 12, 1920. On consideration of all the features of the case we have arrived at the conclusion that the ends of justice will be served by an allowance of this present application. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Harry Jacobs, with respect to the crimes for which he was sentenced in Lebanon County as above stated.

Jacobs is now within a few days of being fifty years old. It is a fact that he has spent a large portion of his lifetime in prison. It is thought, however, that from a humanitarian standpoint it is worth while giving him another chance. When he was sentenced to the ten year term in 1910 from Perry County his brother, George Jacobs, was sentenced to a twenty year term on similar convictions. The Inspectors, however, thought it proper to parole George after he had served one-third of his time. He was not handicapped with an unexpired part of a previous sentence, and his record permitted the Inspectors to take such action in his case. It is represented to us that since his release on parole George has been working faithfully, and thus far has complied with the rules of the Inspectors. It is the purpose of this present applicant, Harry Jacobs, if similarly released on parole, to endeavor to secure work in the same locality, which is away from their old home and old associations in Perry County; and in this connection we think it wise to state that it is the sense of the Board of Pardons that the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary, through their property constituted officials, so control the movements of this applicant during the time of his parole that he does not return to Perry County, or to any other localities where he had at any time previously committed depredations. Neither George nor Harry Jacobs are men of normal mentality, Harry being of a lower type than George. It seems to be the view of those who have studied this case that continued imprisonment of Harry will not work out a complete reformation of the man, and it is therefore suggested to us that better results may follow a parole. With this thought in mind, therefore, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Harry Jacobs, covering the offenses for which he was sentenced in Lebanon County in 1904.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 18, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 465, March

Term, 1910, Jon Ling, alias Harry Key, April 25, 1910, entered a plea of guilty on an indictment charging (1) assault and battery, (2) aggravated assault and battery, (3) assault and battery to ravish, and (4) rape; and thereupon was sentenced the same day to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than three years and nine months and not more than fifteen years.

On April 3, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case came on for hearing at our meeting today. Upon consideration of all the facts brought to our attention by an examination of the record and by statements of counsel and the district attorney, we are of the opinion that the case merits favorable action, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Jon Ling, alias Harry Key.

This applicant is a Chinaman, about forty-seven years old. He carried on a laundry in the lower section of the City of Philadelphia. He was charged with assaulting a minor child, and there is no doubt of his guilt. It is urged as an extenuating circumstance in his behalf that the girl in the case was a willing victim and purposely encouraged the man's advances, and that she was not a person of good repute; and further, that he has served seven years in the penitentiary, nearly double the minimum term imposed. This last reason is self-evident and carries considerable force. The other reasons are admitted by the assistant district attorney to be substantially correct.

On a review of the matter before us it is our judgment that the applicant for clemency has been properly supported, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Jon Ling, alias Harry Key.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 18, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 168, July Term, 1913, Mike Metro, on July 8, 1913, entered a plea of guilty on an indictment charging robbery, and on July 13, 1913, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary of not less than seven years and six months and not more than ten years. On the same day Stanley Rook, who was jointly indicted with Metro, was sentenced to a term of not less than six years and not more than seven years.

On June 3, 1915, an application for Metro's pardon was duly filed which, on hearing, was refused. A petition for rehearing was allowed at our last month's meeting, and the matter was again presented to our attention at our meeting today. And now, having given careful consideration to the case, we submit our approval of the application and recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Mike Metro.

Metro is now a little more than twenty-three years old; he is a laborer by occupation, and is not married. He lived at home with his mother, whom he helped to support. On January 20, 1913, in company with friends in the borough of Luzerne, he was celebrating pay day. Carousing was kept up most of the night. In the early morning Metro and Rook went into a shanty of the Plymouth Coal Company to sleep off the effects of their intoxication. Later on, as they were leaving the shanty, Rook asked Metro to help carry away some clothes which were there and which Rook claimed the ownership of. About five months subsequently both men were charged with the felonious entry of the shanty and the stealing of the clothes. On the trial the prosecutor persuaded the de-

fendants to enter plea of guilty, representing that a parole would be ordered. To their surprise, however, the severe sentence stated above was pronounced against them.

If the statement of facts detailed by the applicant is to be believed, then it appears to us there was a miscarriage of justice in the imposition of the long sentence. The applicant had never been in any trouble of the kind before. Letters on file show that he had always borne a good reputation. He was without counsel in court, and it may easily be understood that the plea of guilty was put in under a misapprehension of his rights. He has been in confinement for nearly four years. The district attorney writes us as follows:

"The sentence imposed was, as I recall, intended to have an exemplary effect at the time when other offenses of the like kind were being committed. However, I feel that the ends of justice have been answered in this case, and therefore disposed to recommend leniency."

On the showing made by the record before us we feel ready to endorse the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Mike Metro.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 1, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Armstrong, to No. 21, December Term, 1916, Mike Bednar was, December 22, 1916, returned as guilty on an indictment charging larceny as bailee, and on January 1, 1917, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than one year and ten months and not more than two years and six months.

On April 2, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the same came on for hearing at our April meeting. After hearing we held the case under advisement pending further investigation; and now, having been satisfied with reference to the matters involved, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Mike Bednar.

Bednar is thirty-four years old. He is married, and his wife and four children are living, one child having been born since his imprisonment. He lived with his family at the mining village of Numine, Armstrong County, and worked there in the mines. He was an industrious worker, and supported his family to the best of his ability and in keeping with his position. His reputation for integrity and honesty was good.

His wife's brother, Paul Trulinsky, boarded with him for about three years prior to September, 1916. During this period Trulinsky gave to Mrs. Bednar, his sister, his earnings for safe keeping. Up to September he had thus given her about five hundred dollars. This money, together with her husband's savings, she kept, as stated on the record, "wrapped in a rag in the cupboard in their house at Numine composed of two rooms on the first floor and two rooms on the second floor, the said cupboard being on the first floor." On the seventh of September, 1916, all this money, aggregating about eight hundred dollars, disappeared. The wife alleges that her husband had gone to Uniontown for medical treatment for rheumatism on September 4, and did not return until September 9. After Trulinsky had been informed of the disappearance of the money he remained at the house until about October 12, when he left and went to another boarding house. It is not known who stole the money, but it is the supposition that an entry was made from the street by some one who found easy access to the treasure. When Trulinsky left

his sister's house he owed the Bednars some thirty-eight dollars back board, and on being pressed for payment became offended, and finally, on October 24, laid information against Bednar and his wife on the charge of larceny as baillee based on the disappearance of the money, as explained before. The Bednars were arrested, and on the trial, December 21, 1916, the woman was acquitted, but the husband was convicted, and was sentenced accordingly.

The gist of the reasons advanced for clemency is the destitute condition of the wife, and the uncertainty of the guilt of the husband. With regard to the wife's destitute and deplorable condition there is no doubt. As to the other ground we have received from the judge and the district attorney advices of a confirmatory nature.

The judge, in his letter received since the hearing, states, among other things:

"I might say that at the close of the evidence upon the trial I was in doubt as to the guilt of the defendant, and would not have been at all surprised if the verdict had been 'Not guilty.' However, the evidence was all for the jury, and I cannot say that the verdict was not warranted thereby.

"In view of the probability of the defendant's innocence, and the very trying circumstances of his wife and family, I would be glad should you see your way clear to grant him a pardon."

The district attorney writes us substantially to the same effect. For the reasons stated, therefore, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Mike Bednar.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. MCCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 1, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 248, July Term, 1914, James Baker was, September 14, 1914, convicted on an indictment laying (1) assault and battery, (2) aggravated assault and battery, (3) assault and battery to ravish, and (4) rape; and on the same day, to No. 251 July Term, 1914, he was convicted on the charges of (1) assault and battery, (2) aggravated assault and battery, and (3) assault and battery to kill. On January 21, 1915, after the dismissal of a motion for a new trial, he was sentenced on the first named conviction to pay the costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary of not less than two years and not more than five years, and on the second named conviction to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than three years and not more than seven years to commence from and after the expiration of the first mentioned sentence, thus aggregating a minimum term of five years and a maximum term of twelve years.

On March 4, 1916, an application for his pardon was duly filed. Upon hearing, April 19, 1916, this application was refused. In December of last year a petition for rehearing was filed, and at our recent March meeting a rehearing was allowed. The case was then in due course heard again on its merits at our April meeting, when it was taken under advisement. Since that meeting we have made a careful examination into the various phases of the case as brought to our attention, and we have concluded to give our approval to the application. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, James Baker.

Baker is about twenty-four years old. He is unmarried, and has been living at home with his widowed mother, whom he helped to support. He is a plumber by trade, and is represented to be an efficient workman. He had never been arrested before, and had never been charged with any crime, but bore a good reputation in the neighborhood where he lived. In the early part of the year 1914

there were perpetrated in West Philadelphia a number of alarming and shocking depredations. Houses were entered in the day time, property stolen, and female inmates grossly insulted and in some instances assaulted. The reports of the crimes were that some one representing himself to be a plumber would gain admission to the premises on the pretext of having been sent to attend to some repair work. In a number of instances he found women alone in the houses. He would sometimes demand money from them, and on some occasions he locked the woman in a room and then ransacked the house. On other occasions he would compel the woman to disrobe and then take her clothing from her, and thus prevent pursuit when he left the house. His threats were usually accompanied with the display of a revolver. On several occasions he bound and gagged the woman and otherwise assaulted her, and in one case at least attempted to ravish the woman. In the course of time, and resulting from certain descriptions of the culprit, Baker came to be suspected as the guilty party. He was arrested, and when brought into the presence of some of the women who had suffered the indignities spoken of he was identified as the assailant. Fourteen bills of indictment were found against him covering charges of assault and battery in its various forms, including intent to ravish, and intent to kill, and also charges of carrying concealed deadly weapons. So far as our record shows he was tried and sentenced only on the two indictments first mentioned herein. The defendant at all times has denied his guilt. However, his protestations of innocence and his proof of good character did not avail at the trial, and the jury returned him as guilty.

The ground laid in the application for clemency is that of mistaken identity, and it is on the doubt raised along this line that we are induced to take favorable action. It has been shown that there had been living in the same neighborhood, and sometimes at Baker's mother's house, another young man, a cousin of this applicant by the name of James Spear, whose general reputation was not good, and who had been in trouble of various kinds. It is said there was a striking resemblance in the personal appearance of these two young men, although Spear was a year or two younger than Baker. They were about the same size and general make up, and often Spear wore Baker's clothes. Shortly after Baker's sentence his friends learned that Spear was in jail at Lexington, North Carolina, and had there made a statement in the nature of a confession that he, Spear, had committed the offense with which Baker had been charged. This confession was brought about by Spear's seeing a newspaper account of Baker's trial and sentence. Afterwards Spear repudiated this confession, and then later on reaffirmed his first statement. He is now a fugitive from justice, having been paroled from the Eastern penitentiary, and having violated his parole. His whereabouts is at present unknown.

On the hearing at our recent meeting there were presented many letters from former employers, and other friends and acquaintances, of Baker, all speaking of him in the highest terms as a decent, quiet, respectable young man. Several of his former employers express their willingness to take him in their employ again.

It seems that Baker was a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church and an attendant at the Sunday School. The pastor of the church appeared at our meeting in his behalf and stated that it was his belief, as well as that of all the officers of the church and of the members of the congregation, that a mistake had been made in the identification of Baker, and that their belief was so strong that the church had been carrying him on their church roll as a member up to the present time.

It happened that Warden McKenty, of the Eastern Penitentiary, was in Harrisburg on the day of our meeting. He voluntarily appeared before the board and stated that from his acquaintance with Baker and with Spear by reason of their both being inmates of his institution, and from his knowledge of the character of the men as derived from his observation of and experience with them while prisoners, he was of the absolute conviction that a mistake had been made in the identification of Baker as the guilty man on the trial.

The support of the applicant's cause from these three angles, in our judgment, very much strengthens the theory of mistaken identity. Baker has been in the penitentiary

for more than twenty-seven months, which imprisonment, considering the uncertainty hovering over the conviction, is no insignificant punishment. On a review of all the elements of the case as laid before us we feel satisfied to give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, James Baker.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 16, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: At our regular meeting, held this day, there were submitted for our consideration, and approval or rejection, certain communications from the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary, each stating that the convicts named therein had previously been released on parole, and that said inspectors recommended that full pardon and final discharge be now granted to each of said convicts.

The following are the names of the convicts referred to, with data as to their conviction, etc., respectively:

JAMES D. RYDER. Bucks County. Burglary, aggravated assault and battery, etc. Sentenced May 22, 1908, for fifteen years. Paroled November 8, 1913.

H. G. BARRATT. Columbia County. Forgery. Sentenced May 7, 1912, two years and six months to ten years. Paroled November 7, 1914.

PEARL JONES, alias BEATRICE HALLINAN. Dauphin County. Pandering. Sentenced September 24, 1912, two years and six months to ten years. Paroled March 24, 1915.

CATALINO LA MARCO. Lackawanna County. Murder, second degree. Sentenced April 6, 1910, three years to twelve years. Paroled October 23, 1914.

WALTER KREBS. Union County. Assault and battery. Sentenced May 18, 1911, two years and six months to ten years. Paroled September 18, 1913.

CHARLES WHIPPLER, alias WIPPLER. Philadelphia County. Rape. Sentenced June 19, 1912, three years to five years. Paroled June 19, 1915.

With respect to each of the convicts named above, the inspectors assign the statutory reasons for their recommendations, and set forth the grounds on which the said recommendations are based.

Therefore, it appearing that all the rules of the Board of Inspectors, and the rules of our own board have been observed in the premises, and in endorsement of the report of the inspectors, we also recommend that an Executive order issue, granting to the said James D. Ryder, H. G. Barratt, Pearl Jones, Catalino LaMarco, Walter Krebs, and Charles Whippler, each his final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 16, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 515, February

Term, 1915, John McWilliams was, March 2, 1915, convicted on an indictment laying the charge of larceny, and on April 1, 1915, was sentenced to pay the costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than thirty months and not more than thirty-six months.

On April 4, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The matters involved were fully heard at our April meeting, and the case then taken under advisement. Now, after mature consideration of the questions before us, we have reached the conclusion that the clemency asked for should be extended, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted to the applicant, John McWilliams.

McWilliams is twenty-nine years old, and is not married. His occupation is stated to be that of marine engineer. The subject of the larceny complained of in the proceedings was a gold filled watch, the property of Nicholas Bentasch. The theory of the Commonwealth in pressing the prosecution was that the watch had been stolen from Bentasch by a certain woman with whom he was carousing, and that when the woman herself became very much intoxicated McWilliams, who met the parties in a saloon and knew them, took the opportunity of opening the woman's hand bag and taking the watch from her; and that he then with another man took the article to a man named Bloomberg and sold it for two dollars. In some way the police traced the watch to Bloomberg, who told them from whom he had received it. McWilliams denied the whole story as advanced by the Commonwealth, and, although Bloomberg's identification of him was not very positive, the jury evidently were satisfied with it and accepted the Commonwealth's version of the affair, and convicted the defendant.

The reasons put forth in support of the application now before us are in substance that the sentence was excessive, and that in the serving of now about twenty-six months' imprisonment full atonement has been made and the ends of justice have been met.

The record as now made up shows the attitude of the judge who imposed the sentence and of the district attorney's office to lean toward a recognition of the validity of these reasons, and, from all we can learn in relation to the matter in hand it seems to us that a reasonably good case has been made out. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John McWilliams.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: At our regular meeting, held this day, there were submitted for our consideration and approval or rejection, under the provisions of the Act of Assembly certain communications from the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary, each stating that the convicts therein, named had previously been released on parole, and that said inspectors now recommend that full pardon and final discharge be granted to each of said convicts.

The following are the names of the convicts referred to, with data as to their conviction, etc., respectively:

JOHN DeNORFIO, alias DeNORFO. Montgomery County. Voluntary manslaughter. Sentenced October 8, 1910, three years to twelve years. Paroled December 21, 1911.

JACOB THORNTON. Philadelphia County. Murder, second degree. Sentenced July 3, 1908, for twenty years. Paroled March 3, 1915.

LOUIS MILGRAM, alias LEONARD. Philadelphia County. Burglary. Sentenced July 12, 1911, two years and six months to ten years. Paroled January 12, 1914.

HOWARD W. KEASEY. York County. Forgery. Sentenced March 6, 1911, two years to eight years. Paroled March 6, 1913.

With respect to each of the convicts named above, the inspectors assign the statutory reasons for their recommendations; and set forth the grounds on which the said recommendations are based.

Therefore, it appearing that all the rules of the Board of Inspectors and the rules of our own board have been observed in the premises, and in endorsement of the Board of Inspectors, we also recommend that an Executive order issue, granting to the said John DeNorfo, alias DeNorfo, Jacob Thornton, Louis Milgram, alias Leonard, and Howard W. Keasey, each his final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Montgomery, to No. 10, March Term, 1916, George S. Och, waiving the submission of a bill of indictment to the Grand Jury, and also waiving a trial by a petit jury, entered a plea of guilty, February 23, 1916, on an indictment charging larceny; similar pleas were entered the same day to No. 25, March Term, 1916, and to No. 25—1 March Term, 1916, each charging felonious entry and larceny. Sentence was suspended on the two indictments last named, and on indictment No. 10 the defendant was sentenced, March 3, 1916, to pay a fine of ten dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the County Prison for a period of two years and nine months.

On June 8, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We gave the case a hearing at our meeting today, and have come to the decision that it is entitled to our favorable action. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, George S. Och.

Och is twenty-five years old. He lived at home with his parents, and is not married. He is a skilled mechanic in the line of automobile repair work. He has never been charged with the commission of crime other than as herein mentioned. The criminal act now engaging our attention was the stealing of an automobile of the value of \$1,400 and selling it for \$400. The automobile was recovered, and the four hundred dollars were repaid, both through the efforts of the young man's parents. There was a similar recovery and restitution with respect to the articles embraced in the charges in the other two cases.

The substance of the reasons for clemency put forward is: The severity of the sentence in view of the confession of the defendant and the restitution of the stolen property; the serving of one year and six months of the two years and nine months imposed, which has worked out the remedial purposes of the sentence; the previous good reputation of the prisoner; the humiliation and distress of his aged parents. In addition to this, counsel representing the application, being a personal friend and neighbor of the prisoner's family, has agreed to stand sponsor for the future good behavior of the young man if released under these proceedings, and while there is no enforceable legal obligation attached to this agreement we have confidence in the good intentions shown, and are hopeful that satisfactory results will follow. It may be remarked in this connection that the prosecution was pushed by the insurance company whose policy against theft had been issued to the owner of the automobile. No opposition to the present application at all has developed. Whatever sentiment exists in the community, so far as expressed, is favorable to the application. Therefore, for the reasons stated above, we recom-

mend that a pardon be granted the applicant, George S. Och.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 653, December Term, 1906, Charles Showiah, on entering plea of guilty on an indictment charging burglary, was, January 2, 1907, sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of seven years. Under the working of the Commutation Law of 1901 he was discharged from prison September 2, 1911—the commutation earned by good behavior being two years and four months. Prior to the expiration of the full term of seven years, however, he was, September 23, 1912, again committed to the penitentiary by the criminal court of Delaware County on conviction of larceny, receiving stolen goods, breaking and entering. This second sentence was for the indeterminate term of from three years to seven years. By operation of law this Delaware County sentence would not begin to run until the prisoner had served the two years and four months forfeited time on the original Philadelphia County sentence, that is from January 23, 1915. Having served that time he has now also served about two years and five months of the Delaware County sentence.

On June 6, 1917, an application for his pardon on the Philadelphia County charge was duly filed through the agency of the Board of Inspectors of the Penitentiary, on the theory that if relieved by pardon from the effect of the original Philadelphia County sentence he would be eligible for parole on the Delaware County sentence. Granting this explanation to be correct we are ready to accede to the additional view of the inspectors that it will be wise, under the conditions mentioned by them in their application, to give the prisoner the benefit of the parole system, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Charles Showiah, on the conviction and sentence in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County in January, 1907.

The record shows that the applicant is forty-one years old. He is not married, and has no other trade than that of laborer. He has a criminal record. In spite of this fact the inspectors are of the belief that his imprisonment has had a curative effect, and that he gives promise of an ability and willingness to lead a law abiding life if released on parole. Further, they tell us that a position is awaiting him on his proposed release. He has served an imprisonment of about four years and nine months since his recommitment, which added to the four years and eight months on the original sentence makes a total imprisonment of about nine years and five months.

Relying on the judgment of the inspectors of the penitentiary that it is a prudent move to pardon the applicant on the original charge in order to give him the benefit of the present parole law, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Charles Showiah, for the offense laid in indictment No. 653, December Term, 1906, Quarter Sessions of the County of Philadelphia.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 546, March Term, 1916, Joseph McDonald, March 30, 1916, on arraignment, entered a plea of guilty on an indictment charging larceny, and thereupon on the same day was sentenced to pay the costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from twenty-one months to two years.

On June 6, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and in due course the matter came before us today for hearing. Upon review of the situation, as exhibited on the record and explained at our meeting, we are inclined to accept the plea for clemency; and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Joseph McDonald.

Applicant is a youth past nineteen years of age. He states that his employment was that of stenographer and typewriter. He lived at home with his father in Philadelphia. He was charged with stealing a quantity of tools from an automobile standing on the street. He had been previously arrested on similar charges. Apparently he was a wild boy, although he seems to be well connected, and of a highly respectable family. He has been in the penitentiary for nearly fifteen months under this sentence, and as we are assured that he has a good home to return to, and as counsel, in whom we have confidence, has undertaken to be responsible for his future good conduct, we feel that the ends of justice may be regarded as having been met by the imprisonment now served, and that the interests of society will not be endangered by foregoing the balance of his term under the conditions mentioned which we regard as tantamount to a parole.

We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Joseph McDonald.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN.

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Montgomery, to No. 46, March Term, 1914, Peter DuPont, alias John Donnelly, March 5, 1914, entered a plea of guilty on an indictment charging felonious entry, larceny, etc., and on that day was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary of from four years to five years.

On June 5, 1915, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which, on hearing, June 22, 1915, was refused. In September, 1916, a petition for rehearing was filed. Rehearing was denied. In May of this year a second petition for rehearing was filed, which was allowed at our recent May meeting. The case came on for hearing on its merits in due course today. In view of the conditions now shown us we are of the opinion that the application can be properly favored, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Peter Dupont, alias John Donnelly.

The applicant, whose real name appears to be Louis Paul Ducasse, is thirty-three years old. He is a native of France, and came to this country in 1908. His wife, whom he married here, is dead. By occupation he is a butler and valet. On his arrest he assumed the name or names under which he is indicted with the impression and intention that his friends might not know of his disgrace. On the death of

his wife, sometime prior to 1913, he took to drinking to excess. By reason of this habit he lost his position in December, 1913. In the course of a short time thereafter he had squandered all his savings, about twelve hundred dollars, so that in March, 1914, he was without work and without money. It was while in these straits that the offense charged against him was committed. This offense consisted in the taking of an overcoat and an automobile tire from a garage which he found unlocked when, as he says, he went there to see a man that he knew. The articles stolen were recovered within an hour after the larceny.

This was the first criminal offense ever charged against this man. He has served three years and nearly four months for this theft. He has no ties, through relationship or otherwise in this country, and expresses a desire and intention to return to France to enlist in the army, where he had previously served a term of enlistment. We are assured by counsel that proper arrangements will be made through the French consul at Philadelphia for the enlistment, and transportation to France, of the applicant, if pardoned. With this understanding, and in consideration of the imprisonment served, we think it wise to favor the application for clemency, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Peter Dupont, alias John Donnelly.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN.

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 24, October Term, 1916, Frank Calvert, was indicted on the charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods. H. S. Edelstein, Harry Zamsky, Harry Ruben and Charles Bistel were jointly indicted with him. On the call of the case for trial, October 12, 1916, Zamsky and Bistel entered plea of Nolo Contendere. Edelstein and Ruben pleaded guilty, and Calvert pleaded not guilty, but on the trial of the issue he was convicted. On October 13, 1916, Calvert was sentenced to pay a fine of six and one-fourth cents, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one year to fifteen months. The other defendants received sentences of somewhat similar terms, except Bistel, who was paroled.

On December 6, 1916, an application for the pardon of Calvert was duly filed, which, on hearing, December 20, 1916, was refused. On petition, a rehearing was allowed at our May meeting, so that the case came regularly before us at our meeting today. We have given the matter thorough consideration, and now find that it has features which appeal to us with force. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Frank Calvert.

Calvert is twenty-three years old. He is not married; by employment he is a chauffeur. The history of the case shows that Zamsky, Ruben and Edelstein were employees of the Adams Express Company in the City of Pittsburgh, engaged in the different capacities of handling goods entrusted to the company. They made use of a scheme whereby they would purloin automobile tires passing through their hands, and with some outside aid dispose of the stolen property. Calvert's connection with the operation, it is claimed on his behalf, was only incidental to his having been hired by the purchaser of some of the stolen property to transport the tires to the purchaser's garage.

The burden of the reasons assigned in the first application was: The innocence of the applicant, his previous good reputation, and his impaired health. The district attorney then earnestly took issue with all the statements of the applicant along these lines. On this rehearing the district

attorney maintains the same attitude so far as relates to the material facts connected with the transaction. However, as the principal reason now urged for pardon is the condition of the defendant's health, that official now writes to the board as follows:

"From my information I am lead to believe that the applicant is seriously ill with tuberculosis. If the Board of Pardons, upon investigation, find this to be true, I take the position that I would not under such circumstances oppose such clemency as the board would see fair to exercise in this man's behalf."

Dr. Rinehardt, a prominent physician of Pittsburgh, has examined Calvert during the pendency of this rehearing proceeding, and reports, under date of April 23, 1917, as follows:

"This man is affected with pulmonary tuberculosis involving the upper lobe of the right lung. The disease is in the incipient stage. I believe that under proper living conditions a complete recovery could be effected. On the other hand, prison confinement may be expected to promote the progress of the disease and cause it to develop to the incurable stage."

An additional element now brought to our attention is the sworn statement made by Ruben, one of the other defendants, to the effect that Calvert did not have knowledge of the theft of the tires, and had nothing whatever to do with the larceny.

The applicant has been in the penitentiary for more than eight months. There is at least some doubt as to his guilt. Evidently his health is not of the best, and conditions are not favorable for its improvement. On the whole, taking a humanitarian view of the application, we feel disposed to favor clemency, and we therefore recommend that pardon be now granted the applicant, Frank Calvert.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 267 and No. 268. February Term, 1916, Allen D. Robbins entered pleas of guilty on indictments charging, respectively, larceny, and carrying concealed deadly weapons; and upon the same days, February 12, 1916, was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from eighteen months to three years. In the indictment for larceny Ward Murry was jointly indicted, but we are informed that he was paroled by the court.

On May 4, 1917, an application for the pardon of Robbins was duly filed. The matter was heard at our May meeting, and the case then taken under advisement pending the supplying some further information to aid in the proper disposition of the application. On the strength of the record now made up we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Allen D. Robbins.

Robbins is a young man whose age is not stated in the application, but evidently he has passed his minority. Neither is it stated what trade he followed, if any. He is a single man. He has led a checkered life, and has been a source of trouble to his mother by reason of his various escapades. He belongs in the City of Baltimore. The history of the case on file states that in company with Ward Murry he came to the City of Hazleton on or about the tenth of February, 1916. Murry persuaded Robbins to go there for the purpose of having a boxing match. While in Hazleton they entered the saloon of William Murphy, where, after having several drinks, Murry stole an overcoat. After they had left the saloon, Murphy, the proprietor, discovered the loss of the coat, and notified the

police. The two men were found at the railroad station about to depart. The overcoat was found in the possession of Murry, and upon searching Robbins an unloaded pistol, 22 caliber, not in working order was found in his possession. No ammunition of any kind was found on his person. Both men were arrested, and their trial and conviction followed.

It is claimed in extenuation for Robbins that he took no part in the larceny; likewise that the possession of the "unworkable" revolver was not a very grave offense. However, we have before us the fact that Robbins is in the penitentiary under sentence of the court, while Murry was turned over to his friends under some parole arrangement.

At the hearing it came to the notice of the board that Robbins evidently needed some restraining influence in the event of our recommending a pardon. It was suggested to counsel that inasmuch as his people lived in Baltimore, and that Robbins, while younger, had at one time been under the control of some reformatory institution in that city, it would be the part of wisdom to have the proper authorities there take charge of his case and exercise a supervisory attention to his movements and conduct. Correspondence was begun with Judge Stump, of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, with the result that the Judge recommends that Robbins be given into the control and supervision of Mr. Charles T. Reed, executive secretary of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Maryland, supplemented with a promise on the part of the judge that he himself would keep in touch with the matter and would be glad to assist in promoting the welfare of the ward. We have carefully read all the correspondence on the subject submitted to us, and it is our judgment that in view of the near approach of the minimum term of the sentence, and of all the circumstances of the case, it will be reasonably fair to release the applicant from the penitentiary. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Allen D. Robbins, with the understanding that Mr. Reed, or some one representing the Prisoners' Aid Association of Maryland, receive Robbins from the warden of the penitentiary and take him to Baltimore, and otherwise act as his "best friend," in furtherance of the arrangement suggested by Judge Stump and Mr. Reed in their letter now on our file.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Montgomery, to No. 33, October Term, 1916, Sylvester B. Drake, September 15, 1916, entered a plea of guilty on an indictment charging embezzlement, waiving the finding of a bill by the Grand Jury. On the 20th day of September, 1916, the said defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of \$51.63, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the county prison for a period of one year and six months.

On June 1, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the case came before us for hearing at our regular meeting today. We have given careful attention to the record made up for our consideration, and to the details of the matters involved as stated to us, and we are of the opinion that the application for clemency should be accepted with favor. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Sylvester B. Drake.

Drake is now about fifty-four years old. He is married, and his wife and two daughters are living. His business, prior to his election as prothonotary of the County of Montgomery, as hereinafter stated, was that of a tinsmith,

which business he had successfully carried on for a number of years. In November, 1909, he was elected prothonotary of his county, and assumed the duties of the office in January, 1910. The compensation for the work of the office was then under the fee system, and so continued during the incumbency of his first term, which was lengthened from three years to four years through a change in the election laws. In November, 1913, he was elected for a second term. By this time the increase in the population of the county worked a change in the method of compensation from that of the fee system to the basis of a specified salary of six thousand dollars. In May, 1916, it was discovered that Drake had not paid into the county treasury the entire amount of money which he legally was required to turn over as the income of his office, and he was notified of the shortage. He immediately made up the deficiency and paid it over, but soon afterwards, on request of the county authorities he tendered to the Governor his resignation, which was accepted, and another person was appointed to the office in his stead. Drake advised the county commissioners that he stood ready to refund to the proper authorities any shortage which might on subsequent investigation be properly charged against him. The matter rested in this shape for several months, when in July, 1916, he was arrested on the charges of embezzlement, failure to pay over monies, failure to make entries, and false swearing to accounts. Four bills of indictment were accordingly framed, to each of which he entered the plea of guilty as previously stated. Sentence was imposed upon but one bill; on the other three sentence was suspended. It is for relief from this sentence and from the effects of these pleas that this proceeding before us has been instituted. The entire shortage found against Drake, as shown by the letter of the district attorney on file with our record, amounted to upwards of sixty-nine hundred dollars, all of which has been made good to the county by the defendant; and, so far as divulged, no loss has been sustained by the county or otherwise.

The reasons laid in the application for relief are:

1. That applicant is at present in severe ill health which threatens serious and continued illness, with grave responsibilities of death.
2. That he has made restitution when demanded, of monies with which he was charged with embezzling.
3. That he has served at the time of the filing of this petition eight months and ten days of the sentence imposed, and that he has been a model prisoner, and if now liberated would make a useful citizen.
4. Petitioner further alleges that at the time of the commission of the offense for which he is now undergoing imprisonment, that he was unacquainted with the system and method required by law for the compensation for the office of prothonotary of Montgomery county, the system had been changed from a fee system to a salary system, and that the details were intricate, and your petitioner having no previous experience in public office, having been a tinsmith before his election to the said office, became confused in his accounting as prothonotary, and consequently technically violated the law.

In support of the first reason there have been filed the sworn statements of four reputable physicians who have examined the applicant within the past few weeks. The second reason is borne out by the letter of the district attorney on file. The third reason, as to the length of time served, is self-sustaining; and the numerous letters on file testify to the previous good character of the applicant and the probability of his continuing to be a good citizen if liberated. The fourth reason, it was shown to our satisfaction, is founded on a state of facts that arose in the way mentioned therein, whereby the errors that were disclosed apparently were made without fraudulent intention and were mistakes brought about by an imperfect knowledge of accounting and bookkeeping.

Therefore, it appearing to us that the reasons assigned are valid, and there being no opposition to the application advanced through any source at all—but on the contrary there being shown the prevalence of a favorable public sentiment in the community with regard to the application—and a substantial portion of the sentence having been served, we recommend that the Executive prerogative be exer-

cised touching this application and that a pardon be granted the applicant, Sylvester B. Drake.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Carbon, to No. 28, October Term, 1915, Thomas McPhillips, September 8, 1915, waiving the finding of a bill by the Grand Jury, tendered a plea of guilty on an indictment laying in the first-count breaking and entering, and in the second count larceny. On the same day he was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from five years to ten years.

On June 5, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the case came regularly for hearing at our meeting today. We have considered the matter fully, and its peculiar aspects lead us to concur in the appeal for clemency. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Thomas McPhillips.

McPhillips is about forty years of age. He has no family connection, so far as known. When an infant he was left an orphan, and was taken by a charitably disposed family and reared by them. They still look upon him as one of themselves. He worked in and about the mines, and, when at work, was a steady and efficient workman. He is not strong mentally, but has no vicious habits save a weakness for intoxicating stimulants; and, while ordinarily well behaved, quiet, peaceable and law abiding, when under the influence of liquor his nature seems to undergo a complete change, and a tendency to steal breaks out to an uncontrollable extent. Indulgence in this mania for theft and house-breaking appears to give him delight and furnishes a source of boasting and pride while the sway of the malady lasts during his drunkenness. It was while he was on a periodical spree that the breaking into the railroad ticket office and the stealing of several mileage books and other articles took place, and although there was no evidence connecting this defendant with the act, but on the contrary it being shown that at the time he was so grossly drunk as to have no control at all over his movements, he voluntarily admitted the commission of the act, with the usual boastful expressions. Inasmuch as he had been before the court on previous occasions it is supposed that this present severe sentence was imposed as a corrective measure.

The formal reasons laid in the application are: "Chiefly the mental irresponsibility of the prisoner, the severity of the sentence, the uselessness of further imprisonment, the doubts about the prisoner's guilt, and the circumstances under which he pleaded guilty."

From what transpired at our hearing there is no doubt, in our judgment, that this man is not a criminal, and that if he can be properly watched and kept away from bad companions and removed from temptation, he will lead a law-abiding life. We are assured by responsible citizens of Carbon County that if McPhillips is pardoned they will extend to him a proper guardianship and act in the nature of parole officers, and thus, to the best of their ability, keep him out of trouble. Under these conditions we think

it well to show the clemency asked, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Thomas McPhillips.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 6, June Term, 1915, Albert Moore, June 25, 1915, was convicted on an indictment laying the charge of larceny, and on July 3, 1915, was sentenced to pay a fine of six and one-fourth cents, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary of from two years and six months to five years.

On June 7, 1916, an application for his pardon was duly filed, but on hearing in due course was refused on June 21, 1916. A petition for rehearing was filed at our January, 1917 meeting and allowed, but on the second hearing, March 21, 1917, pardon was again refused. The matter was brought to our attention again at our meeting today, and, although informally presented, we have thought it expedient to waive the irregularity, and have given the case consideration. Our ultimate conclusion is in favor of the application for clemency, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Albert Moore.

Moore is twenty-eight years old. He has no trade or profession. He is a cripple, and lived with his mother, whom he helped to support. The charge against him is based on a hold-up of a young man and a young woman in one of the parks of Pittsburgh late on a Saturday night as these persons were on their way home from a store, where the young lady was engaged. Certain articles of jewelry were taken from the man. The assaulting party consisted of some five or six men or boys. Some of them were positively identified, and others only partially identified. The assault took place on the night of May 23, but Moore was not arrested until June 3. He has all along protested his innocence. His identification, it is alleged, was not clearly shown. There is a great diversity in the testimony of the police officers as to his previous record and as to his connection with the present case. On the first hearing the assistant district attorney opposed the pardon. Recently another assistant district attorney, in the absence of the trial attorney who is now sick, made an investigation, and at first reached the same conclusion as his associate. Further examination, however, led him to change his views, owing to the conflicting stories given him. He now writes us fully in regard to the matter, closing his letter with the following statement:

"In view of these facts that the police themselves are at variance, and it must have been their testimony that made this conviction possible, and there being no stenographic notes of the testimony, I feel that it is my duty not only to withdraw the opposition formerly filed, but to go further and join in the request for pardon. I do this because of the conflicting testimony at this time appearing which would indicate to me that there is something in this case not entirely in line with justice."

As Moore has been in the penitentiary for two years, save a few days, out of a minimum term of two years and six months, and as there seems to be some doubt with reference to the participation in this assault, we have deemed it proper to give heed to the appeal for clemency, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Albert Moore.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Montgomery, to No. 11, March Term, 1915, John Murphy, alias Christ Kelly, March 5, 1915, was convicted on an indictment charging burglary, and on that day was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary of from four years to five years.

On June 6, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We heard the case at our meeting today. Upon due consideration we are of the opinion that the application is well grounded, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John Murphy, alias Christ Kelly.

The applicant is thirty-three years old. He is not married. His occupation is not stated in the application. The accusation against him is that he entered the cellar of a house in Glenside with felonious intent. No larceny is alleged. Defendant was without counsel at the trial. He denied his guilt, but was convicted. It is urged that under the circumstances his sentence was too severe, and that he has already been sufficiently punished. No previous criminal record is cited against the defendant. He belongs to a highly respectable family, and the report that we have received by letters from those who know him and his family is to the effect that if pardoned there is no probability of his being a menace to society. No opposition at all is entered against this application for clemency.

In view of what has been shown to us, and remembering that the defendant has been in prison for more than two years and three months, we think the ends of justice have been met in his case, even if guilty, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John Murphy, alias Christ Kelly.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 101, September Term, 1915, William Kearns, on February 10, 1916, was convicted on an indictment charging breaking and larceny. On February 12, 1916, he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary of from two years to three years.

On June 14, 1917, an application for his pardon was filed, to which we gave consideration at our meeting today. After a review of the record and the statements of counsel in the premises we think it well to endorse the application for clemency, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, William Kearns.

Kearns is thirty-one years old; not married, and by calling is a mine worker. He lived with his widowed mother, whose support he was. He had never before been charged with any criminal offense. The act which is now the subject of examination was the stealing of some copper wire. This defendant, together with two other men by the name of O'Malley and Carter, and a stranger, whose name is not known, were on a drinking spree, when Carter proposed that they go to the colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal Company and get some copper wire. They went to the colliery, broke open a box, and took about one hundred pounds of wire which they sold to an Italian junk dealer.

On trial of the charge of receiving stolen goods the junk dealer was acquitted. O'Malley and Carter entered pleas of guilty on the charge of breaking and entering. The stranger was not found. Kearns stood trial, and was convicted. He was sentenced to imprisonment, O'Malley and Carter were paroled; so that it appears that Kearns has borne the brunt of the whole affair.

The reasons for clemency appearing in the application are: (a) That the applicant has been sufficiently punished. (b) That he was convicted on the testimony of an accomplice. (c) That the crime was committed while applicant was under the influence of liquor. (d) That he is needed at his home to assist in the support of his mother who is a widow and in very poor circumstances.

Kearns has been in the penitentiary for more than sixteen months. From the tone of the letters on file in his behalf there seems to be merit in the reasons laid. The district attorney himself, as well as the assistant district attorney who was in charge of the trial, endorse the application. The trial judge also writes us and states his approval of the application. A number of additional commendatory letters are on file.

On a review of the record we are persuaded that a proper case has been made out, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, William Kearns.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 66, October Term, 1915, J. Milton Reed, December 9, 1915, entered plea of guilty on an indictment charging embezzlement by employe of corporation, and on the same day was sentenced to pay the costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the County Prison for a term of three years.

On June 6, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The matter was given a hearing at our meeting today, and upon consideration of the facts connected with the case we are of the opinion that the application deserves our approval. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, J. Milton Reed.

Reed is about forty-four years old. He is married, and his wife and one daughter are living. By occupation he is an accountant, and is an expert in that line. His general reputation was of the highest grade, but in some way, unexplainable by his friends, he came under the influence of certain schemers who prevailed on him to enter into an alleged quick money making enterprise. The usual result happened. After exhausting his own personal resources, which vanished without bringing any return, he yielded to the temptation of using his employers' funds under the hope of recouping his losses. Of course, things went from bad to worse, and in the end he was hopelessly involved. He finally confessed to his employers his speculations. He made every possible attempt at restitution by surrendering all his remaining property and holdings, including his life insurance policies. In the course of time, however, although Reed was making every effort in his power to rehabilitate himself, an information was laid against him and he was arrested. His statement is that he was induced to enter the plea of guilty under the impression gained from the promise of the prosecutors that they would not press for sentence.

Applicant has been in jail under the sentence for more than eighteen months, something in excess of one-half of his term. His wife and family are without means of livelihood except their own exertions. It is the belief of his friends that substantial justice has been done by his im-

prisonment, and that he has been sufficiently punished. No opposition to his plea for clemency has been raised. The district attorney, in writing to us with reference to the case, quotes a letter from the private counsel for the prosecution, as follows:

"The astounding fact is that Reed had never seen a horse race or a race horse, but blindly turned over large sums of money to a stranger without any knowledge that the money was even wagered or whether there was such a horse as the horse on which the money was placed. Judge Finletter, at the time of the trial, said that this was a case more of mental incompetency than of moral obliquity.

Personally, I believe that Reed was more of a fool than a knave, as I feel confident that in the past he had been entirely faithful to the interests of his employers."

Mr. Henry W. Hoch, a prominent builder and contractor of Philadelphia, in writing to the board, says, among other things:

"I have a position of trust awaiting his release, where hundreds of thousands of dollars will pass through his hands yearly, and he will take this without any bonds or restrictions whatsoever, and I know that I shall not be disappointed in him."

In the light of all that was told us with reference to this man, both as to his previous life and to his unfortunate slip, we think it is for the best interest of all concerned, and not prejudicial to the interests of the Commonwealth, that we accede to his prayer for clemency. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, J. Milton Reed.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Somerset, to No. 17, February Term, 1916, Charles E. Miller, February 23, 1916, submitted a plea of Nolo Contendere to certain indictments charging forgery and false pretences. On the charge of false pretences sentence was suspended, and on the charge of forgery the court imposed, May 22, 1916, sentence of a fine of two hundred dollars, costs, and imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than four years and not more than six years.

On June 7, 1917, an application for the pardon of Miller was duly filed. The case was heard and considered at our meeting today. Upon review of the record as supplemented by statements of counsel we have reached the conclusion that, under the circumstances, the relief asked for comes within the scope of the prerogative of Executive clemency, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Charles H. Miller.

Miller is fifty-eight years old. He has a wife and three children, all depending on him for support. He is a farmer by occupation, but for a considerable period of time prior to his arrest in the latter part of 1915 he filled the office of justice of the peace. It was in his capacity as justice that he overstepped the line of honesty and faithfulness to duty. He was clearly guilty of the charges preferred. These charges were based on his fraudulent manipulating the collection of bounties under the Acts of Assembly providing for the destruction of noxious animals, popularly called the "Scalp Act." The amount of money collected from the county through his illegal practices totaled about seven hundred and sixty-three dollars.

It is apparent from an examination of the record that if at the time of the trial the county had been reimbursed, sentence would have been suspended. Efforts were made along that line, but were not successful. Subsequent at-

tempts, however, have brought about the proposed result. The defendant has been in the penitentiary for thirteen months. Arrangements satisfactory to the county commissioners have been perfected by which three-fourths of the loss will be recovered, and the commissioners so certify to us and join in the request of Miller's friends that a pardon be allowed. Attached to the application for pardon is a letter from the trial judge, which we quote in full, as it clearly explains the situation, and furnishes justification for our action in the premises. This letter is:

"The defendant, Charles H. Miller, was not sentenced immediately after his plea of nolo contendere had been entered. The entire matter was held over because the county authorities expressed a wish that if he would reimburse the county for the monies lost through his forgery, the court should then enter a parole on payment of the costs by the defendant. But the defendant failed to carry out this arrangement with the commissioners, and therefore sentence was imposed. I understand now that friends of the defendant have secured to the county three-fourths of the amount of money thus lost through the criminal conduct of the defendant and are anxious to have the defendant pardoned; this money to be paid to the county only in the event of the defendant's securing a pardon. Taking this fact into consideration in connection with the fact that the defendant has served over one year of his time, I think the wise thing to do would be to grant the pardon at this time, and I therefore join with the county commissioners and others in recommending that the pardon be granted."

The District Attorney appends to this letter the following:

"I hereby join in this recommendation for pardon."

The county commissioners also file a formal letter of endorsement which is supplemented by the affidavit of the president of the board that Miller "has secured to the County of Somerset payment of the costs of prosecution and the restitution of three-fourths of the money misappropriated by him by means of false pretences practiced by him and the forgeries committed."

On the showing thus made we deem it proper to comply with the prayer of the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Charles H. Miller.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 25, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Somerset, to Nos. 2 and 3, May Term, 1915, James Vetroma, with three other defendants, was indicted on the charge of (1) breaking and entering in the night time with intent, etc., and (2) entering in the night time without breaking with intent, etc., and (3) receiving stolen goods, and (4) larceny. On trial all the defendants were, May 21, 1915, returned as guilty. On May 27, 1915, the several defendants were sentenced to different terms. Vetroma received sentence of fine of \$10, costs, and imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from four years to six years in the one case, and in the other case, fine of \$10, costs, and imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from two to three years, cumulative, making a minimum term of six years and a maximum term of nine years.

On September 8, 1917, an application for the pardon of Vetroma was duly filed, and the case was heard at our meeting today. On a full consideration of all that has been brought to our attention in relation to the matter we think the application should be favored. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, James Vetroma.

Vetroma is now 21 years old. He is a coal miner by occupation. An Italian by birth. He has never been in any criminal trouble before. It seems that prior to and about

the time this applicant came into Somerset County there had been a series of burglaries. The applicant was not acquainted with the other men convicted with him, but in some way was embraced in the round up. It is now conceded by the authorities that a mistake was made in his conviction and sentence. The trial judge and the district attorney have written to us to this effect. The only relative the applicant has in this country is an uncle living in Springfield, Mass., who writes us of his entire faith in the innocence of his nephew, and pledges himself to receive the applicant at his home and see that he is regularly employed, if he should be granted a pardon.

From all we have learned with regard to the doubt of the guilt of this applicant, and having in mind the fact that he has been in the penitentiary about twenty-eight months, it seems to us reasonable that the appeal for clemency is not without merit. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, James Vetroma.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 25, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Municipal Court in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 83, September Term, 1915, Murtaugh McGrath, September 15, 1915, entered plea of guilty on an indictment charging larceny, and on the same day was sentenced to pay the costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than two years and eleven months and not more than three years.

On September 5, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The matter came before us in due course at our meeting today. We have considered all the points involved in the application for clemency, and are of the opinion that the prayer of the applicant should be allowed. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Murtaugh McGrath.

McGrath is thirty-four years old. By occupation he is a watchmaker, jeweler and engraver. He is a widower. He belongs to a respectable family of Johnstown. He has been living in Philadelphia for the past seven years or more working at his trade. While in the employ of a jewelry firm, in July of 1915, he was charged with the larceny of a diamond ring of the value of \$125, and other articles. The theft of the ring is the charge laid in the indictment in question. Sentence was not imposed on the other charges.

The formal reasons put forth in the application are:

The ends of justice have been adequately served.

The law has been fully vindicated in the punishment McGrath has already endured.

The father of Murtaugh McGrath is about 74 years of age, and has not been in good health for years. Since the confinement of his son, Murtaugh, in prison, his health has been still further impaired and he lives in constant fear that he may die before his son's release from prison.

McGrath's conduct during his imprisonment is reported by his overseers to have been excellent. He has been in the hospital since his imprisonment, and at the present time is under the care of the prison physician, by whom he is reported to suffer from a nervous condition characterized by the trembling of the hands. He is also reported to show evidence of having suffered at some time in the past a fractured skull.

It is the intention of McGrath to ask employment in Philadelphia should he be released, but if he should be unable to find employment on account of ill health, or for any other cause, his family have sufficient means to support him, so that he would not become a public charge.

These reasons seem to be substantiated by the record before us. The district attorney writes:

"Inasmuch as this was defendant's first offense, and he pleaded guilty, and has served over two years of his sentence,

we think the ends of justice have been fully met, and that the defendant can be pardoned with justice to the community at large.

The judge who imposed the sentence also sends a letter favoring the application.

Considering these favorable endorsements of the court officials, we are persuaded to adopt the belief that the ends of justice have been met in the more than two years' imprisonment, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Murtaugh McGrath.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 25, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Northampton, to No. 39, December Term, 1914, Frank Stone, alias Frank Heath, was, February 8, 1915, returned as guilty on the trial of an indictment charging statutory burglary; and on April 14, 1915, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from three years to five years.

On September 8, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the motives prompting the filing of the application were explained to us at our meeting today. We are of the opinion that the application should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Frank Stone, alias Frank Heath.

Stone is 35 years of age. He is a widower. By trade he is a machinist and electrician. He has been in prison before. This application for pardon, however, has been started by the authorities at the penitentiary mainly on the ground that the prisoner is in an advanced stage of tuberculosis, and it is thought advisable to have him removed from the penal institution and placed in the Rush Hospital for treatment for his complaint. Arrangements have been made to effect this change of location in the event this pardon is allowed.

Under the circumstances we deem it wise to yield to the decision of the prison inspectors, and therefore to the end that he may be removed to the Rush Hospital for treatment we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Frank Stone, alias Frank Heath.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 25, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: At our regular meeting held this day there were submitted for our consideration, and approval or rejection, under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, certain communications from the boards of inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary and of the Western Penitentiary, each stating that the convicts therein named had perviously been released on parole, and that the said inspectors now

recommend that full pardon and final discharge be granted to each of said convicts.

The following are the names of the convicts referred to, with data as to their convictions, etc., respectively:

EASTERN PENITENTIARY.

MAX TAUB. Montgomery County. Burglary. Sentenced December 9, 1911, two years and six months to 10 years. Paroled June 9, 1914.

WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

PELINO ANTELINO. Beaver County. Murder, second degree. Sentenced June 18, 1907, for 12 years. Paroled December 29, 1913.

ANTON SOSTERIC. Fayette County. Murder, second degree. Sentenced December 20, 1907, for 14 years. Paroled January 26, 1916.

With respect to each of the convicts above named, the inspectors assign the statutory reasons for their recommendations, and set forth the grounds on which the said recommendations are based.

Therefore, it appearing that all the rules of the Boards of Inspectors, and the rules of our own board, have been observed in the premises, and in endorsement of the Board of Inspectors' reports, we also recommend that an Executive order issue, granting to the said Max Taub, Pelino Antelino and Anton Sosteric, each, his final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 25, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 17, April Term, 1912, Samuel Basto, April 15, 1912, entered plea of guilty on an indictment charging statutory rape, and on April 20, 1912, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from eight years to fifteen years.

In November, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. Continuances were had until the following April meeting, when the application was refused—April 21, 1915. In June, 1917, petition for rehearing was filed, and at our meeting of that month rehearing was allowed. So that the case came regularly before us at our meeting today. We have considered the matter in the light of the record and of the statements made to us, and now are of the belief that the application for clemency is opportune. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Samuel Basto.

Basto is now about 24 years of age. He is a young Italian, and is unmarried, he was a worker in the mines. His parents still live in Italy. He was nineteen years old at the time of his sentence. The girl in the case was about fifteen years old, and, as is the custom of these people, was a willing victim, the act not appearing, according to their standards, a very serious offense. No pregnancy resulted from the intercourse. When the prosecution was started the applicant expressed a desire to marry the girl, but for some reason this consummation was not reached. The girl has since married.

The applicant has been in the penitentiary for more than five years and five months. It is now urged that his punishment has been sufficient, and the prosecuting agencies agree in this claim. The trial judge writes in regard to the application:

"In the matter of the application for the pardon of Samuel Basto, while I do not say that this should be granted, nevertheless

less, taking into consideration his youth, his good record in the penitentiary as reported to me by the warden, his long imprisonment of five years and other circumstances of nationality and environment, I am willing to express the opinion that clemency would not be misplaced by his pardon."

The trial district attorney appends to the judge's letter the following:

"In the above case I heartily concur in the opinion that clemency would not be misplaced. In fact, I believe that the ends of justice have now been fully served."

Under these conditions it seems proper that the application be allowed. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Samuel Basto.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 25, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Montgomery, to Nos. 83 and 84, June Term, 1915, Joseph Collozzi, with two other defendants, John King and William Jones, June 8, 1915, entered pleas of guilty to receiving stolen goods, and on June 9, 1915, was sentenced in the aggregate to pay a fine of \$20, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than four years and six months and not more than five years and three months.

On September 4, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case was heard at our meeting today. From our examination into the circumstances of the case we think it not improper to favor the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Joseph Collozzi.

Collozzi is 26 years old. He is married, and his wife and three small children are living. His business was that of junk dealer. The charges in question grew out of the nature of his business. It is alleged, the two co-defendants, colored men, had burglarized certain premises in Montgomery County which were vacated for the season, and disposed of some of their plunder through Collozzi. On account of some dispute between Collozzi and these two men the latter implicated Collozzi in the burglaries. The two co-defendants entered pleas of guilty to the charges of felonious entry, while Collozzi's plea was only to receiving stolen goods. The heavy sentence was given this applicant, it is supposed, as a warning to other junk dealers, and it seems to have accomplished its purpose in that regard. The applicant has been in the penitentiary for more than two years. His family is in destitute circumstances; restitution has been made in full. There is on file an offer of employment for Collozzi, if released, at work of a different character from the junk business, thus relieving the situation of possible future temptation to fall into error again. No opposition has been interposed to the plea for leniency. On a review of the whole case, it seems to us that the ends of the prosecution have been accomplished, and that it will not be a mistake to relieve this man from prison. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Joseph Collozzi.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 25, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of York, to Nos. 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 and 57, January Term, 1916, Herbert R. Coombs, January 17, 1916, entered pleas of guilty to indictments laying in each case the charge of felonious entry, larceny, and receiving stolen goods. On the same day he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary of from one year to ten years in each case, such sentences being cumulative as to three cases, aggregating an imprisonment of from three years to thirty years.

On September 1, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was heard at our meeting to-day. Upon consideration of the facts explained to us and appearing from an examination of the record, we have reached the conclusion that the application should be favored, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Herbert R. Coombs.

The applicant is 17 years old. He has no trade. His parents are dead. His real name is said to be Hubert R. Coombs. The offenses charged against him were committed in the Borough of Hanover. There was no violence in connection with their commission. There is now no disposition on the part of any one to exact the full measure of the sentence, which on first appearance was a pretty severe one, as the defendant was only a boy of sixteen.

He has been in prison more than twenty months. He seems to have gained the good will of all who have come into contact with him in prison, and it is represented to us that he has in him the making of a good citizen under proper influences. We have the assurance of certain well-disposed persons that they will keep an oversight on him if he is released, and will guide him along right lines of living. There is before us a letter from a responsible business man in Hanover offering him immediate employment.

Under all the circumstances of the case it is our view that it will be more to the interest of this lad to liberate him from his present unfortunate position than to keep him in confinement longer. From what has been stated to us we are of the belief that the interests of society will not be jeopardized by showing leniency in the case. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Herbert R. Coombs.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 25, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Venango, to Nos. 22 and 23 and 24, January Term, 1915, Harry Bowser was, January 29, 1915, returned by a jury as guilty on the second count of three indictments charging in similar terms (1) Taking a female child under sixteen years of age, and (2) Enticing female child under sixteen years of age; and on February 1, 1915, was sentenced in No. 22 to pay a fine of \$1, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than one year and not more than one year and six months; and in Nos. 23 and 24, to pay a fine of \$1, costs, and to undergo similar imprisonment for not less than one year and not more than one year and three months in

each case, cumulative, aggregating a minimum sentence of three years and a maximum sentence of four years.

On September 5, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We gave the matters involved a hearing at our meeting today, and, after consideration, we are of the opinion that the application may be properly granted. We therefore recommend that a pardon issue to the applicant, Harry Bowser.

Bowser is 53 years old. He is an unmarried man. He is a cooper by trade. This is the first criminal trouble he has had. His previous reputation was good. The separate charges were framed on alleged acts of fornication with three separate girls, each under the age of sixteen. The record in the proceedings before the board established the fact that the girls were wayward, and of bad repute.

The reason laid in the application for pardon is that the sentence imposed was too severe under the circumstances, and particularly in view of the fact that the character and reputation of the girls in question for chastity was bad at and prior to the time when the crimes were alleged to have been committed.

A careful reading of the letters on file, coupled with the explanations made at the hearing, leads us to endorse the reason assigned. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Harry Bowser.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 25, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 472, February Term, 1917, Nicholas Madgey, in connection with three other defendants, Wetzel, Paul and Aiken by name, was, March 8, 1917, convicted on a charge of larceny from the person and receiving stolen goods; and on March 23, 1917, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than one year and not more than three years.

On September 5, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which, in regular course, came before us for disposal at our meeting today. The details of the crime charged were explained to us, and upon looking into the facts as shown on the record we are of the belief that the application for clemency has been properly brought, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Nicholas Madgey.

Madgey is 27 years old. He is a single man, and was living with a brother and sister in Philadelphia. By occupation he is a teamster, and worked regularly. The larceny complained of was committed by four men on one, Redfield, at premises No. 471 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, on the afternoon of February 12, 1917, between the hours of 2.30 and 3 o'clock. Redfield had come to the premises in company with a woman for an immoral purpose. He was there set upon by four young men and robbed of \$55. On description given to the police the four defendants were arrested the next day. Madgey happened to be in the company of the other three this morning, and was supposed to be the fourth member of the assaulting party. On the trial the prosecutor admitted to having had several drinks on the afternoon of the assault, and was not clear in his identification of Madgey as one of his assailants. It seems to be admitted that the other three were properly convicted. This applicant, however, was not represented by counsel in court, and the verdict was a general one against all four defendants. It is now made to appear, by affidavits filed with our record, that on the afternoon of the assault Madgey was in another part of the city, some dis-

tance away, at the time fixed for the assault, and his presence with the other defendants the next day was a mere coincidence. Aiken, who seems to be the principal offender, submits his affidavit that Madgey was not the fourth member of the party on the afternoon of February 12, and that the fourth man was never arrested in connection with the affair. He further states positively that Nicholas Madgey is not guilty of the crime charged, was not present at the commission of the same, and was not connected with it in any way, and had no knowledge of the affair at all.

The claim of mistaken identity, the ground on which this application rests, has therefore been reasonably well established, and it is our belief that by reason of the doubt created the defendants is entitled to the relief asked. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Nicholas Madgey.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 25, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to Nos. 71 and 72, August Term, 1915, Walton P. Nickerson, August 12, 1915, entered pleas of guilty to charges of larceny by clerk, servant or employe, and embezzlement as employe of a corporation, and on August 18, 1918, was sentenced in each case to pay the costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than 18 months nor more than two years, cumulative, aggregating a minimum sentence of three years, and a maximum of four years.

On September 1, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case was explained to us at our meeting today, and by reason of the information imparted to us on its presentation and gained from an examination of the record, we feel disposed to favor the application. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Walton P. Nickerson.

Nickerson is 29 years of age. He is married, and his wife and infant child are living. By occupation he is a diamond appraiser and jeweler. He was employed in the office of the Equitable Loan Society of Philadelphia. In the discharge of his duties he yielded to temptation and committed the acts complained of. The amount stolen was not large, in fact, is not exactly known, as the records of the company were in such shape that the amount could not be determined. However, the applicant has adjusted the claim of the company to their entire satisfaction.

This man has served more than two years of his term. He was never before charged with any offense. Letters from former employers and from many acquaintances testify to his previous good reputation. His family connections are good; his friends will do everything in their power to help him along in the world if he is given his freedom. His wife and child have no other means of support except such as may be looked for from him.

Remembering these things, and also that no opposition at all has been raised by the prosecuting authorities, but rather an expression of willingness for our favorable action, and that full restitution has been made, it does seem that the demands of justice have been met, the law vindicated, and all corrective ends reached. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted to the applicant, Walton P. Nickerson.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 25, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Clearfield, to Nos. 30 and 33, September Term, 1915, a certain person indicted as Harry Kline, alias Joseph Hampton, alias Harry Cline, alias J. P. Helmiack, June 28, 1915, entered pleas of guilty to indictments charging forgery. On the same day the defendant was sentenced in No. 30 to pay a fine of \$1. costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from three years to five years. In the other case sentence was suspended.

On September 4, 1917, an application for the pardon of the defendant was duly filed. We heard the case at our meeting today, and are of the opinion that the application should be granted. We therefore recommend that a pardon issue to the applicant indicted as Harry Kline, alias Joseph Hampton, alias Harry Cline, alias J. P. Helmiack.

This applicant, whose real name is stated to be Joe Helmick, is between 21 and 22 years of age. He has no trade or occupation. He belongs to West Virginia, where his father is one of the most respected citizens of the county in which the family lives. This boy, through some external influence, it is alleged, left his home while quite a youth, and formed bad associations. He drifted into Clearfield county, this State, where he committed the forgeries spoken of. These forgeries were the fraudulent making and endorsing two checks of the amount of \$12 each. It is by reason of the use of the fictitious names on these checks that he was indicted under the various aliases.

He has been in the penitentiary for about twenty-seven months. He is ready and willing, if released, to go back to the home of his father, with whom a reconciliation has been effected; and from the numerous letters on file from responsible people of that vicinity we are assured he will be assisted in right living.

The trial judge writes:

"The defendant was a young man, and the policy of this court in all criminal cases is that the offender is not sent to the penitentiary except in unusual cases. Here the evidence disclosed that the young man was of good family, but had for perhaps three years severed his home relations and was without any of the restraints attendant upon such relation with his family and home. It seemed to the court that he was at that time determined to continue to pursue his criminal course, and the sentence to the penitentiary was imposed, though had he shown a different demeanor he would at most have been committed to the reformatory.

I am informed that his record since sentence has been excellent, and that he has been reconciled to his parents, and if clemency is extended will return to their home and their influence. From what I can learn this would be a proper case for the exercise of the pardoning power, and in view of all the circumstances I recommend that his petition be granted."

The district attorney writes:

"This young man forced and passed several checks in Clearfield county, and upon being arrested entered a plea of guilty, and the court took into consideration his nomadic habits, indifference to the consequences of his crime and showing no spirit of repentance.

From the information I have at hand I believe this to be a proper case. In view of the record for good conduct he has maintained since, his appreciation of the seriousness of his former misconduct, and the fact that he has now persons interested in his future welfare, to justify the board in exercising the pardoning power. I believe that his pardon at this time would have greater weight in influencing him in pursuing the path of rectitude than to have him serve his full minimum sentence, and would recommend this disposition of the case."

This being the state of our record, we feel justified in accepting the views of the judge and the district attorney. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Joe Helmick, who was indicted as Harry Kline, alias Joseph Hampton, alias Harry Cline, alias J. P. Helmiack.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 25, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Dauphin, No. 158, January Term, 1917, James Frazer was, February 15, 1917, returned by a jury as guilty of murder in the first degree; and on March 6, 1917, was sentenced to be electrocuted.

On August 29, 1917, an application for the commutation of the death penalty to that of life imprisonment was duly filed, which brought the case before us for hearing at our meeting today. We have given careful attention to all that was advanced at the hearing and that appears on the record, and, upon full consideration, have reached the conclusion that the application is one that should be allowed. We therefore recommend that the sentence of death imposed on the applicant, James Frazer, be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

Frazer is a South Carolina born colored man, and is now about 37 years old. Since his arrival at age he has roamed about, and has lived and worked in several States. He finally came to this State in 1916, and found employment at the Bethlehem Steel plant at Steelton, this county. He was married in 1913, and his wife now lives at Charlottesville, Va. His parents are reported to be very respectable people in their station in life. The applicant himself has never been in any criminal trouble before, so far as known. He was convicted of the killing of Charles Smith, another colored man, on the afternoon of October 18th, last, in the City of Harrisburg. The homicide was effected by stabbing with a pocket knife. The affair took place about four o'clock. Earlier in the afternoon the two men met somewhere in the neighborhood of Brougher's Hotel, Walnut and Cowden streets. They went into this hotel together. They were comparative strangers, it is stated. They were both more or less drunk when they entered the hotel, and when they there called for more liquor the barkeeper refused to serve them on account of their drunken condition. The Commonwealth alleges that Smith asked Frazer for the loan of a dollar, promising to give it back when they got to Steelton. Frazer then had a five-dollar bill changed by the barkeeper, and about the time the money was passed over the counter the two men got into a dispute, and hard names were called. Smith had a knife in his hands and threatened to cut Frazer. The barkeeper took hold of Smith, and ordered Frazer out of the room. As Frazer went out he said to Smith, according to the Commonwealth, "I will see you on the outside—I will get you on the outside," or something to that effect. After Frazer had left the room the barkeeper loosened his hold on Smith, and almost instantly Smith started to go out the door. As he, Smith, was about to step out on the pavement, Frazer, who was right there, stepped up to him and struck him in the chest with a knife. It is alleged on the part of the defendant that as Smith stepped out the door, he, Smith, had in his hand his knife which he raised as if to strike Frazer. Frazer got in the first blow, however. Neither man spoke a word at the time of the stabbing. After the cutting Frazer left the scene, and Smith on trying to walk towards a doctor's office fell to the ground through weakness. He was soon afterwards taken to the hospital where he died within a short time. Frazer was not arrested until about six o'clock that afternoon. He was found walking the streets in an unconcerned manner. When taken to the Mayor's office and accused of the crime he stated that he knew nothing whatever of it, that he had not been at the hotel at all, and that he did not know Smith. He has persisted in this attitude ever since, and was unwilling to allow his counsel to allege self-defense on the trial.

It was argued before us that this homicide was not a case of first degree murder, in that Smith was the aggressor; and further, that, as it was shown that when the two men met at the door of the hotel Smith had his hand in an uplifted position grasping his knife in the apparent act of striking and thus was about to make a murderous attack on Frazer, the latter was justified, or at least excusable, in getting in the first blow in his defense; and further, that the mental condition of the applicant touch-

ing the events of the afternoon shows an irresponsible frame of mind. At all events, upon a careful review of the entire state of affairs connected with this unfortunate happening, the case impresses us as not having, beyond a reasonable doubt, all the features of a first degree murder, and we are persuaded that it is more than possible that it would be a mistake to exact the penalty for the highest degree of crime. We therefore recommend that the sentence of death passed upon the applicant, James Frazer, be commuted to that of imprisonment for life; but in making this recommendation we think it well to add that, in our judgment, and in view of the verdict of the jury, such recommendation shall not at any time in the future be referred to as a ground for the absolute pardon, or any further clemency in his behalf, on the assumption that this board intended to reduce the degree of the crime to a lower grade than murder in the first degree which might carry an imprisonment for a term of years.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 23, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 88, July Term, 1914, Joseph Forenza was convicted, July 8, 1914, on the charge of assault with intent to ravish. July 10, 1914, he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary of from four years and eleven months to five years.

On August 30, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case was heard at our September meeting, and then taken under advisement. We have given full consideration to all the matters brought to our notice in connection with the affair, and we now are of the opinion that the application should be favored. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Joseph Forenza.

Forenza is an Italian 27 years old; not married, a worker in the mines. His account of the matter that brought on the trouble is that it started in a street flirtation on one of the main streets of Pittston about ten o'clock in the evening. He does not deny that he attempted to place his arms around the waist of the girl, but maintains that is as far as he went. The girl and her companion resisted his advances then, and tried to strike him with their umbrellas. He did not follow up his advances. The authorities of Pittston about that time had considerable trouble with assaults of this kind, and it is submitted by counsel for our consideration that the heavy sentence was given as a warning. The district attorney writes us in regard to the application as follows:

"I have read the reasons filed asking for clemency, and beg to advise that at or about the time of the conviction there had been a number of complaints about young Italians who had approached young women in the vicinity of Pittston and had in some instances threatened violence. This was one of the cases. There was considerable popular indignation at the time of the occurrence and later at the trial, which accounts for the severe sentence imposed.

I believe that the court imposed practically the maximum so as to have an exemplary and disciplinary effect.

If the applicant has properly demeaned himself since his imprisonment, it seems to me the ends of justice have been fully subserved."

The man has been in the penitentiary for more than three years and three months. Taking into account his previous good reputation, and the fact that employment awaits him if released, we think it well to endorse this application.

We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Joseph Forenza.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 23, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 101, March Term, 1914, C. C. Meredith, April 27, 1914, entered plea of guilty on an indictment laying the charge of abortion, and on the same day was sentenced to pay a fine of six and one-fourth cents, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than five years and not more than six years.

On December 2, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which, on hearing, December 24, 1914, was refused. On May 26, 1915, a petition for rehearing was allowed. The second hearing took place at our September meeting, 1915, when the matter was held under advisement, with the result that on December 15, 1915, pardon was again refused. On December 20, 1916, a second rehearing was allowed, which was heard on January 17, 1917, and on February 21, 1917, pardon was again refused. On September 25, 1917, a third petition for rehearing was allowed. This brought the matter before us again at our meeting today.

We have given this case careful consideration at each stage of its progress with a view of striking a proper balance between the interests of the Commonwealth and those of the defendant, and have reached the conclusion that the application for clemency may now be passed on with favor. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, C. C. Meredith.

The applicant is now nearly fifty-one years old. He is married, and his wife is living. He had been a practicing physician in the City of Pittsburgh for about twenty years. His standing in the profession and his general reputation were good. However, the abortion laid in the indictment was performed by some one. The applicant now denies his guilty connection with the affair, averring that he was led into submitting the plea of guilty under the assurance on the part of his then counsel that his sentence would not likely be more than one year, and certainly not more than two years, coupled with the desire of saving his wife and friends the mortification of a public trial of the case. It is further advanced in support of the application that the sentence was made severe for the reason that there had been about that time in the criminal annals of Allegheny county numerous instances of the commission of crimes of a similar character wherein the real offenders could not be apprehended and brought to justice, and a warning was necessary as a deterrent. At all events the applicant has been in the penitentiary for three years and a half. The shame and disgrace he and his family have endured have added to his punishment. Both his aged parents, who are said to be among the best people in the State of West Virginia, have broken down in health under the stress. The applicant has lodged with the board a written declaration of his intention not to again undertake the practice of medicine, and to relinquish all rights and privileges he may have along that line.

As the case now presents itself to us we feel disposed to adopt the argument put forward in the application: "That the applicant has, in view of all the circumstances surrounding his offense and his position, already been sufficiently punished, and that no punishment additional to the disgrace and mortification already suffered by him can serve any great purpose, either reformatory or deter-

rent." We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, C. C. Meredith.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 23, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Bucks, to Nos. 19 and 21, March Term, 1917, charging selling liquor to minors, and to No. 23, same term, charging the keeping of a bawdy house, Robert Gaul was, March 15, 1917, returned by the trial jury as guilty; on March 23, 1917, he was sentenced, in the aggregate, to pay fines of \$1,100, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the county prison for one year and six months.

On October 3, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which we heard at our meeting today. We have reached the conclusion, after considering all that was laid before us, to favor the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Robert Gaul.

Applicant is 43 years old; he is a widower, with no children. He was the proprietor of the California House, a licensed hotel in the township of Richland, County of Bucks. On a Saturday night in January, last, two young couple came by automobile to the hotel. They were all strangers to the proprietor. The young men, it seems, were students from a nearby institution, who had picked up the girls in the City of Allentown. They reached the hotel about nine o'clock, and spent the evening in the parlor, where they were served with beer. The girls were under age. They stayed at the place all night. The men were assigned one room, and the girls another, but during the course of the night they shifted their quarters to suit their purposes, pairing off and one couple taking one room and the other couple the other room. They remained at the hotel over Sunday. It is averred that, although the bar was closed, they were served with beer during the day. They remained over Sunday night, under the same arrangements they had adopted the night before. The father of one of the girls who, it is stated, was a wayward girl and was then under probation, learned of the escapade, and caused these prosecutions to be started. Nine bills of indictment were found, six charging the sale of liquor to minors, two charging the sale of liquor on Sunday, and one charging the keeping of a bawdy house. Verdicts of not guilty were returned on the Sunday indictments, and verdicts of guilty on the other indictments. Sentence was suspended on four of the convictions, the aggregate sentence first mentioned being imposed on the three convictions—two for selling to minors, and one for keeping bawdy house.

The reasons filed with the application for clemency are:

1. The sentence was heavier than under the circumstances should have been imposed.
2. The applicant has already been in jail nearly nine months for the offenses charged, the costs and fines have been paid, and the ends of justice have been met.
3. Members of the jury who sat on the trial jury, and responsible persons acquainted with the facts, recommend the pardon.
4. The applicant has heretofore borne a good character and reputation. This was the first offense with which he was charged, and he has thoroughly reformed.
5. The applicant is anxious to enlist in the service of his country and "do his bit." If not accepted, he has a good position offered him outside of the State of Pennsylvania.

From what was stated to us on the hearing we are inclined to accept the plea of the applicant, and, for the reasons stated, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Robert Gaul.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 23, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Dauphin, to No. 131, September Term, 1916, John Cain was convicted, December 5, 1916, of larceny, larceny as bailee, and receiving stolen good, and on January 29, 1917, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary of from fifteen months to thirty-six months.

On October 6, 1916, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We heard the case at our meeting today, and, in view of the matters shown to us, we think the application should be allowed. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John Cain.

The applicant is a colored man, 28 years old, unmarried, and a chauffeur by occupation. His previous reputation seems to have been good. He had worked at a number of automobile establishments in Philadelphia. Some time in the latter part of 1916, while at work on repairs to a certain machine at his place of employment, a man, a stranger to him, came to the place and sought to hire a man to drive a car to Harrisburg. The defendant was engaged for the job. This man drove one car, and Cain was instructed to follow him in another. When they arrived at Harrisburg they became separated. Later on in the day he met his employer, however, and they started off on the drive to Sunbury. They again became separated on the way, and when Cain reached Sunbury he was arrested, charged with stealing the machine he was driving, which, it appears, had some time previously been stolen in Harrisburg. He was brought back to Dauphin county, and was tried and convicted.

From all we can gather from the record and from statements made at the hearing Cain was not concerned in the original stealing of the machine, and when he engaged to drive it to Harrisburg he did not know that it was stolen property. Having acted without guilty knowledge, the charge of receiving stolen goods is only technical, and as the defendant has served nine months in the penitentiary we think the ends of justice have been met under the conditions mentioned, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John Cain.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 23, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: At our regular meeting held this day there were submitted for our consideration, and approval or rejection, under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, certain communications from the Boards of Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary and of the Western State Penitentiary, each stating that the convicts therein named had previously been released on parole, and that the said inspectors now recommend that full pardon and final discharge be granted to each of said convicts.

The following are the names of the convicts referred to, with data as to their conviction, etc., respectively:

EASTERN PENITENTIARY.

CARL FREDERICK HIRSCH. Philadelphia County. Abortion. Sentenced June 22, 1910, twenty-one months to seven years. Released on parole September 11, 1915.

CLARENCE RUMSEY. Tioga County. Murder, second degree. Sentenced October 2, 1907, for nineteen years and six months. Released on parole April 2, 1914.

WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

THOMAS GALLO. Allegheny County. Robbery and receiving stolen goods. Sentenced November 19, 1910, two years and six months to ten years. Released on parole May 19, 1913.

ANTONIO PURRETTA. Allegheny County. Robbery and receiving stolen goods. Sentenced November 19, 1910, two years and six months to ten years. Released on parole May 27, 1917.

C. W. CUPPERS. Allegheny County. Forgery. Sentenced March 18, 1910, two years to ten years. Released on parole March 18, 1912.

WILLIAM CONWAY. Blair County. Murder. Sentenced June 29, 1908, twelve years. Released on parole November 28, 1913.

MIKE MANGIA. Butler County. Rape. Sentenced September 11, 1913, two years to fifteen years. Released on parole September 11, 1915.

DANIEL MARTIN. Greene County. Entering with intent to commit a felony. Sentenced March 12, 1910, two years and six months to ten years. Released on parole October 12, 1912.

WILLIAM CLARK. Huntingdon County. Breaking and entering. Sentenced February 13, 1909, nine years. Released on parole November 29, 1913.

TONY GIGURLIO. Indiana County. Voluntary manslaughter. Sentenced July 1, 1909, ten years. Released on parole November 28, 1913.

GENNARO MEZZANOTTE. Jefferson County. Murder, second degree. Sentenced April 23, 1906, resented May 21, 1907, for twenty-six years and six months. Released on parole December 22, 1913.

AGUSTINO MACRI. McKean County. Felonious assault. Sentenced April 22, 1911, one year and six months to seven years. Released on parole October 22, 1912.

DOMINIC BEVACQUA. Mifflin County. Shooting to kill, robbery. Sentenced September 2, 1908, twelve years. Released on parole November 28, 1913.

SANDOR FARKAS. Somerset County. Murder, second degree. Sentenced February 25, 1909, ten years. Released on parole November 28, 1913.

FRANK KRUPIC. Westmoreland County. Murder, second degree. Sentenced February 24, 1908, twelve years. Released on parole November 28, 1913.

MICHAEL LANCELOT. Westmoreland County. Assault and battery. Sentenced November 12, 1913, one year to four years. Released on parole November 1, 1915.

With respect to each of the convicts above named the inspectors assign the statutory reasons for their recommendations, and set forth the grounds on which the said recommendations are based.

Therefore, it appearing that all the rules of the Boards of Inspectors, and the rules of our own board, have been observed in the premises, and in endorsement of the Boards of Inspectors' Reports, we also recommend that an Execu-

tive order issue granting to the above named convicts each his final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 23, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 460, November Term, 1914, Harry Campbell was, November 30, 1914, convicted on an indictment charging robbery, and on the same day was sentenced to pay the costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than eight years, and not more than ten years.

On March 7, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed, but during the progress of our hearing at the March meeting the application was withdrawn, on suggestion of having been prematurely started, with leave to renew at the expiration of six months. The matter again came before us at our recent September meeting, when, upon hearing, we held the case under advisement pending certain investigations which the board directed to be made. Having now satisfied ourselves with respect to the propriety of favoring clemency for the applicant we recommend that the application be allowed and that a pardon be granted the applicant, Harry Campbell.

Campbell is a young colored man just past the age of twenty-one years, unmarried, and without regular occupation. Owing to unfortunate conditions attending the days of his childhood he drifted into a criminal career. His parents are of the class known as octoroons. The father is an expert cigar maker, and appears to be a man of character and standing. The mother unfortunately, through a desire to associate with persons of entirely white blood, it is stated, acquired habits of intemperance and fast living which led to a separation from her husband when the applicant was about a year old. The boy remained in the mother's custody. He grew up on the street, free from all parental control and restraint, and early in life was thrown into evil associations, formed bad habits, and gained a criminal record. In November, 1914, he assaulted a lady on the street and took her purse. He was arrested and charged with assault and battery, and with robbery. Convictions were had in both cases, but sentence was imposed only on the robbery indictment. The mother died about the time of the boy's arrest. The father has at all times maintained a good home for the other members of his family. He is the owner of a good business. He is deeply interested in his son, who, he avers, has given evidence of reformation, and whom he believes he can now influence into a right method of living. He offers to take the boy into his home, and to give him employment in his business, where he will be under the watchful supervision of his father. The investigation we caused to be made through reliable agencies convinces us that the home surroundings will be all that can be desired and that the environment will be helpful to the greatest degree along the line of the boy's reformation.

Believing that it may not be too late to have this young man weaned from his unsavory past, and considering that he has been in the penitentiary for almost three years, we are constrained to endorse this application for clemency.

We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Harry Campbell.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 23, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Carbon, to No. 1, October Term, 1903, Martin Leshauski was arraigned on an indictment laying the charge of murder, and upon trial, January 16, 1904, was found by the jury to be guilty of murder in the first degree. Before the imposition of sentence, and pending the motion for a new trial, the prisoner escaped from the jail. He was captured afterwards in the State of Montana, and returned to the county jail in February, 1909. On March 27, 1909, he was called for sentence, and then sentenced to be hanged. Pending an appeal to the Supreme Court, the prisoner again escaped from the jail in the summer of 1909. He was captured in Arizona in February, 1917, and brought back to the Carbon county jail.

On September 5, 1917, after the date for his execution had been fixed, an application for his commutation was duly filed. On the hearing of this application at our September meeting we held the case under advisement. And now, having fully considered all that was laid before us in relation to the case, our opinion is that the application for clemency deserves allowance, and we therefore recommend that the sentence of death imposed on Martin Leshauski be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

The applicant is 42 years old. He is married, and his wife and four grown up children are living. His occupation was that of miner. The homicide with which he is charged took place on the 20th day of July, 1903, in the borough of Lansford. The victim was Mrs. Mary Yananchick, in whose family Leshauski and a number of others boarded. On the evening of the day named Leshauski made preparation for leaving Lansford. He bade goodbye to Mr. Yananchick and his other friends in the house, and went out through the rear of the premises and passed down an alley. Some time after he left the house, Mrs. Yananchick, while returning from a neighbor's house and passing through this same alley, was met by some one and was shot when near the gate to her own yard. She was taken to a hospital, and died the following night, having first made a declaration that Leshauski had shot her.

While the verdict of the jury apparently established the fact of the guilt of the prisoner, it may be here remarked that no motive was shown for the murder, and no witnesses to the shooting were produced except a boy, thirteen years of age, who gave conflicting testimony, and who stated that while sitting in the bedroom of his own house untying his shoes he looked out in the dark and saw Leshauski fire the shot at the woman. After leaving the Yananchick premises that evening Leshauski spent an hour or more in the public park at Lansford watching the dancing and other amusements. He then went by trolley to Tamaqua, where he visited a saloon and pawned a pistol. The following morning he was found asleep in the yard of the railroad company near Tamaqua, brought back to Lansford and charged with the murder. The trial took place under a peculiar condition of affairs which was explained to us, and resulted in the conviction of the defendant.

The reasons set forth in the application for clemency are:

(a). The grave doubt concerning the guilt of the applicant.
(b). The unfavorable and hostile atmosphere surrounding the case at the time of the trial.

(c). The fact that the applicant was the victim of a miserably conducted defense.

(d). The suffering and anguish already suffered by the applicant.

(e). The fact that at this time no good public policy would be served by the execution of the prisoner.

(f). The fact that the prisoner, if executed, must be executed by the obsolete and barbarous method of death by hanging.

(g). The conduct and behavior of the prisoner since the commission of the offense.

(e). The almost unanimous sentiment in Carbon county for at least a reduction of sentence.

That these reasons are substantial and carry merit appears from the reading of letters from a number of responsible people in Carbon county which are on file with our record. Among others, the judge who presided at the trial, the district attorney, and the private prosecuting counsel, write in endorsement of this application.

Judge Horace Heydt's letter is as follows:

"Martin Leshauski was tried during my term of office, and I presided at his trial.

In view of all the facts and circumstances connected with the case and the lapse of time since the trial, I feel that the ends of justice would be satisfied if his sentence of death be commuted to life imprisonment."

The letter of Trial District Attorney Frank P. Sharkey is as follows:

"I was district attorney of Carbon County, Pa., at the time of the trial and conviction of Martin Leshauski, and, as such district attorney, had charge of and conducted all proceedings. E. M. Mulhearn, Esq., was also associated with me in the trial in Oyer and Terminer of Carbon County.

The proof of actual malice and intent to kill was so meagre that I remarked at the end of the trial and still believe that, if defendant had admitted the shooting and claimed it was accidental (instead of denying it) the jury would probably not have convicted him of murder in the first degree.

Under the circumstances, and at this late day, the ends of justice would probably be met by a commutation of his sentence to that of imprisonment for life."

E. M. Mulhearn, Esq., who, it appears, as private prosecuting counsel, assumed the burden of the prosecution, writes at the bottom of Mr. Sharkey's letter: "I concur in the above."

In view of the endorsements of the application as stated, and on consideration of other matters brought to our attention tending to sustain the reasons laid, we recommend that, as an act of mercy, but with no suggestion of reducing the grade of guilt as returned by the jury, an Executive order issue commuting the sentence of death imposed upon Martin Leshauski to that of imprisonment for life.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 23, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Chester, at October Term, 1916, Harry Taggart was indicted on the charge of statutory rape, and, on trial, October 6, 1916, was returned as guilty. On the same day he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from five years to fifteen years.

On June 6, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. His case was heard at our September meeting, and was then held under advisement. At our meeting today we decided to take favorable action on the application. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Harry Taggart.

Taggart is a colored man, 28 years old; a laborer by occupation. He is a married man, and lived with his wife

in the lower end of Chester County, where he was known as a quiet, inoffensive, decent fellow. He was arrested on this charge September 29th, and on the 6th of October following the case was called for trial. It is stated that, being unable to secure counsel in this short interval of time, his defense was not properly presented to the court. Facts have since come to the knowledge of the prosecuting officer that lead him to write to the board as follows:

"It is a fact that Harry Taggart had little time to prepare his defense after he was arrested and placed in jail. An investigation shows that he had a good reputation for chastity, and was a sober and industrious man. Had this been shown at the time of his trial, the result might have been different. Since all parties concerned have recommended this man's pardon, I have concluded to do likewise. One year in prison is probably enough under the circumstances."

The girl herself, and her father, as well as the magistrate and the constable join in the application for clemency. It appears to be well established that the reputation of the defendant was good, and that he had never been in any criminal trouble before.

In view of all that has been shown us by the record and on the hearing, we think it proper to favor this application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Harry Taggart.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 23, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Indiana, to No. 1, June Term, 1916, Frank Borgio was arraigned on the charge of murder, and on trial of the indictment, June 21, 1916, was returned by the jury as guilty of murder in the first degree. On January 8, 1917, the said defendant was sentenced to be electrocuted.

On September 12, 1917 (the date of execution having previously been fixed by the Executive) an application for the commutation of the death penalty to that of imprisonment for life was duly filed. This application for clemency came on regularly for hearing at our meeting today. We have considered the case in its various aspects, and our conclusion is that the application ought to be allowed. We therefore recommend that there be granted the said Frank Borgio a commutation of sentence from that of death as fixed by law to imprisonment for life.

Borgio is an Italian, now about 30 years old. He is married, and his wife and two children are living. He worked in the mines of Indiana County. In July, 1916, he was living at Nowrytown, a mining village in that county. His brother and his father lived with him, and also a boarder by the name of Sam Russo. In July of that year, during the temporary absence from their home of Borgio, his father and brother, for several days, and with no other persons in the house except the two infant children, Russo solicited improper relations with Mrs. Borgio, which she resisted. Russo forced his attention on the woman, and, it is alleged, at the point of a pistol, and with threats, accomplished his purpose. After the assault, according to the story of Mrs. Borgio, he told her that if she mentioned the matter to any one he would kill her. Mrs. Borgio, through fear, as she says, did not tell her husband of the outrage until some nine months later, when, certain whisperings having come to the attention of Borgio, he questioned his wife and elicited the story as above detailed. This disclosure by the wife was made, as the defense alleges, on the Friday preceding the day of the homicide, although the Commonwealth avers a

much earlier date. Borgio immediately declared that his wife's honor must be avenged, and the two of them planned their course of action with that end in view. They had in the meantime moved from Nowrytown to Iselin, another mining village not far away. Russo still lived at Nowrytown. On the Tuesday following the Friday mentioned, being Tuesday, May 2, 1916, Borgio and his wife went from Nowrytown to Iselin about 9 o'clock in the morning, and remained there during the whole day, ostensibly visiting friends at the house where Russo boarded. They knew that Russo would return from his work in the mines about five or six o'clock in the evening. They had provided themselves each with a pistol. Russo did return about the time expected. Borgio and his wife were in the yard of the house, and as Russo passed them he greeted them in the usual way. As he was about to enter the house, Mrs. Borgio approached and fired two shots at him from the rear, both taking effect in Russo's body. Russo ran into the house and started up the stairs. Borgio followed him and fired at him three times, striking him in the legs and lower part of the body. The shots Borgio fired were not the fatal shots. Russo reached a landing on the stairway, when he sank down, weakened from the shock and through the loss of blood. Mrs. Borgio then came up and fired two more shots in his face. Russo died several hours afterwards. It seems to be admitted that the shots fired by Mrs. Borgio were the fatal shots. Borgio and his wife then left the premises without being apprehended. They were met by an automobile and driven to their home, where they immediately began the completion of their arrangements for flight. They were intercepted that night on the train they had boarded, and were then lodged in jail. The indictment was drawn charging them jointly with murder. They were tried together. At the time of the trial Mrs. Borgio was about seven months in pregnancy. The jury returned a verdict of first degree murder against Borgio, and of second degree against Mrs. Borgio. On the same day that Borgio was sentenced to be electrocuted Mrs. Borgio was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of from ten years to fifteen years.

In our judgment, an examination of this record and a consideration of the facts proven in the case, lead, without doubt, to the conclusion that the verdict of first degree murder against Borgio was a just and righteous verdict under the law. The motives that actuated the jury in their finding against Mrs. Borgio can only be surmised. In our opinion, the facts warranted the same verdict as against her husband. The Commonwealth is now confronted with a condition wherein the administration of the law sends Borgio to the death chair, and imposes upon Mrs. Borgio an imprisonment of possibly only ten years. It seems to us that for the purpose of rectifying this inconsistency, and the removing of what would appear to be a blur on the administration of justice, the Executive prerogative of granting clemency should be exercised to the extent of commuting the death sentence imposed on Frank Borgio and substituting that of imprisonment for life. We therefore recommend that an Executive order issue accordingly. But in making this recommendation we deem it proper to say that it is our firm conviction that this recommendation of the board and corresponding action on the part of the Executive shall not be made the basis of an appeal for further clemency at any time in the future, and that under no circumstances shall the commutation of this sentence be construed to mean any doubt on our part as to the guilt of the applicant as found by the jury.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 22, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Cumberland, to No. 52, September Term, 1909, Robert Alexander, September 2, 1909, entered plea of guilty to an indictment charging burglary, felonious entry, etc., and on September 23, 1909, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25, costs and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from two years and six months to ten years, having first been sentenced to an imprisonment of eight years, which was changed to the indeterminate sentence mentioned. He was paroled March 23, 1914, having served four years, six months and twenty-one days of his term. While on parole he was arrested in Baltimore, Md., for the larceny of some clothing. He served two years on his conviction on this charge, and on May 18, 1916, was returned to the Eastern Penitentiary, by reason of breach of parole, to serve the remainder of the ten-year imprisonment. He now asks to be relieved from this imprisonment.

This applicant is thirty-three years old. He is a fireman by trade, and is not married. He had previously served a short term in the County prison on conviction for assault and battery.

The reasons given in the application are:

That defendant has served a total imprisonment of six years and twenty-four days in the Eastern Penitentiary for his first offense of this character.

That a sentence of not more than eight years, less time for good behavior, was contemplated by the trial judge to be sufficient punishment for the crime to which defendant pleaded guilty, and this sentence the defendant has more than served, he being entitled to thirty-three months' commutation on an eight-years' sentence, which would reduce his actual imprisonment under the Act of May 11, 1901, to five years and three months.

That the applicant, Robert Alexander, has been a model prisoner, has determined to live a law-abiding life in the future, and will forever relinquish his career of crime.

That one, Charles S. Proferes, of Iowa City, Iowa, a brother-in-law of the applicant, will take him to live with him and employ him, and assist him to live a law-abiding life in the future.

These reasons appeal to us as being valid. The letter of Mr. Proferes was submitted to us and is now on our file. It is true that the provisions of the Parole Act call for the full term of ten years, but there being no aggravating features about this case, and the imprisonment of more than six years appearing to be a pretty substantial punishment, and with the bona fide assurance of immediate employment when released, we are constrained to approve the application for clemency, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Robert Alexander.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 22, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Montgomery, to No. 18, December Term, 1914, Joseph Marzer, alias Joseph Mazur, was jointly tried with George Karimar, alias Dziroc Kaczmasz, on the charge of murder. On December 12, 1914, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty as to Kaczmasz, and as to Joseph Mazur, guilty of voluntary manslaughter. On December 12, 1914, Mazur was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the County Prison for seven years.

On September 1, 1917, an application for the pardon of Mazur was duly filed. The case was heard at our Septem-

ber meeting, and has since that time been held under advisement. We have now concluded, after due consideration, that the application should be allowed. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Joseph Marzer, alias Joseph Mazur.

The applicant was nineteen years old at the time of the commission of the homicide; he is not married, and by occupation is a mill hand. He is an Austrian Pole, and was unable to speak or understand the English language. He had no criminal record. On Saturday, October 31, 1914, he worked until twelve o'clock, the quitting time. He went to his home and remained there until about four o'clock, and then went to Norristown, and returned home about seven-thirty o'clock. He then went out to meet one of his friends, George Kaczmasz, the co-defendant. These two then went to the house of Frank Koras, where they had some intoxicants. A quarrel arose between Koras and Kaczmasz. Mazur persuaded Kaczmasz to go to Bridgeport to swear out a warrant against Koras. When they arrived at Bridgeport they learned they were too late to find the magistrate at his office, and they then started for home. Before leaving Bridgeport they loaded themselves up with whiskey, and carried several bottles of the liquor with them which they drank on the way. Along about midnight they passed the house of Walter Cicosky. Cicosky was standing on his porch. Kaczmasz said "Good evening." Mazur then said "Come on, don't bother with him, let the devil take him." They did not stop but continued on their way towards home. Their remarks seem to have angered Cicosky who followed them and engaged them in a scuffle. The applicant alleges that Cicosky struck Kaczmasz and knocked him down and then struck the applicant; and that while all three were on the ground Cicosky pulled a knife which Mazur took from him and with which he stabbed Cicosky to prevent, as he said, his doing further harm. Cicosky died a short time after the stabbing.

The following are the reasons attached to the application for clemency:

That he committed the offense while under the influence of liquor.

That at the time of the commission of the offense for which he is now undergoing punishment he was of youthful age.

That the offense was committed when the petitioner, as was testified by the witnesses in behalf of the Commonwealth, was pursued by Walter Cicosky, the decedent, who came out of his house and followed petitioner up the roadway where a scuffle or fight took place between petitioner, who was of short stature, and weighed about 115 pounds, while the deceased was a powerful man, about twenty-five years of age, weighing about 160 pounds.

That said offense would never had been committed if said Walter Cicosky had not followed petitioner.

That petitioner has already served about two years and seven months of the sentence imposed and that during that period he has been a model prisoner.

That at the time of the commission of the offense for which he is now undergoing imprisonment he was an illiterate youth of Polish parentage, unable to read or write; and that since his confinement he has acquired knowledge and education, so that if liberated he would make a useful citizen.

Our inquiries addressed to the prosecuting authorities of Montgomery County have failed to bring any response. We therefore assume there is no serious objection on their part to the allowance of this application. Under all the circumstances of the case, so far as we can reach the facts, it appears that the remedial effect of the punishment has been accomplished, and it is thought that no public interests will be injured by acceding to this application but that release from prison may be of great profit to the defendant and indirectly a benefit to society if he leads a proper life, as indications appear to warrant. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Joseph Marzer, alias Joseph Mazur.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 22, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Bradford, to No. 1, September Term, 1915, Alice Wheeler was jointly with John Wheeler, Fred Wheeler and Edward Wheeler tried on the charge of arson; and in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace to No. 33, September Term, 1915, the same parties were tried on the charge of conspiracy. The two cases were tried together. Verdicts of guilty were rendered against each defendant except Edward Wheeler. On September 13, 1915, Alice Wheeler was sentenced on the arson conviction to pay a fine of \$100, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than three years and not more than four years. The other convicted defendants received lighter sentences. On the conspiracy conviction sentence was suspended as to all the defendants.

On November 8, 1917, an application for the pardon of Alice Wheeler was duly filed. The case was heard at our meeting today. After considering the matters involved in the light of the record and of the statements made to us we are of the opinion that the application should be favored. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Alice Wheeler.

Mrs. Wheeler is about fifty-two years old. She has been living with her co-defendant, John Wheeler, for many years as his wife, although they were never formally married. Some three years prior to this conviction the Wheelers purchased a small farm in Bradford County, where they had lived all their lives. The purchase price was \$1,000. A payment of \$100 was made. An insurance policy of \$500 on the buildings was assigned to the vendor. Mrs. Wheeler had also a policy on her personal property of \$300. In the early morning of June 25, 1913, fire consumed the dwelling house and most of its contents. Suspicious were aroused, and the defendants were charged with the crime above stated. The evidence against them on the trial was largely circumstantial, supported, however, by certain admissions of some of the defendants, and the question of an improper conviction has not been raised.

The reasons for clemency, as stated in the application, are:

That the said Alice Wheeler has always been a peaceable, law-abiding, industrious woman, and until her conviction in this case free from any charge of improper conduct or wrong doing.

That she was jointly indicted with her husband and two sons for said offense; that the testimony in the case was largely, if not wholly, circumstantial, consisting in part of alleged declarations, some of which were made by the other defendants not in her presence and by which she was prejudiced; that she has up to the present time persistently asserted her innocence of the charge.

That about a year and a half before her conviction she was afflicted by an attack of rheumatism of great severity, extending over a period of nearly six months, and from which she has never fully recovered, and is still suffering from the same.

That for several years she has been greatly troubled with a serious condition of her breast, which at times presents a terribly swollen and angry appearance, and which is said to be incurable and of a tubercular nature.

That longer confinement will probably result in a serious impairment of her health, and perhaps loss of life.

That she has already been in prison two years and twenty-seven days, has suffered and been sufficiently punished; that neither the public good nor the reformation of Mrs. Wheeler require her further imprisonment.

The letters from the agent of the insurance company, who was the prosecutor in the case, from the chief of police, the county commissioners, the county detective and others, including the medical inspector of the county, all of whom know the facts and surroundings of the case are a unit in representing that in the opinion of the writers the ends of justice have been served, and they join in the recommendation that the application be granted.

The district attorney writes, saying among other things:

"If her condition be as alleged, and of this I have no personal knowledge, considering the time she has now served in prison I have no objection to interpose in the application she now makes."

It appears to us that in view of these indorsements, and remembering the fact that the other defendants have been released, and that this applicant has served more than two years of her time, we may well say that she has suffered sufficient punishment, and that neither the public good nor her own reformation require her further imprisonment. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Alice Wheeler.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 22, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 6, February Term, 1917, Levi Kearns was convicted on an indictment charging felonious assault and battery, and on February 27, 1917, was sentenced to pay a fine of 61-4 cents, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than two years and not more than three years.

On November 5, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the matter came before us at our meeting today. We have considered the case in the light of the record, and of the statements made to us, and we are of the opinion that the application deserves allowance. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Levi Kearns.

Kearns is 39 years old; he is not married; by trade he is a skilled machinist. He had been paying attention to a young woman in whose family he boarded, and about the middle of the year 1916 these two young people became engaged to be married. On Christmas Day of that year, on entering the house to call on the young woman, Kearns found her in the company of another man and in a compromising attitude. This discovery that the girl to whom he was betrothed was false to him created in his mind great and unusual excitement. He remonstrated with the girl, and his remonstrance was met by the man with the threat that he would shoot his head off. The man then forcibly ejected Kearns from the house. It was then, while lying on the pavement outside the house as the result of the violent ejection, and in the belief that the man, in whose possession he had seen a pistol, was about to assault him further along the line of his previous threat, that, as is alleged, Kearns shot through the doorway at the man. No material damage was done.

The reasons put forward for clemency are substantially that the provocation was great; that the defendant believed he would be further murderously assaulted; that he has been sufficiently punished; that his former employers, the Westinghouse people, for whom he worked for many years, have offered him his old position if he is released under these proceedings.

The trial judge, in writing to us about the case, says, among other things:

"I beg to say I have no objection to the granting of said pardon. In view of the facts and circumstances I am inclined to the view that further punishment is unnecessary, and will accomplish no useful purpose. I am advised that Kearns will be given employment by his former employer immediately upon his release, and that, as he is a skilled mechanic, his services at this time will be of special advantage to his employer."

The trial assistant district attorney also writes us that their office will have no objection to the granting of this application.

A number of other highly commendatory letters are on file with the record, attesting to the previous good character of the applicant, as well as to his efficiency as an ex-

pert mechanic, and to the belief of the writers that his release, will not be prejudicial to the interest of society.

Taking into consideration all that has been shown to us with regard to this application, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Levi Kearns.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 22, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Armstrong, to No. 1, March Term, 1913, Emanuel Jackson was arraigned on the charge of murder, and upon trial, March 23, 1913, was returned as guilty of murder in the second degree. On March 26, 1913, the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than fifteen years and not more than twenty years.

On October 7, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case was heard at our meeting today. On consideration of the matters appearing on the record, and explained to us at the hearing, we believe that the application should be allowed. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Emanuel Jackson.

Jackson is 34 years old; a laborer by occupation, and not married. He boarded with his mother and stepfather, Lydia and William James. The stepfather was the victim of the homicide. These people lived in the town of Apollo, Armstrong County. On the evening of the 13th of February, 1913, Jackson came home after having spent some time with a party of friends. At this gathering he drank some wine. The stepfather, James, was in the house when Jackson entered. He had been drinking heavily during the day, and, it is said, was in a bad temper. The defendant passed through the room where James and his wife were sitting. For some reason, the loud closing of a door, it is stated, James began a quarrel with Jackson, which resulted in his ordering Jackson from the house. Jackson went to his apartment, got his clothes, and was about leaving the house, when James resumed his quarrelsome attitude, and, according to the testimony, attempted to strike Jackson with a chair as he was passing through the narrow hallway. Jackson then fired at him at close range, from the effects of which shot James died. Jackson at once gave himself up to the authorities, and his subsequent trial resulted in the conviction stated.

The formal reasons for clemency advanced in the application are:

Because he has now served nearly five years, which is more than sufficient punishment for any crime committed.

Because the jury should not have found him guilty of any offense at all.

Because the court who tried the case and the surviving assistant district attorney both request by letter that the defendant be pardoned.

The trial judge writes:

"It developed in the testimony of the case that Emanuel Jackson had been rather a decent citizen prior to the trouble which terminated in him shooting his stepfather. There was also some evidence looking toward an attack on the part of the stepfather, which Jackson and his mother seemed to think indicated an outbreak of violence on the part of the stepfather, and Jackson claimed that his actions were governed by his desire to protect himself from bodily harm.

Jackson has now been confined in the penitentiary for over four years, a period of time which certainly would give him ample time to think over his trouble, and possibly instill in his mind an effort to find himself, and become a better man.

Personally, I feel that he should be given an opportunity to develop along this line, and would be glad to enroll myself among those who ask for mercy at your hands for this man, as I believe that further confinement would possibly tend to harden him, so that no good result could be had from his longer confinement."

To this letter of the judge the present district attorney attaches his written approval.

C. A. Reed, Esq., writes:

"In the above case I was private counsel and assistant district attorney appointed by the court. Jefferson L. Leason, Esq., district attorney at the time, has been dead for several years, so that I am the only person surviving that represented the Commonwealth. I have reviewed the testimony, and remember the trial quite well. I thought at the time that the sentence was very severe, and I now think that the defendant has been punished fully for his offense. I would therefore join most fully in the application for the pardon of Emanuel Jackson."

In view of these endorsements of the prosecuting authorities it seems proper that this board should adopt the opinions therein stated and likewise give its sanction to the application. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Emanuel Jackson.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 22, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Butler, to No. 9, March Term, 1912, Tony Murro was, March 14, 1912, convicted on an indictment charging (1) assault with intent to kill, (2) assault and battery, (3) pointing fire arms, and on March 22, 1912, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$250, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than one year and nine months and not more than seven years. On June 30, 1914, he was released on parole, having then served two years, three months and eight days, being more than six months in excess of the minimum term. While on parole he was arrested and charged with assault with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery, the offenses laid in the indictment as having been committed September 7, 1914. On trial of the indictment framed on these charges, No. 31, September Term, 1914, Quarter Sessions of Butler County, he entered a plea of nolle contendere, and on March 16, 1915, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Allegheny County workhouse for two years. He served this last named sentence, less commutation allowed by law, and was released from the workhouse October 21, 1916. This sentence to No. 31, September Term, 1913, automatically revived the sentence imposed to No. 9, March Term, 1912, and the prisoner was remanded to the authorities of the Western Penitentiary to serve out the balance of the unexpired term of seven years. It is from the effect of this first sentence that he now asks to be relieved through the grant of a pardon.

This applicant is twenty-eight years old. He is a plumber by trade. He is not married but it is averred his father, aged eighty, and three unmarried sisters are dependent on him for support. The history of the case, as filed, presents a lengthy statement of facts, partly tending to show that the prosecutions of the applicant were in reality persecutions by the police authorities of Butler County on the theory that the applicant was a member of the Black Hand Society, whose depredations about that time in the counties of Butler and Lawrence had wrought up excitement in the public mind and established a clamor against all Italians charged with or suspected of the commission of any crime. So far as was shown to us, however, this charge of Black Hand activity against Murro was without foundation. Briefly stated, the material facts in the matter before us are these: The prosecution in the case grew out of a dispute between Murro and a man by the name of Cherry. Murro and Cherry had from early life been the

best of friends. On the evening of September 23, 1911, three young Italians, friends of Murro, went to Cherry's place of business, where for some reason not material to our inquiry they became involved in an altercation with Cherry who beat them up and put them out of his place. The next day Murro went to Cherry's house and complained to him about the treatment he had given his, Murro's, friends the night before. Murro had been drinking some. One word brought on another, and finally Murro slapped Cherry in the face with his open hand. The men then grappled. Cherry made an attempt to draw his pistol from his pocket. He did not succeed in this. Some one in the crowd that had gathered stated on the trial they saw a pistol in the hand of Murro. However no pistol was discharged, and apparently no other assault was made than the slapping in the face. The affair was proclaimed to be another Black Hand outrage, and Murro, on account of threats made against him, left the locality. He returned several months later, and he and Cherry appeared to be on friendly terms. However, on January 8, 1912, Cherry, at the instigation, it is alleged, of certain parties desirous of inflicting punishment upon Murro, and indirectly overawing other Italians in the locality, made an information against Murro for the assault committed on the previous September 24. On this basis the conviction was had and sentence imposed, and it is from this sentence Murro now asks to be relieved by pardon.

The reasons laid in the application for clemency are substantially that the first sentence was too severe under the circumstances, and that the time already spent in prison has been more than an expiration for the offense charged. The prisoner originally spent more than two years and three months in the penitentiary; on his recommitment he has been there more than thirteen months. Cherry, the prosecutor, submits to the board a lengthy statement under oath in support of this application for pardon, stating among other things that he himself, of his own volition, is bearing all the expenses of this proceeding, and averring that he would not have brought the prosecution except for the influence and pressure of other people, and that he and Murro have always been friends, and that he believes the defendant has been more than sufficiently punished.

The trial district attorney, W. B. Purvis, Esq., writes to us as follows:

"I was district attorney of Butler County at the time of the trial of the case of Commonwealth vs. Tony Murro at Q. S. No. 9, March Term, 1912, on the charge of assault with intent to kill.

I have a distinct recollection of the important phases of the case, and from this recollection, together with the record, I feel that the defendant by serving the minimum sentence has fully satisfied the demands of justice for the offense committed, and will interpose no objection to the granting of the pardon asked."

The trial judge, Hon. James M. Galbreath, appends to this letter:

"I hereby join in and endorse what is said by Mr. Purvis in the foregoing letter."

Technically, and in strict enforcement of the provisions of the Parole Act, Murro should serve the full seven years' maximum. However, irrespective of this, the case before us presents aspects which induce us to favor the application on its merits. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Tony Murro.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK.

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 22, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 608, January Term,

1912, Rosario Battaglio was arraigned on the charge of murder, and on trial, May 2, 1912, was returned by the jury as guilty of murder in the second degree. On June 25, 1912, he was sentenced to pay the costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than eighteen years nor more than twenty years.

On September 5, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which, after several continuances, was heard at our meeting today. On consideration of the facts with reference to the commission of the crime and the present conditions, we are inclined, on due consideration, to heed this plea for mercy. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Rosario Battaglio.

The applicant is 37 years old, and is by occupation a tailor. He is married, and his wife and six children, aged from six to thirteen years, are living. He was never before accused of the commission of crime. He is said to have been a steady and industrious workman, of exceptional ability. He provided well for his family.

The facts bearing on the present inquiry are substantially as follows: On his way home from work on the evening of December 26, 1911, he stopped in a saloon in the neighborhood of his home, and while there was assaulted by a man whose name he did not know, and, apparently, without reasonable cause. He attempted to lay an information against his assailant, but as he did not know his name the magistrate declined to issue the warrant. The next day Battaglio sent his daughter to the saloon to get, if possible, the name of the assailant. Word was sent him to come around himself. He went to the saloon then himself, and there saw the bartender, with whom some argument arose. As applicant was about to leave the place he says he detected a motion on the part of the bartender to reach for his pistol. Under the belief that he was about to be assaulted again Battaglio opened fire on the man and shot him, from the effects of which shot the man died. This bartender was not the man who had assaulted Battaglio the evening before.

The reasons laid before us for extending clemency in this case are:

Because the sentence imposed upon him was severe in every aspect, and the testimony showed that he fired the shots that he did in self-defense, having been assaulted in the same place on the day previous to the killing.

Because his children, six in number, have been without his support ever since his incarceration, and they are all of an age when they need the money he can make in order to properly educate and support them, his wife being compelled by her own labor to support the children, none of whom are of an age to bring in any money for the support of the family.

That this defendant deserved some punishment is not denied, but the deplorable condition of his wife and children is made the basis of the plea for relief. The wife has struggled to the extent of her ability to keep the family together; up to the present time she has succeeded, but in the effort her health has broken down, and she is now in an advanced stage of tuberculosis and cannot longer keep up the fight. The only alternative is to scatter the children around in separate charitable institutions and place the mother under proper medical treatment. If the husband is released, we are told, being an excellent workman he has a place of employment ready for him, and will thus be able to take care of his family. Having been in prison nearly six years, we think that under the circumstances as detailed to us it will be consistent with all notions of justice to favor this applicant out of humanitarian reasons, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Rosario Battaglio.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK.

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 22, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Columbia, to No. 6, February Term, 1914, Cosimo Di Nicolini was tried on the charge of felonious rape, and on February 3, 1914, was convicted. On the same day the court pronounced sentence of fine of \$1,000, costs, and imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than four years and not more than seven years.

On November 7, 1917, an application for the pardon of the defendant was duly filed, and the case came on regularly for hearing at our meeting today. On full consideration of the matters shown by the record and explained to us on the argument, we are inclined to favor the application. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Cosimo Di Nicolini.

The applicant is 38 years old. His occupation is given as agent; he is not married. The crime charged is laid to have been committed on the 10th day of November, 1913, at the home of the girl's father, in whose family the defendant lived. Defendant and the girl were sweethearts, and were engaged to be married; the marriage would have been consummated except for the objection of the girl's father. There is no doubt of the technical guilt of the defendant.

The reasons given for clemency are:

That although he was convicted of the statutory crime of rape, yet there was no viciousness or moral degeneracy on the part of the defendant in the perpetration of the said crime.

That the defendant and the girl whom he ravished were sweethearts, and were engaged to be married at the time of the commission of the offense.

Under the peculiar state of facts as alleged in the above reasons, and putting aside the legislative enactment regulating said crime of statutory rape, at most, its other constituent element, would be mere fornication.

Under the circumstances he has been sufficiently punished.

From all that we can glean on an examination of the record and the history of the case, we are of the belief that these reasons are adequate for the interposition of the pardoning power. The trial district attorney writes us in endorsement of the application, saying:

"I have always thought the sentence imposed too severe, and believing the interest of justice would be served if the time of imprisonment were shortened, I therefore join in recommending the pardon to be granted."

Thinking that a proper case has been made out for favorable action, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Cosimo Di Nicolini.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 10, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Jefferson, to No. 3, April Term 1916, Henry Ward Mottern, August 23, 1916, was found guilty of the crime of murder of the first degree, and on September 4, 1916, was sentenced to suffer death in the manner provided by the act, approved June 19, 1913, P. L. 528.

On October 3, 1916, an application was made to the board for the commutation of this sentence. The reasons given in the application were:

"Section 1. Your petitioner is the father of Henry Ward Mottern, who, on August 23, 1916, was found guilty of the

murder of one William Haines on March 22, 1916, at Oliver Township, Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, and convicted of the crime of murder of the first degree, and, on September 4, 1916, sentenced by the Honorable Charles Corbet, judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer of said county, as follows: 'You, Henry Ward Mottern, having, upon a fair and impartial trial in this case, been convicted of the crime of murder of the first degree, the sentence of the court, in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided, is that you, Henry Ward Mottern, suffer death in the manner provided by the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, approved June 19, 1913, P. L. 528, entitled: 'An act fixing the penalty for murder of the first degree; regulating the procedure incident to the infliction thereof; prescribing and providing for a place and manner of inflicting said penalty, on the grounds of the new Western Penitentiary of this Commonwealth, in Centre County; making an appropriation therefor; repealing inconsistent legislation; and providing that neither this act nor said repeal shall apply to any case in which it shall appear that said crime was committed prior to the date of the approval of this act,' this sentence to be carried out as provided in said act. And you shall stand committed until this sentence is carried into execution. By the court. Charles Corbet, president judge."

Section 2. That the said Henry Ward Mottern was seventeen (17) years of age on July 2, 1916, and is one of five children of your petitioner and his wife, and that he has no trade or profession, and, prior to his arrest and imprisonment in the County Jail, at Brookville, Pennsylvania, on March 23, 1916, resided with your petitioner, as a member of his family, on a farm in Oliver Township, Jefferson County, Pennsylvania.

Section 3. That the said Henry Ward Mottern has never heretofore been convicted of any crime.

Section 4. That the said Henry Ward Mottern has never before applied for any relief from the sentence in question.

Section 5. That your petitioner respectfully submits the following grounds or reasons for clemency, to-wit:

a. That at the time of the commission of said crime, to-wit, the murder of William Haines, on March 22, 1916, the said Henry Ward Mottern was sixteen years, eight months and twenty days old.

b. That by reason of his immature age and temperment he was easily led and influenced by evil companions and associates.

c. That at the time of the commission of said crime, he did not, and does not now comprehend the magnitude thereof.

d. That at the time of his arrest, he voluntarily and freely confessed his commission of the crime to State Constables, the District Attorney and others, and, at no time subsequent thereto, by deceit or otherwise, attempted to avoid responsibility or escape punishment for his crime.

e. That, without promises of regard or clemency, he assisted the Commonwealth and the District Attorney in the trial and subsequent conviction of one Ernest Haines, his accomplice in said murder.

f. That at the trial of the said Ernest Haines for murder, he, the said Henry Ward Mottern, voluntarily offered himself as a witness for the Commonwealth, and, although incriminating himself, testified fully and clearly regarding the commission of said crime by himself and the said Haines, which testimony, fully corroborated by facts and circumstances, resulted in the conviction of the said Haines of the crime of murder of the first degree.

g. That, on account of the immature age of the said Henry Ward Mottern, his confession of guilt and the assistance rendered by him to the Commonwealth as aforesaid, the full penalty of the law should not be inflicted upon him.

This application was refused October 18, 1916. On November 15, 1916, a motion for a rehearing was denied, and, on January 11, 1917, a second petition for a rehearing was refused. On August 31, 1917, a third petition for a rehearing was presented which is still before the Board.

The applicant is seventeen years old. He has no trade and is unmarried. The reasons given in the third petition for a rehearing are:

"1. That, on August 23, 1916, he was found guilty of the murder of one William Haines in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, and, thereafter, to-wit, on September 4, 1916, was sentenced to death by the Honorable Charles Corbet, the Judge of said Court.

2. That at the date of the commission of said crime, your petitioner was sixteen years, eight months and twenty days old.

3. That, at the same term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer of said County at which he was convicted as aforesaid, one Ernest Haines, who was jointly indicted with him but tried separately was convicted of the crime of murder of the first degree, and, thereafter, was sentenced to death by the Judge of said Court.

4. That the said Ernest Haines, like your petitioner, was indicted, tried, convicted and sentenced for the murder of the said William Haines, the former's father.

5. That both your petitioner and the said Ernest Haines have heretofore appealed to your Honorable Board praying for a commutation of their said sentences.

6. That after the refusal and failure of your Honorable Board to act favorably upon their said appeals for clemency, the said Ernest Haines, by his counsel, appealed his case to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, which said Court reversed and set aside the proceedings in the said lower Court, and remanded said case for retrial.

7. That, during the week beginning August 20, 1917, the said Ernest Haines was retried for the crime of murder in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of said County, and acquitted, and, on August 24, 1917, was discharged and given his liberty.

8. That your petitioner was a witness against the said Haines at both his first and second trials and testified that he, the said Haines, was the instigator of said crime and planned the same.

9. That your petitioner, in spite of said acquittal, insists that the said Ernest Haines planned said crime and induced him to assist in the commission thereof.

10. That your petitioner submits that it is not fair or just that he should be made to suffer the full penalty of the law for the commission of said crime, and that the said Ernest Haines, who suggested, planned and assisted in the commission thereof, should be given his freedom.

11. That your petitioner has never denied and now admits that he shot and killed William Haines on March 22, 1916.

12. That, although he voluntarily confessed to his participation in the commission of said crime, and, without offers or expectation of reward, and at his own suggestion, assisted the Commonwealth in the two trials of the said Haines, your petitioner believes that, under all the circumstances, he is entitled to some clemency, and that the commutation of his said sentence will not defeat the ends of justice.

The reasons set forth in this last petition appeal to us as being valid. We believe the case of the applicant is not to be determined altogether by the fact that he was indicted, tried, and convicted for the crime. His case is inextricably connected with that of Ernest Haines, who was indicted with him for the same crime and who has been acquitted on a second trial upon evidence similar to that upon which the applicant was convicted and which was deemed sufficient by the jury in the first trial of Haines to justify his conviction.

We do not believe justice will be done by compelling one of these boys to suffer the full penalty of death while the other is permitted to enjoy complete freedom; nor on the other hand are we disposed to recommend the applicant for pardon as there exists no question as to his guilt. Constrained by the acquittal of Ernest Haines, we, therefore, recommend that the sentence of the applicant, Henry Ward Mottern, be commuted from death to imprisonment for life.

This recommendation is made without the rehearing petitioned for, as all the facts are before us and no further argument of counsel would be of use.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to Nos. 419 and 420, March Term, 1913, Samuel Balonsoff, March 19, 1913, was convicted on two indictments charging burglary; and on that day was sentenced in each case to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from three years to four years, cumulative, aggregating an imprisonment of not less than six years and not more than eight years.

On November 16, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. His plea for clemency was given a hearing at our meeting today. We are of the opinion that the application has been properly brought, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Samuel Balonsoff.

Balonsoff in his application is spoken of as a salesman. His age is not stated, but presumably he is a young man in the early twenties. Neither is it stated whether or not he is married. His life has not been free from the commission of crime. The Record before us shows that in the year 1910, when he was fifteen years old, he was sentenced to the House of Refuge for pocket picking. However, with reference to the cases now in hand it is contended that he was not guilty of the offenses charged in

the present indictment, although the jury found against him on the issue raised. The point raised in favor of this application for pardon is that the sentence was unduly harsh, and it seems to us that this point has been well taken. He has been in the Penitentiary more than four years and nine months. The Reformatory purpose of his sentence evidently has been accomplished by this time, or it likely never will be brought about.

Under the circumstances it seems to us that the demands of justice have been satisfied with reference to the charges made by the nearly five years imprisonment, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Samuel Balonsoff.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Clearfield, to No. 16, September Term, 1916, D. O. Downing, November 27, 1916, entered a plea of nolle contendere on an indictment charging assault and battery with intent to kill, and on the same day was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from two years to five years. On November 6, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case was before us at our meeting in November and has been held under advisement since that time. We have given the matter thorough consideration, and in the light of all that has been made to appear we are of the opinion that the application should be allowed. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, D. O. Downing.

Downing is forty-four years old. He is a farmer and lumberman by occupation. He is married and his wife and six children are living. He belongs to a family of good standing in the community and had heretofore until the commission of the act charged in the indictment conducted himself as a good citizen. For some unexplained reason this man on the ninth day of June, 1916, between twelve and one o'clock in the daytime entered the Clearfield National Bank, in the Borough of Curwensville, having a revolver in each hand, one of which he pointed toward the Teller and the other toward the Cashier. Not a word was spoken by him. The officials named seized him by the arms, and in the scuffle that took place in their attempt to disarm him one of the pistols was discharged. The bullet struck the Teller on the lip and inflicted a slight wound. Both men desisted from their resistance, and Downing was left in the room alone for several minutes, after which he quietly left the bank. He took no money, although a large amount was within his reach, and at no time during the whole affair did he speak a word or demand any money. He was at once arrested, and when questioned about his act did not remember what he had done. At the hearing before the Court before the passing of sentence it was shown that at the time of his strange act Downing was laboring under a temporarily unbalanced mind caused by worry over his private affairs. He has been in the Penitentiary more than a year. The report of the prison physician shows that his physical condition now is good and that his mental condition is fairly good. The District Attorney, in his letter to us, says:

"The defendant, disguised as a colored man, on June 9th, 1916, entered the Curwensville Bank, armed with a revolver and attempted to rob the bank, shooting one of the tellers at the bank. The attempt was so bungled, and the actions of the man so peculiar, that it was very evident that the defendant's

mind was affected. His mental condition was largely the result of his physical condition. The evidence produced satisfied me and the Court that the method adopted in attempting the robbery was not the method of a sound mind, and that his mental trouble appeared to be temporary.

If his physical condition has improved and mental condition has cleared up I am inclined to think it is a proper case for the exercise of clemency."

The applicant's mother appeared before the Board at the hearing, and told us that she was the owner of a farm near Hollidaysburg at present without a tenant, and that if her son is released she will place him and his family on this farm and put its management in his hands. Responsible persons in the neighborhood have assured the Board that they will give him whatever oversight he will need in obtaining a fresh start and keep him under observation, and generally take an interest in his welfare.

Our investigation into this case leads us to the conclusion that no further good will follow the keeping of this man in the Penitentiary. We think better results will be reached by placing him among his friends where he will be aided in gaining a normal condition. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, D. O. Downing.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN.

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN.

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 51, March Term, 1914, Frederick Tactcel, was, March 5, 1914, on trial returned as guilty on an indictment charging (1) assault and battery; (2) aggravated assault and battery; (3) assault and battery to ravish; and (4) rape. On April 3, 1914, defendant was sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from five years to seven years. On the same day, to No. 53, March Term, 1914, Tactcel, with Eleanor Barrett, was convicted on the charge of conspiracy, both charges growing out of the same alleged state of affairs. The sentence in the first named case appears to have been made to cover both convictions of applicant.

On June 3, 1916, an application for Tactcel's pardon was duly filed, which, upon hearing, June 21, 1916, was refused. In the following March a petition for rehearing was filed, which was denied. In the following September a second petition for rehearing was filed, which was also denied. At our recent November meeting a third petition for rehearing was presented, and allowed, and this brought the matter before us at our meeting today for final disposition. Upon a full consideration of all the details explained to us we think that the application is now ready for our favorable action, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Frederick Tactcel.

Tactcel is a German, forty years old, and an electrician by occupation. At the time of his arrest he had been in this country only about four years. He was unable to speak or understand the English language with any degree of accuracy. He and Eleanor Barrett, the co-defendant in the conspiracy case, were acquaintances of some months standing, keeping company with each other with a view of matrimony. Miss Barrett was employer as a waitress in a restaurant in the City of Philadelphia, in the neighborhood of the Cramps shipyard, where applicant was employed. The prosecutrix, a girl by the name of Murry, was accustomed to visit the restaurant, and thus became slightly acquainted with the Barrett girl. On a certain

evening in the early part of the year 1914 these two girls happened to meet on the street and were walking together on their way home. The Barrett girl says that the Murry girl forced her company upon her, as her acquaintance with her did not warrant their being together. They met Tactcel, who did not know the Murry girl previous to that time. The three walked together for a short distance when the Murry girl suggested that they go to Tactcel's lodging place and have some refreshment in the way of beer and oysters. They did this. At the house they met another lodger, with whom the Murry girl soon struck up an intimate acquaintance. Tactcel then took Miss Barrett home, leaving Miss Murry at the house in company with this other man. When he returned she was still there, and according to Tactcel's statement was in the room of this other man. It is claimed by the Murry girl that after drinking several glasses of beer she became unconscious and upon reviving found herself naked in bed with Tactcel. This second man soon disappeared from the scene and it seems nothing has been heard of him since. On the Murry girl's solicitation, it being then very late, Tactcel took her to the house of one, Annie Conway, where he left her. She remained there until the evening of the next day fearing to go home. Several days later an information was laid against Tactcel charging him with the assault complained of and Miss Barrett with being an accessory before the fact. On the trial Miss Barrett was under the rules of evidence precluded from testifying in Tactcel's behalf, and Tactcel was not able to explain in a satisfactory manner the details of the affair by reason of not knowing the use of English words. No interpreter was called. The result was that both he and Miss Barrett were convicted. The latter has served her time. Tactcel has been in the penitentiary for more than three years and eight months. His conviction was had on the uncorroborated testimony of the prosecutrix. When arrested he was working for the Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company which Company is now ready and anxious to reinstate him in their employ. The authorities at the Penitentiary have interested themselves in his behalf and it was on their suggestion that this third petition for rehearing was allowed.

Under all the conditions shown to exist we think that the defendant has answered the demands of the law, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Frederick Tactcel.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN.

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN.

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Indiana, to No. 67, March Term, 1916, Joe Rupe was arraigned on an indictment containing five counts, viz.: (1) assault with intent to kill and murder; (2) assault with intent to maim, disfigure and disable; (3) wantonly discharging fire arms; (4) aggravated assault and battery; (5) carrying concealed weapons; and upon trial, September 13, 1916, was returned as guilty on all five counts. On November 13, 1916, sentence was suspended on the first, second and third counts. On the fourth count defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for one year; and on the fifth count to pay a fine of \$100, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for one year, such imprisonment to begin after the expiration of the term imposed on the fourth count, thus aggregating a fine of \$600 and imprisonment of two years.

On December 5, 1917, an application was duly filed for his pardon. The case came before us for hearing at our meeting today in due course. We heard the statements of counsel, and have examined the Record, and, on full consideration of the matters involved, have decided that the application merits favorable action. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Joe Rupe.

Rupe, whose real name is given as Ropea, was at the time of his arrest twenty-three years old. He is an unnaturalized Italian, a coal miner by occupation. He worked in the coal mines in Indiana County. He was married in the interval between his arrest and sentence. This application is made by his wife.

The material facts are stated to be: On the night of April 15, 1916, Loui Oricci was shot by an upward glancing shot on the back while outside his house in the village of Ernest, Indiana County. Rupe was arrested a few days afterwards on the information of another foreigner, an outsider to the transaction. He admitted the fact of the shooting, but explained that it was altogether accidental. All parties concerned had been drinking. Rupe and Oricci were good friends, and no semblance of a quarrel was shown. The admitted fact seems to be that the defendant in a spirit of jollification took his automatic pistol out of his pocket and in putting it back, the butt downward and the muzzle upward, it accidentally went off, the ball grazing Oricci's back and making a superficial wound. The medical testimony was that the wound was caused by an upwardly passing ball. It is averred that it was customary to carry an automatic pistol in the pocket with the butt down and the muzzle up. An examination of the Record before us satisfies us that there was an absence of felonious intent in the discharge of this weapon. The Trial Judge writes us about the case, saying among other things:

"The jury found the defendant guilty as indicted, but inasmuch as the counts of the indictment were inconsistent, in passing sentence I did so only on the fourth and fifth counts. There is no question as to the defendant's guilt on the last count, that of carrying concealed weapons, but for this offense he has already served more than the maximum, having been confined for a period of better than thirteen months. The defendant has a young wife who has conducted herself along very proper lines in the face of many difficulties on account of the situation in which she was placed, and deserves a great deal of credit for her continued faithfulness to her husband when the odds have all been against her. She has been living with her parents, but on account of their age and a large family their ability to longer support her is about at an end.

In general, I may say that viewing the matter from all sides it seems to me that the ends of justice have been met, and the purpose of the sentence, that of punishment to the defendant and a deterrent to himself and others has been effected. I can see no good purpose of longer confining Roppa or Rupe, and considering the facts that he has a little more than six months to serve after deducting the time off for good behavior, that the services of men following his vocation are much needed, and the further fact that his young wife requires his support, care and protection, it seems to me there is sufficient good reason why he should be liberated."

The District Attorney writes: "As prosecuting officer knowing all the details of the case I am of the opinion that the ends of justice will have been met if the Board of Pardons taking into consideration the reasons given for this pardon see their way clear to act favorably on the application."

Other letters assure us that if released the defendant can secure immediate employment at his calling; so that as the situation presents itself it seems to be the proper thing to allow this application. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Joe Rupe.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Dauphin to Nos. 246 to 255, inclusive, (ten indictments), George A. Redsecker, September 20, 1915, entered pleas of guilty to ten separate charges of forgery, and thereupon was sentenced in each case to pay a fine of \$5, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from three years to six years, the sentences running concurrent.

On December 5, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed, the matter coming before us for determination at our meeting today. Having considered the case in its various aspects we are ready to express our approval of the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, George A. Redsecker.

The applicant was born and raised in Lancaster County. His age is not given in the application. His occupation is stated to have been that of railroad construction, but at the time of committing the forgeries complained of he was out of work. He is married, but had been living separate and apart from his wife. His operation was practically the same in each of the ten cases for which he was indicted. He forged the name of his father to notes of various amounts and also to stock certificates which he offered as collateral security. These operations started in March, 1915, and continued up until sometime during the summer of that year. He was apprehended about the middle of September, 1915, and was sentenced September 20th. The ground on which the application for Executive Clemency is asked is that the ends of justice have been met by the term of imprisonment which the applicant has already served.

From the fact that no objection of any character has been urged against this application, and the further fact that the defendant has served more than two years and three months of his minimum term of three years, we are willing to endorse the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, George A. Redsecker.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 3, July Term, 1915, William Howard Watmuff, was, September 28, 1915, convicted on an indictment charging (1) assault and battery; (2) aggravated assault and battery; (3) assault and battery to ravish; and (4) rape; and on the same day was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than ten years and not more than fifteen years.

On December 3, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We heard the case at our meeting today. After an examination of the facts in the case as shown on the Record and developed on the hearing we are of the opinion that the application should be allowed. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, William Howard Watmuff.

Watmuff is thirty years of age, an Englishman by nativity, not naturalized, and a weaver by trade. He is

married, and his wife and child live in England. He was employed at his trade in a mill in Philadelphia. The prosecutrix in this case lived or boarded at the same house with applicant. The allegation of the Commonwealth is that the assault complained of took place at this house on a certain day and under certain conditions. There was very little corroborative testimony to the story of the prosecutrix. The defendant denies the story of the prosecutrix. From all we can gather with regard to the case it is our belief that if any unlawful act was committed by the defendant in his relations with the prosecutrix it did not rise higher than an act of fornication. The applicant has been in the Penitentiary considerably more than two years. He was arrested just as he was about to sail for his home in England. It is his intention, if released, to take immediate passage for England and ultimately to enlist in the army. The British Consulate at Philadelphia is interested in the matter, and we are assured that prompt transportation will be arranged through that source. We do not deem it necessary to comment further on the facts of the case. It is apparent to us that under all the circumstances the demands of justice have been satisfied in the twenty-eight months incarceration, and that no public interests will suffer from the release of this man, having due regard to all the conditions named. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant William Howard Watmuff.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Chester, August Term, 1910, Warren C. Smith, August 29, 1910, entered plea of guilty on an indictment charging the stealing of a horse, saddle, and bridle, and on that day was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than two years and six months and not more than ten years. In February, 1913, he was released on parole, having served his minimum term. Subsequently, in November, 1914, before the limit of his maximum term, while in the State of Maryland he was arrested and convicted on the charge of selling chickens that had been stolen. He was sentenced to three years imprisonment on this charge. At the expiration of two years and six months he was released. He was at once returned to this State, the conviction in Maryland automatically working a forfeiture of his parole. He was re-committed to the Penitentiary to serve out the balance of his ten years maximum term.

On November 7, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was heard, and considered at our meeting today. In view of the explanations given us we are of the opinion that the application should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Warren C. Smith.

Smith is now nearly forty years old. He worked about six years in the Navy Yard at Norfolk, Va., then served an enlistment in the United States Army, and then worked at a manufacturing plant, and on railroads in various sections of the country up until the time of his arrest in 1910. The offense charged against him on the Chester County trial was the taking, or "borrowing" of a horse and riding from Parkesburg, a dry town, to Thorndale, where liquor could be obtained. It was to satisfy his craving for drink that moved him to appropriate his neighbors property on this occasion. He made no effort to sell or dispose of the horse. The owner recovered his property without much

trouble and he now joins in this application for the pardon of Smith who, it seems except for this slip and his desire for drink, is rather well thought of in the neighborhood. The Bromwell Brush and Wire Goods Company, where he had previously worked, offers him a position where the wages at the start will be eighteen dollars a week, with prospect of rapid advancement.

In the absence of felonious intent, and inasmuch as the prisoner has been in confinement one place or another most of the time during the past seven years, and with the chance of getting immediate employment if released, we think it would be well to encourage his desire for relief from imprisonment, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Warren C. Smith.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 62, December Term, 1916, George W. Miller, on December 11, 1916, entered a plea of guilty on the charge of larceny, and on December 22, 1916, was sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of not less than thirty months and not more than three years.

On October 5, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case was heard at our November meeting, and then held under advisement. Having given the matter fair consideration, and having caused certain investigation to be made in reference to allegations advanced on the part of the Commonwealth as to the criminal record of the applicant, we now are of the opinion that the application should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, George Miller.

Miller is twenty-six years old. His occupation is not stated in the application. At the time of entering the plea he was married, but his wife has since obtained a divorce from him. The charge against him was the stealing of an automobile on the streets of Philadelphia. It was at first thought that he was a confirmed automobile thief. But subsequent investigation showed that, although he had done considerable in this line, his record was not quite as bad as first represented. This application for release is made by the brother of the defendant. The prosecutor in the case writes to the Board requesting that the leniency prayed for may be granted. The brother, who apparently is a man of responsibility, agrees to aid the defendant to rehabilitate himself and obtain honest employment for him and keep a watchful eye over him so that he will continue to be a lawabiding citizen.

The prisoner has been in the Penitentiary more than thirteen months and it is urged he has been sufficiently punished. In view of the present attitude of the District Attorney's Office in withdrawing their strenuous opposition to the application, and relying on the undertaking of Mr. Harry N. Miller, who signs this application, to look after his brother, the prisoner. We think it the part of wisdom to give this young man the chance to lead a proper life.

We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, George Miller.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 20, 1917.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 293, March Term, 1915, John Hamman, was convicted on an indictment charging entering to steal, and on March 15, 1915, was sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than six years and not more than seven years.

On December 6, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the case was given attention at our meeting today. Upon review of the facts placed before us we have reached the conclusion that the application is worthy of endorsement, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John Hamman.

Hamman is now twenty-one years old. He had no trade at the time of his arrest, living at home with his parents, where it is stated his treatment had been harsh. He had previously been committed to the Huntingdon Reformatory for stealing a bicycle. From statements in the application it seems that he, with other boys, was lead by an older man to go to the store of the prosecutor, and, after talking to the proprietor for some time, the older man on the flourish of a revolver demanded the proprietor's money. The whole party then ran away. Applicant was caught and identified. He has been in prison for well on to three years. His case was presented to us by one of the lady visitors to the Penitentiary who has become interested in his behalf. He has learned a useful trade while in prison, and there is promise of immediate work if he is released. Also we have the assurance of his sponsor and of the Parole Officer of the Penitentiary that proper oversight will be given him. On the whole it seems to us that it would be better for the boy to release him now under the conditions named than to compel him to remain in prison for more than three years longer, and we do not see that the interests of society in general will be adversely affected if he is released. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John Hamman.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 13, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of York, to No. 44, January Term, 1915, Joseph Catalano, Joseph Campanello, alias Lewis Dumb,

Dominick Campanello, and Salvatore Di Stefano, were jointly charged in an indictment laying eighteen counts for offenses covering: the placing and throwing of explosives, felonious assault, conspiracy, writing threatening letters, etc.; and upon trial, January 12, 1915, were returned as guilty. On January 18, 1915, they were sentenced each to pay a fine of \$1, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary of varying terms, viz. Joseph Catalano five years to ten years; Joseph Campanello six years to ten years; Dominick Campanello four years to ten years, and Salvatore Di Stefano four years to seven years.

On March 6, 1917, an application for their pardon was duly filed. On hearing March 21, 1917, pardon was refused. At our recent December meeting their petition for re-hearing of their application was allowed. The case was heard at our meeting today, when new light was thrown on the merits of the application. On consideration of all that has been made to appear to us we are now inclined to favor the application for pardon, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the said defendants, Joseph Catalano, Joseph Campanello, Dominick Campanello and Salvatore Di Stefano.

These applicants are all Italians; no one of them is a naturalized citizen of the United States. They have been living in York for from fifteen months to two years. All are laborers who were employed in certain manufacturing establishments in the city of York. Di Stefano is married, and has a family in Italy. The others are unmarried men. Catalano is about twenty-four years old. Joseph Campanello is twenty-three years old. Dominick Campanello is twenty years old. Di Stefano is forty-three years old.

The criminal act of throwing explosives, etc., occurred in the city of York at four o'clock on the morning of November 23, 1914. No person was injured by the explosion, worth speaking about, and the building against which the explosive was directed was but slightly damaged. On the trial of the case the issue was largely as to the identity of the defendants. The evidence was for the most part circumstantial. The Commonwealth's testimony, however, satisfied the jury, although public opinion was divided. An investigation by the prosecutor and by the owner of the building, started soon after the trial and continued until recently, has satisfied these men that the conviction of the defendants was a miscarriage of justice, and it is on the strength of disclosures brought about by this investigation, in connection with other circumstances detailed to us at length, that a change has been effected in the minds of the Trial Judge and the District Attorney, as well as in the minds of many others. Judge Warner, in his letter to us on the subject says:

"I am informed that material evidence not presented at the trial will be offered to the Board of Pardons to show that the defendants, or some of them, were really not guilty of the offenses for which they were convicted, and that the prosecutor himself after the trial reached that conclusion. I have not examined into these matters personally so as to be able to judge of their weight and materiality, but if they are of the nature indicated to me it would seem proper that they should be heard and acted upon by the Board of Pardons."

The District Attorney writes us as follows:

"I was District Attorney of York County, Pa., and tried these cases on the part of the Commonwealth, and at the time was thoroughly convinced that the evidence justified the verdict, however, since that time the prosecutor himself made some further investigation and expressed a belief in the innocence of the defendants.

The owner of the house in which the prosecutor resided has also expressed a belief in the innocence of these defendants from an investigation that he also made.

These investigations by these private parties revealed new facts concerning the cases and might have resulted in a different verdict, had those facts been properly presented at the trial, and under the circumstances I believe it to be the duty of your Honorable Board to give full and serious consideration to the case as now presented before you.

I personally feel that in view of this after discovered testimony, that the defendants have served a sufficient punishment and would be satisfied for your Board to act favorably upon their application for pardon.

Concerning the one defendant, Salvatore Di Stefano, I may state that the evidence against this particular defendant was quite different in substance from that against the other defendants and I was not convinced at the trial of this man's guilt to the extent that I was of the guilt of the other defendants and I have many times thought that there was a possibility of a miscarriage in his case, and I am more convinced now that there was a miscarriage of justice as to this particular defendant, and if this new evidence were to be submitted to the jury, I believe that the jury would probably find a reasonable doubt as to the guilt of all of the defendants."

The new matters referred to were explained to us, and we have given the subject careful consideration. Allowing what we think is proper weight to all that was shown us in relation to the case, and remembering that the defendants have been in the Penitentiary for three years as the result of a finding that may have been an error, we believe the interests of justice will not be adversely affected by extending the clemency asked. We therefor recommend that a pardon be granted the defendants, Joseph Catalano, Joseph Campanello, Dominick Campanello and Salvatore Di Stefano.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 16, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Adams, to No. 24, August Term, 1909, Archie Clay, August 20, 1909, entered a plea of guilty on an indictment charging him with the crime of breaking and entering in the night time with intent to commit larceny; and on August 21, 1909, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from one year to ten years. Upon the completion of the minimum term of this sentence he was paroled, but subsequently, to wit, in April 1912, he was again arrested on the charge of larceny. He pleaded guilty to this charge in the same court and was then sentenced thereon to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from five years to fifteen years. This second conviction automatically revived the sentence imposed in 1909, so that the defendant is now serving out the balance of the ten-year term then imposed.

On January 2, 1918, an application for his pardon on the first conviction, that of 1909, was duly filed. The matter was explained to us at our meeting today. Upon the consideration of the condition now prevailing we deem it proper to favor the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the said applicant, Archie Clay, in the case No. 24, August Term, 1909, Quarter Sessions of Adams County.

Clay, whose name appears to be Arthur A. Clay, is a colored man now about thirty years old. He is not married; he seems to have had no regular trade or occupation. He has spent considerable time in the United States Army, and holds an honorable discharge from the service. The motive underlying this application for pardon is that if the burden of the original ten-year sentence is lifted the prisoner will thus become eligible for parole on the second conviction upon serving the minimum term. He has been in the Penitentiary for more than five years. His father, we are advised, is a very reputable citizen of Gettysburg. He appeared before the Board and promised to use his best endeavors to keep his son out of harm's way in the event of his release on parole in due course. The matter of parole will be in the discretion of the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary upon proper consideration of all the facts shown by the record.

The prosecuting District Attorney, and the Trial Judge, both endorsed the application on the ground that the pardon will be for the best interest of justice. On the strength of this endorsement we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Archie Clay, for the crime of which

he was convicted at No. 24, August Term, 1909, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams County.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 16, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Armstrong, to indictment No. 1, September Term, 1915, laying the crime of arson, Roy Kirkwood, August 2, 1915, caused to be entered a plea of guilty, and thereupon on that day was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from five years to eight years. At the same time similar plea was entered on three other indictments laying the same charge, on which sentence was suspended, the sentence in No. 1, apparently being intended to cover all the cases.

On September 5, 1916, an application for the pardon of the defendant was duly filed. On hearing in regular course this application was refused. At our recent November meeting a petition for rehearing was allowed. By reason of this action of the Board the case was heard again at our meeting today. In view of our present information, supported by the record, we are of the belief that the application deserves our favorable action. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Roy Kirkwood.

Kirkwood is about thirty years old. He has been a resident of the Borough of Kittanning practically all his life. He is married, and his wife and four or five children are living. His regular occupation is that of a butcher. Previous to his arrest on the charges mentioned his reputation was of the best. Although pleas of guilty were entered, brought on possibly by the pressure of zealous officials, there now appears to be considerable doubt as to Kirkwood's actual guilt. At all events it is the universal sentiment of the community that he has been sufficiently punished for whatever connection he may have had with the commission of the offenses charged. A large number of letters from responsible persons who have known the defendant for many years, including about all the County Officials, among others the District Attorney and the Trial Judge, attest to his previous good reputation and ask that leniency be shown by reason of the two-and-one-half years imprisonment. Judge King, who imposed the sentence, writes us:

"I have no objections to a pardon being granted in this case. From what I have heard the applicant has profited by the punishment inflicted by the law and seems disposed to lead a better life.

Our people in Kittanning Borough seem to desire his pardon, and in view of all the circumstances I do not think justice would be outraged by his pardon at this time. His wife and four small children are in dire need of his support and care, and his aged mother suffers with them owing to his confinement.

I would suggest favorable consideration of his application."

The District Attorney writes in a similar strain, saying, among other things, the following:

"Prior to the commission of the offenses to which Roy Kirkwood entered his plea of guilty, and upon which he was sentenced and is now serving a term in prison, I had known him as a reputable man in this community, and his acknowledgement that he was a criminal was a very distinct surprise to the whole community.

He has now been imprisoned for a year or more. He is a man of family, whose need for his support is pressing.

The petitions for his pardon, so numerous signed by the representative citizens of this community, where his offenses

were committed have been submitted to me for examination. In view of the fact that this sentiment in favor of a pardon of Kirkwood seems to be so universal among the substantial citizens of the community, as evidenced by their signatures to the petitions, I feel justified in saying to the Board that a pardon in this case might be for the best, and in joining with them in the request therefor."

With this record before us we feel warranted in sustaining the application for clemency at this time, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Roy Kirkwood.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 16, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 191, November Term, 1916, Dominick Regina, November 21, 1916, to an indictment charging in the first count murder, and in the second count manslaughter, entered a plea of guilty on second count—manslaughter, and thereupon, November 22, 1916, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from eight years to twelve years.

On December 4, 1917, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was heard at our December meeting in regular course. The matter was then held under advisement. We have given full consideration to the case, and now, in the light of all the information secured, we think the application has been properly made, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Dominick Regina.

Regina is forty-two years old, an Italian by birth, but a naturalized citizen of the United States. He is a miner. He is married, and his wife and one child are living. The record shows that he was without doubt a quiet, sober, industrious, inoffensive citizen, enjoying the respect of his employers and of his neighbors to the highest extent. He lived in the borough of Pringle. On his return from his work on the afternoon of September 28, 1916, he was told by his wife that Tony Maze, who lived in the other side of the double house, had threatened her with violence, saying he would kill her and the whole family. This threat grew out of some difficulty that had taken place between the children of the two families. Maze had been drinking. He was known to be of a violent temper, and his reputation for peace and quietness was not good. Regina and his wife for the purpose of avoiding trouble went away for the evening. After their return home about nine o'clock they heard through the partition Maze swearing and threatening to kill the applicant and his family. He actually did come to the door and pushed at it. Applicant told him to go away. In the course of a few moments Regina heard some one trying to open the door. Under the impression that it was Maze he went to another part of the house and took up his gun. On finding someone was about to open the door he fired. The man at the door proved to be his brother-in-law, Louis Polodi, who was boarding with him. The shot took effect in Polodi's neck, from the result of which he died.

The formal reasons advanced for clemency are:

Under all the testimony in this case your petitioner, if guilty of any crime, was not guilty of anything more than involuntary manslaughter.

A wrong theory of the case at the trial seems to have pervaded the mind of the court and the district attorney, as well as of counsel for your petitioner.

The sentence was extremely severe under all the circumstances, even assuming that your petitioner was guilty of voluntary manslaughter.

Your petitioner, taking into consideration all of the circumstances and testimony in the case, has been sufficiently punished.

Your petitioner's wife and infant child are in need of care and maintenance, which will be provided by your petitioner, if the prayer of his petition is granted.

In our judgment these reasons have been sustained.

In addition to the many letters on file from the neighbors and friends of Regina asking our favorable action the trial judge, in response of our request for information, writes us, stating among other things, as follows:

I desire to say that the pleas of manslaughter entered by his counsel, in view of the facts involved, seemed anomalous. My first thought was that the act was so reckless that there might be some element of murder in it, and that his counsel, fearing this, obtained a concession from the district attorney, in order to avoid the chance of more serious consequences to his client. It was with this thought in view, that we sentenced him to what, in the light of subsequent events, may seem a hard punishment.

The history of the case you have before you, and therefore we will not relate it here; but it is proper to say, that instead of this being an offense committed through a sudden impulse, in the heat of passion, as the plea would indicate, the worst that could be said of it was, that in fear and terror of his neighbor, who had made threats against him and his family, during the afternoon, of which he was informed on returning home from work, by his wife, and he, himself, having heard the drunken mutterings from the other side of the partition, which divided their homes, when his brother-in-law tried to enter the house, he reached the mistaken conclusion that his enemy was seeking admission, to do him serious injury, and fired the fatal shot too hastily.

It is my opinion, that if he had fought the case to a conclusion from the now well-known and established facts, with his previous good character to support him, he would have stood, before the jury, an excellent chance of acquittal.

In cases generally, after having sentenced a man, we very much dislike to interfere, by making a practice of sending letters to the Board of Pardons, recommending clemency, where we seem to have failed ourselves.

It might, with reason, be considered as a shifting of the burden; but, notwithstanding this, I am satisfied that there are few cases which have come under my notice, in view of this man's previous record, and all we are able to discover of him, where clemency, with more propriety, could better serve public policy and private rights.

The trial district attorney likewise writes us:

"I was the assistant district attorney who represented the Commonwealth in the trial of the case against Dominick Regina. I have read the application of Dominick Regina for a pardon, and believe that the facts set forth therein are substantially correct. I further believe that the ends of justice would be met by the granting of clemency unto the said Dominick Regina.

These views of the court and of the prosecuting office, in our judgment, fully warrant our findings, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Dominick Regina."

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 22, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Cambria, to No. 4, December Term, 1911, Louis Wagner, March 14, 1912, pleaded guilty on the second count of an indictment charging in the first count murder and in the second count manslaughter, a nol pros. having been entered on the first count. On June 7, 1912, he was thereupon sentenced to pay a fine of \$50, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than six years and not more than twelve years.

On November 29, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. On the hearing of that application pardon was

refused, December 22, 1914. At the recent December meeting of the board defendant's petition for rehearing was allowed, which brought the matter before the board for determination at its meeting of this month. Upon hearing the details of the case at that time the application for pardon appealed rather favorably to the board on its general merits, but in view of certain features thereof the board felt that there should be some assurance furnished which could be made a matter of record that in the event of the allowance of the application some responsible person or persons would exercise an oversight over the man in the nature of a parole officer. Accordingly the case was held under advisement pending the receipt of such an assurance. We have now received for filing a written statement signed by Mr. Frank P. Barnhart, who represented the applicant before the board as counsel, and Mr. Daniel J. Shields, who was instrumental in the bringing of this application, that they will "Immediately upon the granting of a pardon to the above-named Louis Wagner assume the supervision over the said Louis Wagner to the end that he will properly support his family and properly conduct himself." Under these conditions and for the reasons hereinafter set forth we now recommend that a pardon be granted the said applicant, Louis Wagner.

Wagner is now nearly forty-nine years old. He is married, and his wife and five children are living. He was a mill worker and at the time of his arrest was foreman at the billet mill of the Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown—a good position. The homicide took place under peculiar circumstances. During the political campaign of 1911 the applicant was more or less active. Attendant upon this activity, and possibly growing out of it, he took to drinking to excess. Consequently he neglected his work, and his employers were obliged to discharge him. This resulted in his drinking to greater excess, so that on the 17th day of November, 1911, he was in a demented state of intoxication. On the afternoon of that day he was in a barroom while in a condition of drunken stupor. Standing close to him was a life-long friend with whom it is said he had never had a difference or a quarrel, a man by the name of Sheely. Wagner said to Sheely: "Stand over there while I shoot you. What would you do if I shot you?" Sheely replied, "If I thought you were going to shoot me I would get out of your way." At this Wagner drew a pistol and snapped it, but it did not go off. It was not at that time pointed in the direction of Sheely. He pulled the trigger again, and this time the pistol discharged, the bullet hitting Sheely in the body, from the effect of which shot he died.

There was no quarrel or dispute between the two men. The conversation detailed was in a low tone of voice, and was barely heard by those standing nearby, and was not considered by them at all as in earnest. The shooting was a freak which cannot be explained.

The reasons for clemency given in the petition are, in substance, that at the time of the commission of the offense the defendant was so helplessly drunk that he did not know what he was doing, and that the offense is due more to his misfortune than to his fault; that his previous record had been clean, and that he had always worked steadily and provided excellently for his family; that he has served almost the minimum term; that his wife and five children are in destitute circumstances, the wife having worked to keep the family until her health broke down, and she and her children are now the objects of charity; that several weeks ago the aged mother of the applicant died, and the prison authorities permitted the applicant to attend the funeral, at which time his demeanor so favorably impressed his friends and former neighbors that these present proceedings were started with the object of securing his release in order that he could give his wife and family the care and attention they need; that the sense of the community and of influential members thereof is that the pardon should be granted for the reason that full punishment has already been meted out.

From the many letters on file advocating the granting of this pardon we quote those of Judge Marlin B. Stephens, who accepted the plea and passed the sentence; of Judge Francis J. O'Conner, associate law judge of the county, and of Charles C. Greer, the presiding district attorney.

Judge Stephens writes as follows:

"In the matter of the application for the pardon of Louis Wagner, now confined in the State Penitentiary, having been convicted and sentenced for homicide, I desire to state that whatever the board in its wisdom sees fit to do in this matter will be entirely satisfactory to us, especially in view of the fact that Louis Wagner has a wife and five or six children dependent upon him for their support, and that we are informed that since his incarceration in the penitentiary he has been an exemplary prisoner and, on inquiry, we are satisfied that prior to the circumstances that lead to his incarceration he had been a peaceable and law-abiding citizen."

Judge O'Conner writes:

"I have been solicited to communicate what I know concerning the case of one, Louis Wagner, now confined under sentence in the penitentiary at Rockville, Center County, Pennsylvania, by reason of a plea entered before the president judge of our court, who directed that he serve a term of not less than six nor more than twelve years for the killing of one Shilling (Sheely) in a barroom in the City of Johnstown. I believe that he has never been accused of any illegal acts prior to the time of the killing for which he entered the plea, and that up until a short time since his children and wife were at least partially maintained by his father-in-law, who is now an invalid and unable to longer contribute to their support. They are now, I believe, the subject of charity, and those actively engaged to procure his pardon are prompted solely by charitable consideration. They are convinced that nothing but good would come of favorable action in his behalf, and I feel convinced (speaking as a citizen and individual) that from all we can gather this belief is well warranted. The eye-witnesses to the killing are all now dead, and there is no opposition on part of the Commonwealth, as I understand, or anyone connected by blood or marriage with the deceased, who can be found to oppose the prisoner's application. I believe, if your board sees fit to grant this pardon under the circumstances, that your act in this behalf will be commended by all those residing here who have knowledge of the situation."

District Attorney Greer says:

"I remember this case, as when a plea of guilty was entered by defendant I was district attorney for Cambria County. I recall that no motive could be found for the unexplainable act of Wagner, who evidently at the time was suffering from a mild form of dementia, due to excessive drink. When I say dementia, I do not mean legal dementia, but such a state of mind as left him morally irresponsible. He has a wife and five children in destitute circumstances, the oldest child being twelve years of age. Those who knew him say that he supported his family, and it is more with regard to the necessity of having some support for them than anything else that I join in the request of both of the judges, that you look with favor upon the application for his pardon."

The following is a copy of the letter of Messrs Barnhart and Shields:

"Complying with the instructions given at the meeting of the Board of Pardons, held Wednesday, January 16, 1918, the undersigned hereby agree that immediately upon the granting of a pardon to the above-named Louis Wagner, they will assume the supervision over the said Louis Wagner to the end that he will properly support his family and properly conduct himself."

This, as we understand it, complies with the wishes of the board. In case there is anything further for us to do kindly advise us.

Very truly yours,

FRANK P. BARNHART,
DANIEL J. SHIELDS."

In view of the above letters and of the undertaking of Messrs. Barnhart and Shields, and believing that the ends of justice have been accomplished by the nearly six years' imprisonment, we think it well to pass favorable upon this application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the said applicant, Louis Wagner.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. MCCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 21, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery in and for the County of Clearfield, to No. 50,

May Term, 1916, Michael Dennery was convicted upon an indictment for murder, the verdict of the jury being "Murder in the first degree," and he was thereupon, to wit, May 11, 1916, sentenced to be electrocuted.

Michael Dennery, the applicant in this case, appears to have been of a roving disposition. He had been engaged in various capacities as a common laborer, but as a rule followed the calling of a seaman. In winter he was not regularly employed, and roved considerably.

After much traveling about Clearfield County, he came upon a rendezvous for tramps where they took their meals, and in inclement weather slept in kilns at the brick yard. Among the tramps who gathered at the camp were James McAllister, James Allen, John Rowles and others, and Dennery occasionally fraternized with them.

Thomas Shade lived in a two-roomed shanty on Bigler avenue, Clearfield borough. He was a laborer at the Harbison-Walker Brick Works, where Rowles also worked. Rowles and Dennery, prior to January 25th, had been at the Shade shanty together. Shade was a man who went upon occasional protracted sprees.

The entire story of the case taken from the testimony is too comprehensive, but is epitomised in the communication of Judge Bell, who tried the case, which is here given in full:

"At the request of counsel for the petitioner, I beg to say in my opinion this verdict was not only a correct verdict, but the only one logical under the evidence, but in disposing of this application certain other circumstances are properly to be taken under consideration.

"It seemed to the court at the time of trial that while this man, according to the evidence, which was believed by the jury and by the judge, fired the shot which took the life of Rowles, he was probably not the originator of the scheme of burglary and the court did not believe that he either has been of the same evil record as his associates or was an equally dangerous character. The extract from the opinion of the court in refusing a new trial, which is set out in the petition, fairly presents what was then and now is the opinion of the court on this subject. While there was serious evidence in the case which reflected upon the defendant apart from the killing itself, I felt that the petitioner had been drinking to a marked extent and was in the condition when he could readily be influenced to join in this scheme by a man of the adroitness of McAllister. It was easy to see why McAllister and Agnew would desire this robbery, not so easy to understand why Dennery should desire to participate therein, as he had made associates in Clearfield and seemed to be able to get what he wished to drink without a great deal of trouble and with no risk. Nothing in the case indicated to the court that Dennery anticipated the presence of Rowles at the shanty, and to some extent the shooting was probably upon impulse; but this significant fact was present, the other two men acted with the manner of men who have serious business on hand, they spoke little and to the point, evidently ready to kill if opposition existed; they wasted no time in unnecessary words. Dennery, on the contrary, was swaggering and noisy and his whole demeanor left the impression on my mind that he was 'showing off,' demonstrating to his companions that he was just as brave and dangerous a man as they were, and the promptness with which the two experienced robbers separated from him following the shooting indicated that he had served his purpose and they had no further desire for his company.

"A study of the killing, as disclosed upon the three trials, persuaded the mind of the court that in all the acts, except the actual shooting, Dennery was acting under the direction and control of a stronger mentality, and in view of this fact, of the extent to which he was affected by liquor and all the circumstances in the case, I am of the opinion that the interests of justice would in no wise be injuriously affected by a commutation of the death sentence. In so far as the authority of the court is involved the verdict and sentence thereupon is logical and proper, but upon the consideration of an application for commutation there are various circumstances which may well be considered by your honorable body."

Further testimony as to the consensus of opinion by prominent citizens of the community in which the crime was committed is contained in the following letter from one of the leading citizens of Clearfield:

"The Board of Pardons,
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen: I was present at the trials of James McAllister, alias Wilson, James Allen, alias Agnew and Mike Dennery, for the murder of Rowles and gave close attention to the evidence.

The alleged murder, as I recall the evidence, was claimed to have been committed in the perpetration of or attempt to perpetrate robbery by all three of these defendants, and all of them who are guilty are, under our laws, guilty of the same degree of crime.

McAllister and Allen were first tried and were convicted of a less degree of crime than was Dennery who was afterwards tried.

It seems to me that, since two of the defendants have been convicted of a degree of crime less than murder of the first degree, a commutation of the sentence of their co-defendant, Dennery, to imprisonment for life would satisfy every requirement of the law and be a humane disposition of the case. I am,

Very respectfully,

J. FRANK SNYDER."

We quote from a letter written by Mr. John F. Short, editor of the "Clearfield Republican," who is in a position to know the sentiments and feelings of the residents of the community as much or better than any other man, because of his wide acquaintance and intimate business relations with the people of the County of Clearfield:

"Having heard all the evidence presented in the trial of this case, also the evidence presented in the cases of Commonwealth versus Allen and Wilson, the charge of the honorable court in each case, I feel it a duty to conscience to appeal to you to commute the sentence of Michael Dennery.

"I heard Dennery's testimony, as did hundreds of other citizens of the community. The practically unanimous opinion of the people in the courtroom was that he would be acquitted.

"The jury in the Dennery case was made up of men from the rural communities. They are prejudiced to the leement known as 'tramps.' One juror was heard to remark that tramps should be severely dealt with whenever brought into court.

"I sincerely believe, knowing the sentiment of the people of this county, I believe as well as any other man in the county, that the ends of justice will be best served by a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life.

"Knowing Thomas Shade, his habits, his capacity, his mental calibre, and all that pertains to his credibility that day, I feel it would be little short of judicial murder to send a man to the chair on his testimony. I say this as a friend of Thomas Shade.

"I have lived in this county all my life; know the people generally. I can say from actual contact that at least 99 per cent. of the community hereabouts will be perfectly satisfied with a commutation of sentence. Fact is, the verdict of first degree was a complete surprise, a shock and very few people feel the evidence warranted such verdict."

After a most lengthy and patient hearing of the case, and after a careful consideration of all the facts and circumstances, it now appears to the board that the real ring-leaders in the crime escaped with a verdict of second degree murder. It would be an extreme act of injustice to have this applicant suffer the penalty of death with no positive evidence except that of a drunken witness, and we, therefore, respectfully recommend that your excellency commute the sentence of death passed upon Michael Dennery to that of imprisonment for life.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 21, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 304, March Term, 1904, John H. Evans plead "guilty" to an indictment charging larceny and entry with intent to steal, and receiving stolen goods. He was sentenced March 16, 1904, to undergo imprisonment in separate or solitary confinement at labor in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of ten (10) years.

He subsequently plead guilty to a charge of entry with intent to steal, and was thereupon sentenced, on September 12, 1913, to imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than four (4) years nor more than five (5) years.

This crime having been committed while on parole for the former sentence, he is now compelled to serve out the time for which he was commuted under the first sentence, and this application for pardon is made for the purpose of relieving the prisoner of serving that part of the sen-

tence which was formerly commuted, and to permit him during the present year to be released on parole where he will be under the supervision of the Board of Prison Inspectors and the parole officers of the penitentiary. By reason of the fact that he had on several previous occasions been convicted of similar crimes he received sentences which were extremely severe, taking into consideration the value of the property stolen. Both of said crimes consisted of entering open cellar windows. The combined sentences aggregate fifteen (15) years, which we consider extreme under the circumstances.

Letters from the chaplain of the penitentiary, and statements made by other officers, lead the board to believe that the said prisoner has reformed, and that the punishment suffered under these two sentences is sufficient to satisfy the ends of justice. He will be under the direct charge and guidance of the Parole Board of the institution, and in view of the fact that he can be returned to prison upon the first violation of any of the rules and regulations of the Parole Board, we are of the opinion that this man should be given another chance, and therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted to the applicant, John H. Evans.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 21, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Bradford, to No. 63, February Term, 1916, Dominick Palanesa was convicted of the crime of setting fire to a building, and was by said court, on February 11, 1916, sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than five (5) years and not to exceed six (6) years.

The district attorney, Hon. David J. Fanning, who prosecuted the case, inter alia, makes the following statement:

"It was suspected that someone had hired Palanesa to do this job; one Patsy Affito was the lessee of the building, and had his goods therein heavily insured, in fact, over insured. He was suspected. Finally, the circumstances which we were able to gather were so strong and many that they seemed to warrant the arrest of Affito, and he was arrested for procuring Palanesa to set the building on fire, and convicted and sentenced to not less than eight years nor more than nine years for his part in the job.

"Palanesa was given not less than five nor more than six years. He is a young boy, and it seemed to me at the time sentence was pronounced that it was pretty stiff. The real culprit has been convicted in the person of Affito, and while Palanesa gave no assistance in the conviction of Affito, yet it seems to me that there is much merit in the application for pardon; it does seem to me that Palanesa has been punished quite sufficiently already."

The pardon of the boy is also strongly recommended by the sheriff, who had him in confinement before and during his trial; also by the chief of police, who was prosecutor in the case, and who writes as follows:

"I do not think that society will gain anything by making this young man serve out the remainder of his sentence, and I do not think that any harm will come to society by setting him at liberty."

In view of the fact that there seems to be doubt as to the guilt of the boy, and even though he committed the offense he was influenced by another man much older, and who has since been convicted of the same offense, we recommend that a pardon be granted to the said Dominick Palanesa.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 21, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 169, September Term, 1915, Howard W. Engle, alias Harry E. Engle was convicted upon the charge of robbery, and was on September 15, 1915, sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than five (5) years nor more than ten (10) years.

The principal reason given in support of the application for pardon is the extreme ill health of the applicant. The board is in possession of a certificate as to his condition from the prison physician, Dr. H. W. Hassell, which reads as follows:

"This prisoner was admitted to the Eastern State Penitentiary on September 15, 1915; was then suffering from laryngeal and pulmonary tuberculosis, and was placed in the tubercular ward, where he has since been under treatment, and his disease seems to be progressing. There has recently been some gastric involvement, which has caused vomiting, and he has lost weight. Admission weight, 127 pounds; highest weight while here, 142 pounds; weight January 1, 1918, 124 pounds.

It is a fairly well advanced case of pulmonary and laryngeal tuberculosis."

The friends of this young man are desirous of having him die outside of the institution, as his case seems to be a hopeless one, and in view of the assertions made by the officers of the penitentiary—that he will probably not live longer than a few weeks—we are of the opinion that this is a case where clemency could properly be shown without affecting the ends of justice, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted to the said applicant, Howard W. Engle, alias Harry E. Engle.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Berks, to No. 121, March sessions, 1917, Henry Keller was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of statutory rape, and was by said court, on March 21, 1917, sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than three years nor more than ten years.

It appears from the certified copy of the testimony taken in court that the young girls with whom he was charged of being intimate were incorrigible. One has been placed under the charge of probation officers, and the other has since been sent to "Sleighton Farms" (Glen Mills School for Girls).

It appears to the board that the applicant in this case, as shown by the testimony, was not the instigator of the crime, although an accessory, and, perhaps, a willing participant. His age is now 67 years, and his confinement, is, without question, detrimental to his health, he having spent all his life in outdoor work. The girls with whom he was accused of being intimate, and have been proven to be bad characters before, as well as since and during his arrest and conviction.

We are of the opinion that this is a case where the ends of justice have been served by the imprisonment al-

ready undergone, and therefore recommend that a pardon be granted to the said Henry Keller.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Northampton, to No. 7, December Term, 1912, Edward Kepp, alias Edward Kempt, plead guilty to an indictment charging him with the crime of arson, and was by the said court, on January 6, 1912, sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than nine years and six months nor more than ten years.

At the same term of court, to No. 8, he plead guilty to a similar charge, and was on the same day sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than nine years and six months nor more than ten years, the two terms to run concurrently.

While there are two indictments, the crime was really but one, as the two stables burned were close together, and the burning of the one consumed the other.

It is alleged by the petitioner:

That at the time of the commission of the crimes he was intoxicated, and did not realize the act he was committing.

That his record during the past five years, which is the entire length of time served by him, is good, and that he desires a chance to prove that he has reformed.

That he is now 44 years of age, and that his opportunities to re-establish himself in the community will be lessened as the time passes, and his ability to earn a livelihood and provide for his family will decrease.

That the defendant has been sufficiently punished for the crimes.

Letters from prominent people of the community in which the crimes were committed, who are interested in the applicant, indicate that they feel sure that he will not commit any further depredations and that he is now reformed.

The applicant has now served more than five years of the term for which he was sentenced, and we are inclined to the opinion that this is a sufficient punishment for the crimes perpetrated.

The property destroyed consisted of two vacant stables, no livestock and no property of value being consumed in the fire, and taking into consideration all the circumstances surrounding this case the board is of the opinion that Executive clemency could properly be exercised without impairing the ends of justice, and therefore recommends that a pardon be granted to the said Edward Kepp, alias Edward Kempt.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 499, May Sessions, 1910, William Felmeth pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with the crime of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was by the said court, on June 9, 1910, sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than ten years.

On October 22, 1912, after having served two years, four months and twelve days, he was paroled from the Penitentiary.

In December, 1913, in company with another, he stole an express package from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and on December 19, 1913, he was sentenced to imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than eighteen months nor more than thirty months.

The maximum penalty for both crimes of which defendant was convicted, and for which he is imprisoned, is six years, but under the present commitment he must serve in full ten years for the first offense, and then at least eighteen months for the second offense, with a probability of serving thirty months or twelve and one-half years in all for the use of a horse, which was returned, and for the larceny of a package of the value of \$45.

Among the reasons stated in the application for pardon are the following:

(a) That the defendant has repented of his offenses, and has now determined to live a law-abiding life. He has been an exemplary prisoner, and will become a good citizen if granted a pardon.

(b) That both of the judges who presided at the trial of the defendant have no objection to the board granting a pardon.

(c) That the father of the defendant will immediately take him home, and secure permanent employment for the defendant, if the Board of Pardons will grant him his pardon.

The board is of the opinion that the applicant has suffered sufficient imprisonment for the two crimes he committed, but that he should be under the supervision of the Parole Board of the penitentiary, and, therefore, recommends to your Excellency that he be pardoned only of the crime for which he was sentenced December 19, 1913, thus leaving him under parole, in charge of the penitentiary officers, for at least two years under his first sentence.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 216, November Sessions, 1914, Thomas Harris was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of embezzlement, and was by the said court, on June 27, 1916, sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than three years.

The petitioner was the collector of taxes for the Borough of Parsons, in the County of Luzerne, and collected the State, county, poor, borough and school taxes. He had been collector from 1909 to 1913. In 1914 the School Board claimed a shortage which Harris did not pay, and

later was arrested and tried. In 1908 Harris married a widow, who was the owner in her own name of considerable real estate in the Borough of Parsons. She had at this time two sons, who were growing into manhood. During the years that followed this marriage Harris, together with his wife and stepsons, resided in the Borough of Parsons, in the same dwelling house, up to 1916. The tax duplicates for the various years were kept at their home, and when Harris was not present taxes were taken in by his wife or stepsons. On a number of occasions, at the instance of his wife, Harris allowed her to use from the funds collected moneys for the improvement of her separate estate, as well as the expenditure by her of a sum of money to assist one of her sons to enter into the milk business, and for the tuition of another son at a seminary, and allowed several hundred dollars in taxes upon his wife's estate to accumulate, with the tacit understanding that when his duplicates were to be settled up she would raise this money so expended and square up the accounts with the municipal authorities. When, in 1914, the School Board demanded a complete settlement of the duplicates, as above mentioned, Harris went to his wife for the money, but she refused to raise the money to straighten up the duplicates. After his arrest in 1914, and during the two years up to his trial in 1916, his wife refused and continued to refuse in any way assist her husband. On the trial of the case Harris felt that he would rather suffer punishment than to testify as to the exact facts in the case, which would bring his wife in an unfavorable light before the public.

After he was sentenced he then learned that his wife had no affection for him, and was endeavoring to start proceedings to obtain a divorce. This action on her part has prompted Harris to make a clean breast of the whole proceedings in order that he may, if possible, get out into the world again and square himself with those to whom he is obligated.

Harris' wife has since obtained a divorce, and is reputed to be worth \$30,000 in property.

In view of the circumstances surrounding the case, the board is of the opinion that the ends of justice have been satisfied, no protest having been made against the granting of the pardon, and therefore respectfully recommends to your Excellency that a pardon now issue to the said Thomas Harris.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March, 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Adams, to No. 16, April sessions, 1912, Archie Clay was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of burglary, and was by the said court, on April 24, 1912, sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than five years, and not more than fifteen years.

On August 20, 1919, he entered a plea of guilty on an indictment charging him with the crime of breaking and entering with the intent to commit larceny, and on August 21, 1909, was sentenced to imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from one year to ten years. Upon the completion of the minimum term of this sentence he was paroled. Because of the second sentence to imprisonment in the penitentiary he would be compelled to serve the maximum period of his first sentence before the term of the second sentence would begin. He was pardoned in

January of this year under the first crime committed in 1909. The application now is for the second offense.

It appears to the board that the sentence imposed was rather excessive, and the time which he has already served is deemed a sufficient punishment for the crime he committed, especially as there was no pecuniary loss as a result of his theft.

In view of the fact that the petitioner has spent a considerable length of time in the United States Army, and holds an honorable discharge from the service, and the further fact that he has served more than five years' imprisonment for these two crimes, and, believing as we do that he has repented, which considered in connection with the assurance given that he will secure employment immediately upon his release, leads the board to the opinion that this is a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency, and therefore recommends that a pardon be granted to the said Archie Clay.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 235, March Term, 1912, a certain Nathan Greenberg was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of burglary, and was by the said court, on March 12, 1912, sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than forty-two months nor more than ten years.

The petitioner served the minimum sentence, and in September, 1916, was released on parole, under the conditions that he make monthly reports to his sponsor, and that he should not leave this, Commonwealth without permission: that the terms of the said parole should continue until March, 1922, the full length of his sentence as above.

Since his release on parole the conduct of said prisoner has been excellent, and he has at all times fulfilled the terms of his parole. For the past year he has been engaged in business as a junk dealer. The parole officer of the penitentiary stated to the board that since this prisoner has been out on parole his conduct has been good. The nature of his business is such that he is repeatedly called upon to leave the State in order to attend to the same, and each time he desires to leave he is put to the time and trouble of obtaining permission to do so, and that this requirement greatly retards him in the proper handling of his business.

The petitioner having served his minimum sentence, and for a period of one year and six months having made all reports necessary under the parole law, the board now believes that this is a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency, and therefore recommends that a pardon issue to the said Nathan Greenberg.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Cumberland, to No. 16, February Term, 1916, a certain George Heard was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of felonious entry, larceny, and receiving stolen goods, and was by the said court, on February 10, 1916, sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, pay the costs of prosecution, and to suffer imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than four years.

The petitioner came to the Merchants Hotel, at Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, one evening, going out of his room without locking the door, and when he again returned to his room the prosecutor rapped on the door, and asked for his money which had been taken from another room in the hotel. After a thorough search the money was found under a radiator in petitioner's room. He denied all knowledge of it, but upon examination there was found on his person two pieces of gold—a three-dollar piece and a one-dollar piece.

There was no loss to the prosecutor, as all the money was recovered, and the prisoner has already served more than two years' imprisonment for the crime of which he insists he is innocent.

In view of the circumstances surrounding the case—that no loss occurred to the prosecutor; that no person was financially injured by the actions of the prisoner, and that he has already suffered imprisonment for more than the minimum term of his sentence, the board is of the opinion that he is entitled to Executive clemency, and therefore recommends that a pardon issue to the said George Heard.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of York, to Nos. 91 and 92, August sessions, 1913, Frank Minnich was convicted upon an indictment charging him with felonious entry, larceny, and receiving stolen goods, and was by said court, on August 29, 1913, sentenced, in the aggregate, to pay a fine of two dollars, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than six years nor more than thirteen years.

The first crime consisted of the larceny of a horse and bridle. This was more in the nature of a trespass than larceny in the legal sense of the term. The petitioner had been practically raised by the prosecutor, and had frequently on other occasions done the same thing without any accusation being made. At the time of the trial the facts were known to persons in whom the petitioner had confidence, and being informed that the facts constituted a crime, he pleaded guilty to the indictment.

On the second indictment, with respect to the razor, the petitioner was in the company of four or five persons who were shaving with a razor that did not belong to them, but which it was not intended to steal. When the petitioner completed his shaving he laid the razor down and left the room. Upon returning to the room he was informed that the razor was gone, and those remaining in

the room accused him of having taken it. The petitioner denies that he took the razor, but was advised at the time of the trial that a plea of guilty would not increase his sentence, and desiring to improve his condition he entered such plea.

No loss resulted in the horse stealing case, as the horse and bridle were recovered. The razor with which he was charged of stealing in the second indictment could not have been worth more than one or two dollars, and considering the two offenses together a sentence of from six years to thirteen years seems too excessive. The board is therefore of the opinion that this petitioner has suffered sufficiently for the crimes he may have committed, and respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Frank Minnich.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 600, September Term, 1917, Reginald Callender was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of assault and battery, and was by said court, on November 1, 1917, sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than five years.

The circumstances leading to the commission of the crime by the defendant were as follows:

That on or about September 13, 1917, defendant rented premises No. 2524 Naudain Street through Thomas P. Lowry, a real estate agent at Twentieth and Bainbridge Streets, and on September 15th, 1917, two days thereafter, was moving into said house. This particular block is inhabited entirely by a rough class of white people who have persistently and repeatedly refused to permit a colored family to move therein, and have harassed and assaulted colored tenants who succeeded in moving into this particular block. Defendant moved his goods to said house in a pushcart, and each time a load was taken to said house some boys and young men seized the cart and pushed it down the street, and each time the defendant ran after and recovered same, but during the entire day he was repeatedly insulted, cursed and addressed as a "nigger," with appropriate adjectives preceding, and informed that "niggers" were not allowed in the block.

Defendant was entirely ignorant as to the character of this neighborhood, as he was practically a stranger in Philadelphia, and therefore had no knowledge whatever of the trap into which he found himself placed. The agent did not inform him of the conditions there, and, having paid his rent in advance, he was naturally justified in taking possession.

The petition for pardon is made by the "Pennsylvania Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery and for the Relief of Free Negroes Unlawfully Held in Bondage and for Improving the Condition of the African Race."

The petitioner states that from the time of the defendant's arrest up to the present the invalid wife and three minor children have been supported and entirely maintained by the "Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charity," at an average cost of \$8 per week, and up to February 28, 1918, had expended \$137 in this connection. Said society has also investigated this defendant's character and says, "As far as we have been able to learn Mr. Callender bore a good reputation in

In view of the extreme provocation suffered by the defendant by his moving into the house in the neighborhood above referred to, which he was probably justified in doing, and the manner in which he was harassed, while not justifying the use of weapons, and which the court could not overlook, yet in view of his previous good character, and taking into consideration the destitute circumstances of his wife and three children, who are at the mercy of the charitable people of Philadelphia, the board is of the opinion that this is a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency, and we therefore recommend that a pardon issue to the said Reginald Callander.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the County of Huntingdon, to No. 4, February Term, 1905, a certain Antonio Guarduano was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of murder, and was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and on February 10, 1905, was, by the said court, sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of twenty years. On November 29, 1913, he was released from the penitentiary on parole, and it is now his desire to become a citizen of the United States. He further avers that he desires to again be married, but he does not want to again marry while a convict, unpardoned.

This prisoner having suffered imprisonment for eight years and eight months in the Western Penitentiary, and since November, 1913, has been under parole, and as the parole officer of the Western Penitentiary certifies that during his incarceration his conduct was good and has been good while on parole, the board recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Antonio Guarduano.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 21, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the County of Montgomery, to No. 116, October Term, 1915, a certain Charles Smith, alias Lewis Cohen, alias Lewis Wacker, alias Lewis Greenspar, alias Charles Duffan, was convicted of the crime of larceny from the person, larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was by the said court, on October 6, 1915, sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars to the Commonwealth, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern

Penitentiary for not less than three years and six months and not more than four years.

The crime of which the prisoner was convicted was for picking the pocket of a man at a horse race at the Belmont Track Clubhouse, the pocketbook taken containing about ten dollars in money. The said pocketbook was found lying on the ground, and there was no direct evidence that the defendant was the thief.

As there was no substantial evidence of this man having picked the pocket of the prosecutor—the only circumstance connecting him with the crime being the fact that he stood next to the prosecutor at the time the theft occurred—and in view of the fact that the prosecutor says, "he did not get any of my money," the board is of the opinion, taking into consideration the term of imprisonment already served, that this is a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency, and, therefore, recommends that a pardon issue to the said Charles Smith, alias Lewis Cohen, alias Lewis Wacker, alias Lewis Greenspar, alias Charles Duffan.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 21, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 6, July Term, 1915, Albert May and Paul May were convicted of the crime of robbery, and were by said court, on July 14, 1915, each sentenced to imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than five years nor more than eight years, and to pay the costs of prosecution.

At the time of the commission of the crime Paul May was nearly 18 years of age, and Albert May was not quite 21 years of age. The two brothers had been employed by Dr. S. S. Hill, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, at Wernersville, Pennsylvania. They left his employ and went to Philadelphia in quest of employment. They purchased a revolver and blank cartridges. After dark they went to Port Richmond, where they approached a man on an unknown street and asked him for a match, and at the same time ordering him to throw up his hands, which he did, and they then took his watch and chain and told him to move on. They repeated this performance three or four times the same evening, and then boarded a car for the central part of the city, where they entered a pawn shop at Fourth and Vine Streets, and attempted to pawn the articles stolen. While in the act of so doing they were apprehended by the police and placed under arrest, and their conviction followed.

Among the reasons given for pardon are the following:

(a) Neither one of the applicants has ever before been arrested. They have never been convicted or accused of crime.

(b) While the crime committed appears to be very serious on the surface, yet the revolver had just been purchased. The cartridges were found to be blank. None were discharged at any time.

(c) The property stolen was recovered immediately after the applicants were placed under arrest.

(d) Both of the applicants are very young men, and it is claimed have been sufficiently punished and would be of far greater assistance to the community if they were released.

(e) The petitioner, Dr. S. S. Hill, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, at Wernersville, Pa., is ready and willing to furnish employment to both applicants after they are released.

In view of the fact that this crime seems to be more of a boyish prank than anything else, and the fact that the prisoners have suffered imprisonment for more than two years and eight months for the offense, and the further

fact that Dr. Hill has arranged to give them employment at the State Hospital for the Insane, at Wernersville, immediately upon their discharge, and his promise to exercise direct supervision over the boys, the board respectfully recommends that a pardon issue to the said prisoners, Albert May and Paul May.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 17, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: At our regular meeting, held this day, there were submitted for our consideration, and approval or rejection, under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, certain communications from the Boards of Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary, stating that the convicts therein named had previously been released on parole, and that the said inspectors now recommend that full pardon and final discharge be granted to each of said convicts, viz:

MIKE GEARING. Dauphin County. Rape. Sentenced January 16, 1908, for fifteen years. Paroled November 26, 1913.

ANDREW MALISCHEWSKI, alias ANDY MILLER. Luzerne County. Voluntary manslaughter. Sentenced October 6, 1908, for eleven years. Paroled October 31, 1913.

JOHN BRYAN. York County. Burglary, felonious entry, larceny and receiving stolen goods. Sentenced January 5, 1910, five years to twenty years. Paroled October 29, 1915.

JOSEPH ALSTON. York County. Rape. Sentenced August 22, 1910, three years and nine months to fifteen years. Paroled May 22, 1914.

DANIEL HAGER. Dauphin County. Felonious assault with intent to kill. Five years and three months to twenty-one years. Paroled December 27, 1915. Sentenced September 27, 1910.

FRED KOHLER. Dauphin County. Felonious entry. Sentenced November 28, 1910, three years and six months to fourteen years. Paroled August 28, 1914.

ELMER HOLDERMAN, alias ELMER C. HALDERMAN. Columbia County. Burglary, pointing a pistol. Sentenced December 7, 1910, three years and three months to thirteen years. Paroled February 10, 1916.

JAMES A. ENGLER, alias ARTHUR A. ENGLE. Dauphin County. Bigamy and perjury. Sentenced January 9, 1911, two years and three months to nine years. Paroled July 9, 1915.

HERBERT TRONE. York County. Burglary, felonious entry, larceny. Sentenced January 3, 1911, two years and nine months to eleven years. Paroled October 3, 1913.

ROBERT WILSON. Dauphin County. Burglary. Sentenced January 23, 1911, two years to ten years. Paroled April 1, 1915.

THOMAS BRODERICK, alias WILLIAM ANDERSON. Lycoming County. Statutory Rape. Sentenced April 6, 1912, two years and six months to ten years. Paroled December 18, 1915.

HARRY MONK, alias MENK, alias MINK. Dauphin County. Pandering. Sentenced September 24, 1912, two years and six months to ten years. Paroled October 29, 1915.

CHARLES MINKINS. Lackawanna County. Pandering. Sentenced April 2, 1913, two years and six months to ten years. Paroled October 2, 1915.

ANTONIO PALATAN, alias PALATON, alias PADOVANO. Lebanon County. Felonious assault with intent to kill. Sentenced December 9, 1913, twenty-one months to seven years. Paroled September 9, 1915.

With respect to each of the convicts above named the inspectors assign the statutory reasons for their recom-

mendations, and set forth the grounds on which the said recommendations are based.

Therefore, it appearing that all the rules of the Board of Inspectors, and the rules of our own board, have been observed in the premises, and in endorsement of the Board of Inspectors' report, we also recommend that an Executive order issue granting to the above named convicts each his final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 17, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 499, February Sessions, 1914, Harry Clark, alias Harry Hyman, was convicted upon a certain indictment charging him with the crime of burglary, and was by the said court, on the twenty-fifth day of February, 1914, sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than eight years nor more than ten years.

For the crime of entering to steal, the defendant was, at the same term of court, to No. 500, sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than eight years nor more than ten years, after the expiration of sentence on Bill No. 499.

Also, on the same date, to indictment No. 501, the defendant was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than four years nor more than five years, after the expiration of sentence on Bill No. 501. To these three indictments the defendant pleaded "guilty."

In the perpetration of the crimes for which the applicant was convicted he was acting in conjunction with and under the direction of two well-known professional criminals, both of whom are now confined in the penitentiary. After his arrest, Clark made a clean breast of the whole affair, and assisted the detectives in recovering over four thousand dollars' worth of property which had been disposed of by this combination, and he subsequently testified for the Commonwealth in other proceedings growing out of his arrest.

Since going to the penitentiary, the defendant has studied and labored industriously to perfect his education, and he is now a first-class clerk in every respect, and does considerable clerical work in the institution. A number of people have become interested in the progress made by this young man.

The board believes that under the circumstances the sentence of the court was excessive, and that the ends of justice have been served by the period of imprisonment thus far served by the applicant, and we therefore recommend that a pardon now be granted to the said Harry Clark, alias Harry Hyman.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 17, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the County of Perry, to No. 3, January Sessions, 1913, Benjamin Baxter pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with the crime of burglary, and was by the said court, on January 24, 1913, sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than two years and two months and not more than five years.

The prisoner, the said Benjamin Baxter, was a young man, who, by reason of association with bad company, as well as the probable use of intoxicating liquor, and as petitioner believes, much in the spirit of bravado, committed the crime for which he was indicted, and when arrested manfully plead guilty to the charge without denial or the imposition of the costs of a trial upon the county.

The parents of the defendant are both aged persons, the father being in his seventieth year and the mother in her fifty-seventh year. Both are in poor condition of health, and require the care and services of their only remaining child, all the balance of their children being in distant parts of the country, except his two daughters, one of whom resides in Perry County, and one in the City of Harrisburg, but both of whom have families of their own.

The said Benjamin Baxter is a fine mechanic, both in his own trade and in the allied trades, and could be a most useful man either to the community or to the government of the United States.

The district attorney of Perry County, Hon. James M. McKee, in referring to the matter, says, *inter alia*:

"The prosecutors, who are living, do not, it appears, care to take any action against the pardon being granted. Therefore, I am content to rest the case upon the facts as set forth in the application."

After a thorough consideration of the facts in the case it appears to the board that the punishment already suffered by the prisoner for the commission of the crime is sufficient to satisfy the ends of justice, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the said Benjamin Baxter.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 17, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the County of Montgomery, to No. 84, June Term, 1915, John King was convicted upon a certain indictment charging him with the crime of burglary, larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was by the said court, on June 9, 1915, sentenced to pay a fine of \$10, the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than four years and not more than five years.

It appears from the testimony in the case that the applicant, accompanied by two other men, entered the house of George Coyne, at Meadowbrook, and took therefrom a number of rugs, carpets, silverware, etc.

When the applicant was arrested he made a clean breast of the crime. The testimony further shows that one of his co-defendants was the instigator of the crime. This defendant was never before charged with any crime.

Among the letters asking that a pardon be granted the applicant is one from Hon. Edwin H. Varc, State Senator from Philadelphia, which we quote in full:

"I desire respectfully to lay before you this, my appeal for a pardon for John B. King, now in the Eastern Penitentiary. I employed King for a number of years, and found him to be an industrious, sober and hardworking man. If he is released, as I believe he justly can be, I shall be glad to re-employ him at once. I am ready to pay him \$3 a day, and shall be glad to do so.

"I believe that the ends of justice have been met by the punishment King has received, and that he should now be given an opportunity to lead a new life."

As the defendant has already served about three years for this offense, which is the first crime he ever committed, and in view of the fact that he will immediately go to work upon his release from prison, and believing that he has sincerely repented for his crime, and that he will in the future lead an upright life, the board respectfully recommends that a pardon be now issued to the applicant, John King.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 17, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the County of Lackawanna, to No. 17, January Term, 1913, Matthias Adamcheski was convicted upon a certain indictment charging him with the crime of burglary, and was by said court, on March 31, 1913, sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than eight years and six months nor more than ten years.

The petitioner, in company with two others, while walking home after a day and evening spent in celebrating a wedding, found a package containing clothes, watches and among other things a brown derby hat. The goods were returned to their rightful owner, and petitioner was convicted of burglary and sentenced by the court as above set forth. He is now 59 years of age, with a wife and five children. The older two, aged 18 and 20 years respectively, are now enlisted in the United States Navy, leaving his wife at home with three small children, the eldest being 9 years of age.

The applicant recites the following reasons in support of his petition for pardon:

1. He denies being present at the actual burglary, and even if so, the sentence was excessive, and he has amply repaid for any offense he has committed.
2. That since the enlistment of his sons, his wife, who is the sole support of his other children, is working in a lunchroom in New York, and on that account cannot give their children proper care and attention such as they should receive.
3. That if this case is reheard he will be able to show that for eleven years prior to his incarceration he worked continuously at the silk mill mentioned in this petition, and if pardoned finally, he can secure immediate employment.
4. That giving your petitioner the benefit of no presumption as to truth of facts introduced at trial, the ends of justice have been amply subserved for any alleged offense committed.

He has now served five and one-half years.

In view of the fact that the prisoner has already served five and one-half years imprisonment, which seems to the board to be a sufficient punishment for the first crime of which he was ever convicted; that he has a family of small children; that he will immediately secure employment upon his release, and taking into consideration the previous good record of the applicant, the board respect-

fully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Matthias Adamcheski.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 17, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Dauphin, to No. 104, June Sessions, 1917, Theo. Kharas was convicted upon a certain indictment charging him with the crime of adultery, and was by said court, on October 12, 1917, sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Dauphin County Prison for the term of eight months from date of sentence.

Recommendation for a pardon was made in this case to your Excellency at the February meeting, held on February 20, 1918.

Among the reasons assigned in this recommendation was the fact that the defendant believed that he had been divorced from his first wife when he married the second time. The girl he wronged by this marriage has since married another person. The injury done her is thus atoned, and the board, therefore, renews its recommendation that a pardon now issue to the said Theo. Kharas.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 17, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 547, September Sessions, 1917, Charles W. Meels, Jr., was convicted upon a certain indictment charging him with the crime of embezzlement by agent, and was by the said court, on January 22, 1918, sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Philadelphia County Prison for a term of one year.

The applicant was engaged in the business of collecting rents, and failed to turn over promptly the money to the owner. The defendant testified that there was some confusion with one of the tenants over rent which was due to the prosecutor, and that he so informed the prosecutor on various occasions, and testified that the prosecutor had authorized him to withhold the money until the matter was adjusted. Defendant claimed at the time of the trial that he had no intention of keeping the money, but that the money was only retained by him until such time as a satisfactory arrangement could be made between the prosecutor and himself. The prosecutor was recalled to the stand, and denied that any arrangement had been made as testified to by the defendant, whereupon, the jury returned a ver-

dict of "guilty." There were no notes taken of the proceedings.

Among the reasons advanced by the petitioner for the pardon of the prisoner were the following:

1. That the defendant has a wife and three small children, who are in a sickly condition, and are destitute of funds, and a prolongment of the defendant's sentence will result in great distress to the wife and three children.
2. The lack of corroboration of a prosecutor's story renders it unsafe to sustain a verdict and sentence.
3. It is respectfully submitted that the ends of justice have been served by the period of imprisonment already suffered by the said Charles W. Meels, Jr.

In view of the fact that the defendant had no previous criminal record, and taking into consideration the destitute circumstances of his family, and there appearing to be no intention on the part of the defendant to permanently retain the funds collected, the board is of the opinion that this is a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency, and therefore recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Charles W. Meels, Jr.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 17, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in and for the County of Union, to No. 5, May Sessions, 1915, James Hafer, Jr., was convicted upon a certain indictment charging him with the crime of Burglary, and was by the said court, on May 22, 1915, sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than 4 years and not more than 6 years.

The crime of which the prisoner was convicted consisted of entering the beer cellar of a hotel at Lewisburg, known as the "Baker House," and consuming some of the beer stored in the cellar. He pleaded guilty to the indictment, and was sentenced the same day as above set forth.

The defendant, James Hafer, Jr., is a cooper by trade, is industrious, and is greatly needed at home to assist in the care and support of his aged parents. It is claimed by the attorney for the applicant that he was sentenced by the Court of Quarter Sessions, a court without jurisdiction of the offense charged in the indictment.

In view of all the circumstances surrounding the case, that the amount of property taken was of small value; that the applicant has suffered sufficient punishment for the crime committed, the Board recommends that a pardon now issue to the said James Hafer, Jr.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 17, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in and for the County of Montgomery, Spencer Carr was sentenced on September 21, 1909, to serve a term of not less than two and one-half years and not more than ten years in the Eastern Penitentiary. The defendant, after serving four years and two months of this sentence, was released on parole.

On the 22d day of May, 1917, the defendant was sentenced by Honorable Aaron S. Swartz, Judge of the County of Montgomery, to serve out the unexpired term imposed upon him by Judge Stout, of Bucks County, on September 21, 1909. For the two crimes committed the prisoner has now served seven years and ten months.

The first crime of which the defendant was convicted, viz., breaking, entering, and larceny, was committed upon the premises of his father. After serving four years and two months for said offense, he was paroled and returned to the home of his parents in Ivyland, Montgomery County. After residing with his parents for several weeks he procured employment as a clerk in a Philadelphia grocery store. He worked in Philadelphia until about the 4th day of May, 1914, when he was again arrested for breaking into and entering the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Station, at Hatboro, and stealing about \$2.00 in money and a suit of clothes, valued at about \$15.00.

The value of the goods taken does not seem to justify such extreme punishment, and the Board is, therefore, of the opinion that the imprisonment already suffered by the defendant is sufficient to atone for the crimes committed, and now recommends that a pardon issue to the said Spencer Carr.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 17, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery in and for the County of Beaver, to No. 1, June Term, 1915, Harry Spencer was convicted upon a certain indictment charging him with the crime of Felonious Rape, and was by the said Court, on June 17, 1915, sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than four years nor more than fifteen years.

At the time of the trial the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere, and was, thereupon, sentenced as above. He is somewhat over thirty years of age, and was employed at the Phoenix Glass Company, of Monaca, Pa., at or about the time of his arrest. By reason of the death of his father he was early in life thrown upon his own resources, and from the time of his boyhood had worked in order to assist in the support of his mother, with whom he had resided up until the time of her death, a little over four years ago. While taking his meals at a restaurant in the Borough of Monaca, where he resided all his life up to the time of imprisonment, he met a young woman of that place, who was working in the restaurant. At the time this young woman went to work in said restaurant she is alleged to have given her age as upwards of sixteen. Following the meeting between the applicant and the young woman an intimacy resulted, and applicant frequently took

her to places of amusement, and she on several occasions visited his room where the crime of which he was convicted was committed.

The District Attorney of Beaver County, Hon. Louis E. Graham writes the Board, inter alia:

"The defendant has now served almost three years of his minimum sentence, and there is no disposition on the part of this office to resist his application, and, if granted by the Board, it will be perfectly satisfactory to the Probation officer and myself."

Hon. Richard S. Holt, Ex-Judge of Beaver County, who tried the case, makes the following statement:

"I feel that the ends of justice would be met by giving him his liberty at this time."

A petition numerously signed by citizens of the Borough of Monaca and vicinity, the place where the defendant resided for many years, was also presented to the Board, praying that the Board give favorable consideration to the application. Several letters from reputable citizens asking that a pardon be granted the defendant are on file with the papers in the case.

The Board, therefore, being of the opinion that the ends of justice have been satisfied by the punishment already suffered by the applicant, and taking into consideration all the circumstances surrounding the case, respectfully recommends that a pardon issue to the said Harry Spencer.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 15, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for the County of Lancaster, September Sessions, 1916, P. Curtis Koeune was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of False Pretense, and was by the said Court, on September 12th, 1917, sentenced to pay a fine of \$25, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Lancaster County Prison for a period of three months.

Upon appeal to the higher courts the Judgment was affirmed, and on April 15th, 1918, the applicant was committed to serve sentence.

The business of the petitioner was that of adjusting fire losses for the assured. When a fire occurred he would call upon the person whose property was burned, and make a contract with him for a percentage of the payment for loss, his duty then being to take care of the interests of the assured.

The prosecutor, E. W. Brown, of Lancaster, suffered a loss by fire. The applicant called upon him and secured from him a signed contract, appointing the applicant his adjuster. He performed some of the work in connection with the contract the same day, and when he returned the next morning to continue the work Mr. Brown refused to permit him to do so. The applicant then consulted counsel and was advised to file a lien against all monies due from the Insurance Company by reason of the said contract. When the Insurance Company refused to pay Mr. Brown the amount of his loss, he swore out a complaint against the applicant for False Pretense.

The prosecutor admitted signing the contract, but insisted that he had not read it, and was ignorant of its contents, and that he thought the applicant was acting for the Insurance Company.

It appears to the Board that this offense, if such it was, was as much the fault of the prosecutor as of the defendant

in his signing the contract without a knowledge of its contents, and that, as a matter of fact, there was no False Pretense; the Board is of the opinion that this is a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency, and, therefore, recommends that a pardon be granted to the said P. Curtis Koeune.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 15, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia a certain Alvin Mack was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of robbery, and was, by the said court, on November 4, 1914, sentenced to imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from four years to five years.

The crime charged was for robbery in a taxicab, which had been hired late in the evening to take a ride through Fairmount Park. One of the party was taken out of the cab somewhere in the Park and left to his own resources. The next day the chauffeur found this man's pocketbook on the seat of the cab, the same containing checks to the amount of eight hundred dollars, but a little cash missing, also his watch. The defendant, Mack, was arrested, together with a man by the name of Barsatti, for robbery, and both were convicted and sentenced for the crime.

It appears from the testimony that all three were under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

Hon. Norris S. Barratt, the Judge who tried the case, recommends that a pardon be granted at this time.

In view of the fact that the prisoner has served three and one-half years of his four-year sentence, his previous good character and reputation; his conduct in the prison, and the numerous letters from prominent people of the community where his family resides, prompts the Board to believe that this is a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency, and therefore recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Alvin Mack.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 15, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Chester, No. 1, January Term, 1915, Dr. James C. Newhinney, April 27, 1916, was, on trial, returned by the jury as guilty on an indictment charging statutory rape, and on July 10th, 1916, was sentenced by the court to pay a fine of \$500, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than five years nor more than fifteen years.

On April 30, 1918, an application for his pardon was filed, which was heard at our meeting today. Upon consideration of the matters laid before us with regard to the case we are of the opinion that it would be well to favor the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Dr. James C. Newhinney.

Newhinney is about sixty years of age, a practicing physician, who lived in Spring City, Chester County, where he had for years practiced his profession. He is a widower, and has no children. He had an extensive practice, and was highly respected by his neighbors and acquaintances. He had held various public offices in his town. This is the first offense of a criminal nature that has ever been charged against him, so far as the record shows. There is no doubt at all about his guilt in this particular case. There are circumstances, however, attending the relations of the applicant with the girl which showed that her father consented to and connived with the actions of the accused.

The applicant has been in the Penitentiary for nearly two years. Public sentiment in the community favors the application for clemency. The District Attorney of the County, in his letter to the Board, says "That a favorable recommendation of this case would be proper for the following reasons:

"That the defendant by reason of his social and professional standing in the community has already suffered more during the two years in which he has been confined than many other persons would in suffering a full minimum penalty of five years.

That the defendant's wife has died since his imprisonment. That the defendant, if given his freedom at this time, will be in a position to build up his medical practice and regain to a substantial degree his former good name and standing in his community, and in addition to this will be of service in his community by reason of the fact that there are still a large number of persons who have faith in him as a man and as a doctor. There also appeared in the investigation which the District Attorney's office made in this matter that there was some question about the reputation of the girl, Margaret Bertollet, for chastity previous to her meeting the doctor, and in fact Margaret admitted that she had indulged in sexual intercourse on one or two occasions with a boy who went to school with her before she became acquainted with Dr. Newhinney, and this fact might properly have reduced the grade of the crime to adultery, had it been successfully urged at the trial."

Under all the conditions explained to us with regard to the case we think it well to take favorable action, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Dr. James C. Newhinney.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 15, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for the County of Berks, September Sessions, 1911, a certain John Wagner was convicted of the crime of burglary, and was by the said Court, on December 13, 1911, sentenced to pay a fine of \$10, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a period of not less than two years and six months nor more than ten years.

The District Attorney, who tried the case, writes to the Board as follows:

"This case was called for sentence by one of my predecessors in office and the information which I have gathered from the trial alderman shows that the defendant resided with his parents in one of the neighboring counties, and while working in Reading lived with an uncle, who had a son by the name of Steffy Stoltz, who was then a notorious criminal. It is the opinion of the alderman, who heard the testimony, that Steffy Stoltz is largely responsible for the young man's actions. Defendant pleaded guilty and was sentenced December 13, 1911,

to pay a fine of \$10, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from two and one-half years to ten years.

The crime was committed on the night of October 24, 1911, while in the company of the said Steffy Stoltz, and the cigar store and dwelling at 656 South Seventh street were then entered. They took about \$25.00 worth of personal property and the same was found at the home of the said Steffy Stoltz and restored to the owner the next day. The defendant was born in America from Polish parents. I am informed that he is a well-behaved prisoner and that he can secure a position.

"I am of the opinion, if your Honorable Board will permit me—that the young man has served a long term, in view of the fact that he was young when the crime was committed, and that he was led by an older boy in the commission of the crime. The principal in the crime, Steffy Stoltz, did not plead guilty, and a jury acquitted him.

"WILSON S. ROTHERMEL,
District Attorney."

In view of the fact that the prisoner was a boy of only sixteen years of age when the crime was committed; that he was influenced in the commission of the crime by an older man, who was a notorious criminal, the Board is of the opinion that the punishment already suffered is sufficient to atone for the offense, and, therefore, recommends that a pardon now issue to the said John Wagner.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 15, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Westmoreland, August Sessions, 1914, James Miller was convicted of the crime of murder in the second degree, and was by the said Court, on September 11, 1914, sentenced to pay a fine of \$1.00, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from eight years to fifteen years.

The petitioner, James Miller, and his friend, Mike Pehulic, were at or near a place called "Poverty Hollow," in the Township of Hempfield, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, on the 7th day of June, 1914. Some trouble arose over a game of bowling. Miller and Pehulic engaged in a fist fight, or altercation of some kind, with one or more of the persons present. After the fight was over, and it was not a serious one, and no one injured, they both left to go to the house of a friend where they were expected, possibly for refreshments of some kind. When they finished or before they finished their dinner, they were informed that quite a crowd of the friends and partisans of the persons, or some of them with whom they had been previously fighting, had gathered outside of the house where Miller and Pehulic were, with the intention of attacking them. Miller and Pehulic then hastily left the house and started for their respective homes at Madison, a village some distance away. While moving rapidly along the foot-path towards Madison, they were pursued and over-taken by the crowd before mentioned, led by the man who was subsequently killed. The assaulting party surrounded Miller and Pehulic, throwing stones at them and striking at them with clubs. Pehulic was hit a number of times and severely injured. At this time, Miller, believing that both he and Pehulic were in great danger, ran towards the house which they had just left, looked back and saw his friend Pehulic surrounded, and, as he believed about to be killed or very seriously injured. He then seized an ax and ran to his friend's rescue. Swinging the ax, he advanced for the purpose of opening an avenue of escape for Pehulic. It was then that the deceased, Joe Bianchet, the leader of the assaulting party, was hit and killed. Miller

and Pehulic then ran down to the coal tipple, about three hundred yards away, and there gave themselves up to the watchman in charge. They made no attempt to escape, offered no resistance whatever—in fact voluntarily surrendered themselves.

The reasons for pardon assigned by the applicant are as follows:

1. Your petitioner's family is greatly in need of his support. As stated in the application, he is the sole support of his wife and daughter of the age of seven years, and is likewise responsible for the support of his mother, of the age of seventy years, and of a crippled brother.
2. The Petitioner now maintains, as he did at the time of the trial, that the killing was in the defense of himself and his friend, Mike Pehulic.
3. Your petitioner believes that he has been punished sufficiently, having already served almost four years.
4. Your petitioner is able and willing to work and his services are not only needed by the family, but by the community at large.
5. Your petitioner is rather an unfortunate man than a vicious man, and further punishment would serve no useful purpose.

In view of the fact that the crime committed appears to have been done in self-defense rather than a premeditated assault, the defendant fearing that his life, as well as that of his friend, was in danger, and in view of the further fact that he has an aged mother to support, a brother who is a permanent cripple, and a family consisting of a wife and a daughter of seven years of age, and that no protest against the issuance of a pardon is made by the prosecuting attorney, or any one else in the community where the crime was committed, the Board believes this to be a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency, and, therefore, recommends that a pardon now issue to the said James Miller.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 15, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Bucks, to No. 29, November Term, 1909, Joseph Davis entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging Burglary, Felonious Entry, Larceny, etc., and was, upon the 12th day of November, 1909, sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of not less than two years and six months and not more than ten years. On June 24, 1912, he was released on parole.

On October 1, 1912, this same defendant was convicted in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 979, September Term, 1912, on the charge of Robbery, and on that day was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than three years and not more than five years.

On May 15, 1918, an application for his pardon in the Bucks County case was filed. The matter was heard at our meeting today, and in view of the long term that the defendant will have to serve by reason of his breach of parole in that case, if the law is given full effect, we think he is entitled to some relief. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted him in the Philadelphia case. This action will render the applicant eligible for parole under the Bucks County sentence, and the Inspectors of the Penitentiary will still retain control over him until the expiration of the minimum term of that sentence.

It is, therefore, hereby recommended that a pardon be granted the applicant Joseph Davis.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 15, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in and for the County of Bradford, to No. 1, September Term, 1917, a certain Curtis Vanderpool was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of Burglary and Larceny, and was, by the said Court, on September 26, 1917, sentenced to pay a fine of \$10.00, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than one year nor more than thirteen months.

The crime consisted of entering the basement of the railroad station at East Towanda, and taking therefrom a coil of copper wire. The prisoner's story is to the effect that he was induced to do this by another person, who claimed the wire was his personal property, and that he would pay the prisoner for his assistance in removing the wire. This story was denied by the other party, and the defendant was the only one to suffer for the offense.

The Judge, who tried the case, writes to the Board as follows:

"In the matter of the application pending before the Board of Pardons, for the pardon of Curtis Vanderpool, sentenced by me, on September 26th, 1917, for the crime of burglary and larceny, will say:

"This man, Curtis Vanderpool, was charged with stealing copper wire from the L. V. R. R. Co., taken from the Company's storeroom under the Station, in Wysox Township, this County.

"Mr. Vanderpool is a person who drinks intoxicating liquor to some extent, and he alleges that he was induced to commit this crime by another party. Ordinarily, he is not a bad man. He is a splendid worker, and laborers around here and upon farms are exceedingly scarce, and are in great demand, and for this reason I have thought it a patriotic duty, under the present conditions, to recommend his pardon.

"He has a wife and four or five small children, and I understand the Poor District of Bradford County have been taking care of his family since he was sent to the Penitentiary, and, if released, he will be able to take care of his family and relieve the Poor District to that extent.

"I am influenced to recommend this for the foregoing reasons. The question of help in this locality is a very serious proposition. The laborers, as a rule, have all gone to work for the Government or in munition factories, and in other factories that are doing government work because of the wages they receive.

"I also feel if we show some leniency now to this man, under the circumstances, that he may appreciate it, and it may have an influence over him for good.

Yours truly,

WM. MAXWELL."

In view of the facts and circumstances surrounding this crime; the previous good reputation of the prisoner; the fact that it was the first time he had ever been charged with any offense, and that no loss occurred to anyone through his action, the Board recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Curtis Vanderpool.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 15, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in and for the County of Allegheny, February Sessions, 1915, a certain Gioacchino Contardi was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of Voluntary Manslaughter, and was, by the said Court, on June 4th, 1915, sentenced to pay a fine of \$1.00, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than five years nor more than eight years.

The crime consisted of the prisoner shooting his brother-in-law. They had quarrelled the day before, and the deceased made threats against the life of Contardi. The next morning the quarrel was renewed, the men exchanged blows and then the defendant shot the deceased.

Hon. Singleton Bell, the Judge who tried the case, writes the following letter:

"In Commonwealth vs. Contardi, No. 29, February Sessions, 1915, which was tried before me, I felt a great deal of sympathy for this man and certainly have no possible objection to a pardon. In fact, it is one of those cases in which I regret that there is not more extensive power lodged in someone to deal with this class of cases than we appear to have. If the brothers of the deceased and the citizens of the community, who knew the defendant best, are favoring his pardon, I would think it could well be granted without any injury to the public."

We also quote from the District Attorney's letter, who prosecuted the applicant:

"Since that time I am informed that the brothers of the deceased, together with nearly all reputable business men of the town of Universal have joined in his petition asking for a pardon. Also that Judge Bell, who tried this case, is inclined to join in his request. Under these circumstances, as trial assistant, I could not conscientiously oppose the granting of this application."

In view of the fact that the Judge, who tried the case, and the District Attorney both recommend a pardon, the Board is of the opinion that this is a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency, and, therefore, unites in recommending that a pardon now issue to the said Gioacchino Contardi.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 15, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for the County of Dauphin, March Sessions, 1915, a certain George O'Gorek was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of Felonious Entry-Larceny, and Receiving Stolen Goods, and was by the said Court, on March 24, 1915, sentenced to pay a fine of \$5, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than four years.

This defendant had previously been arrested on several indictments, receiving sentences aggregating from four and one-half years to eighteen years imprisonment. At the expiration of the minimum term he was paroled. Before the expiration of the maximum term he again committed a crime for which he is now making application for pardon. If he is released at this time he will still be under the control of the Board of Inspectors and the Parole Board of

the Eastern Penitentiary, subject to their supervision, and should he in any way violate the law before the expiration of the unexpired portion of his maximum sentence he will be returned to the Penitentiary.

The crime for which he is now under sentence of the Court was of a rather trivial nature, and the punishment inflicted under the Parole law would mean an imprisonment of about twelve years.

In the opinion of the Board this is too severe a punishment for the crime committed, and, therefore, respectfully requests that a pardon now issue to the said George O'Gorek for the sentence of March 24, 1915.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 15, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: At our regular meeting today there were submitted for our consideration and approval or rejection fifty-one separate communications from the Board of Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary, all stating that the respective convicts therein named had been released on parole, and recommending that full pardons and final discharges now be granted to each of said convicts.

The following are the names of the convicts referred to by the Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary, with the data as to their convictions, etc:

JOHN DeLORENZI, alias JOHN DeLORENS. Sentenced April 16, 1914, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Fayette County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from eighteen months to five years, on conviction for murder—second degree. Paroled October 16, 1915.

ANTENNI SHENNI, alias ANTONIO SCENNA. Sentenced December 11, 1907, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Clearfield County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of twelve years, on conviction for murder—second degree. Paroled November 28, 1913.

JOHN BENSON, alias JOHN BRENNAN. Sentenced September 13, 1904, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Clearfield County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of eighteen years, on conviction for burglary and assault and battery to kill. Paroled September 1, 1914.

BLAIN H. NACE. Sentenced March 11, 1915, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Huntingdon County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one year to four years, on conviction for robbery. Paroled March 11, 1916.

WILLIAM STALEY. Sentenced September 23, 1907, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Huntingdon County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of twelve years. Paroled November 28, 1913. Convicted of statutory rape.

NICK FARRATA, alias NICOLA FERRARO. Sentenced June 25, 1910, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Indiana County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from three years to fifteen years, on conviction for statutory rape. Paroled January 26, 1914.

PATRICK SHEEHAN. Sentenced December 21, 1909, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Indiana County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from two years to ten years, on conviction for sodomy and buggery. Paroled November 28, 1913.

HARRY SCHAFFER. Sentenced July 1, 1907, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Indiana County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of twelve years, on conviction of murder—second degree. Paroled December 27, 1913.

CHARLES W. BISSELL. Sentenced May 6, 1912, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Mercer County, to undergo

imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from eighteen months to seven years, on conviction of felonious assault and battery. Paroled November 6, 1913.

ROCCO DOQUIN, alias ROCCO DUQUI. Sentenced June 14, 1906, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of McKean County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of fifteen years, on conviction of murder—second degree. Paroled January 14, 1914.

ALBERTO DEOTO. Sentenced March 13, 1909, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Blair County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of twelve years, on conviction of murder. Paroled January 11, 1914.

CLARENCE DeHAVEN, alias CHARLES CLARENCE SKILLMAN. Sentenced on February 7, 1911, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Elk County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from two years and six months to ten years. Paroled January 28, 1914. Convicted of forgery.

SOLOMON H. DELABA, alias DELABA. Sentenced September 17, 1908, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Potter County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of thirteen years, on conviction of statutory rape. Paroled November 28, 1913.

WILLIAM FOWLER. Sentenced September 18, 1911, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Somerset County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from two years and six months to ten years, on conviction of larceny. Paroled October 18, 1915.

MIKE BROSS, alias MICHAEL PROCZ. Sentenced March 8, 1913, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Warren County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one year and nine months to seven years. Paroled December 8, 1914. Convicted of assault with intent to kill.

ROCCO SACINTO, alias ROCCO SARACINO. Sentenced September 18, 1911, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Beaver County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from two years and two months to eight years. Paroled December 1, 1913. Convicted of breaking and entering, etc.

HENRY HILL. Sentenced December 12, 1910, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Beaver County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one year to ten years, on conviction of forgery. Paroled October 1, 1912.

PEARL CUMMINGS, alias PERL CUMMINGS. Sentenced May 15, 1911, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Jefferson County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one year and six months to fourteen years, on conviction of breaking and entering. Paroled November 15, 1912.

JOHN PROZINSKI, alias LOPUSENSKI. Sentenced August 12, 1907, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Jefferson County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of twelve years. Paroled November 28, 1913. Convicted of voluntary manslaughter.

TONY SHERRY, alias ANTONIO SCIRE. Sentenced May 19, 1910, by the Court of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer of Westmoreland County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of nine years, on conviction of conspiracy. Paroled November 28, 1913.

JAMES CLARK, alias MICHAEL J. COYLE. Sentenced September 3, 1909, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Westmoreland County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of nine years, on conviction of breaking and entering. Paroled December 22, 1913.

PAUL MARTIZAK. Sentenced December 31, 1912, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Fayette County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one year to seven years, on conviction of murder. Paroled December 31, 1913.

CLIFFORD HAWLEY. Sentenced May 3, 1906, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Fayette County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a period of seventeen years, on conviction of murder—second degree. Paroled November 28, 1913.

LESKO VELKO, alias LASZLE VITKO. Sentenced December 21, 1912, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Fayette County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from two years to seven years, on conviction of murder. Paroled December 21, 1914.

FREDERICK G. AMSLER. Sentenced September 25, 1911, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Crawford County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one year to ten years, on conviction of statutory burglary, receiving stolen goods. Paroled September 25, 1912.

FRED STERLING. Sentenced September 27, 1909, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Crawford County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one year and six months to ten years, on conviction of larceny. Paroled November 27, 1912.

DOMINICK NOSTI. Sentenced September 19, 1908, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Crawford County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of ten years, on conviction of manslaughter. Paroled August 19, 1915.

JOHN O'KON. Sentenced September 19, 1910, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Crawford County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one year and six months to ten years, on conviction of statutory burglary.

AUGUST CHIRICO. Sentenced March 22, 1912, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Butler County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one year and nine months to seven years, on conviction of assault with intent to kill. Paroled February 3, 1914.

THOMAS L. DONALDSON. Sentenced September 25, 1911, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Butler County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from two years to ten years, on conviction of arson. Paroled September 25, 1913.

DOMINICK GURMA. Sentenced March 22, 1912, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Butler County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one year to eleven years, on conviction of assault with intent to kill. Paroled March 22, 1913.

EDWARD BINSACK. Sentenced February 6, 1915, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Butler County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from fifteen months to four years, on conviction of arson. Paroled January 6, 1917.

GEORGE F. HOFMEISTER. Sentenced September 25, 1914, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from two years and six months to four years and six months, on conviction of larceny—misdemeanor. Paroled March 26, 1917.

MALCOLM G. MCFEELEY. Sentenced July 17, 1914, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from two years to four years, on conviction of entering a building. Paroled July 17, 1916.

JOSEPH DAVIS. Sentenced November 14, 1913, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from two years to five years, on conviction of entering a building with intent to commit a felony. Paroled November 14, 1915.

JOSEPH HREHA. Sentenced January 26, 1910, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from three years to twelve years, on conviction of murder—voluntary manslaughter. Paroled January 26, 1913.

CHARLES SYSBOTES, alias SZOBODOS. Sentenced December 19, 1908, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of twelve years, on conviction of murder—second degree. Paroled November 28, 1913.

GERMANO VICHIO, alias GERMANO VECCHIO. Sentenced October 21, 1907, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of twelve years, on conviction of murder—second degree. Paroled November 28, 1913.

ERASTUS EDWARDS, alias TIGNER. Sentenced December 23, 1905, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of sixteen years, on conviction of robbery and receiving stolen goods. Paroled December 22, 1913.

WILLIAM S. MILLER. Sentenced December 20, 1911, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from two years to six months to seven years, on conviction of felonious assault and battery. Paroled June 20, 1914.

MARCUS LUKES, alias MARK LUCAS. Sentenced April 9, 1910, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from two years and six months to ten years, on conviction of robbery, receiving stolen goods. Paroled May 9, 1913.

FRANK BOINSKI. Sentenced November 17, 1913, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Erie County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one year to five years, on conviction of robbery. Paroled November 17, 1914.

MIKE RAPCHOK, alias MICHAEL RAPCAK. Sentenced September 29, 1914, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Clearfield County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one year to four years, on conviction of murder—voluntary manslaughter. Paroled September 29, 1915.

ELIAS JOHNSON, alias LEO. W. JOHNSON. Sentenced October 15, 1909, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western

Penitentiary for from two years and six months to ten years, on conviction of robbery. Paroled February 4, 1914.

JOSEPH GIBBON, alias WALTER DAVIS. Sentenced April 6, 1910, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from two years and six months to ten years, on conviction of robbery and receiving stolen goods. Paroled December 6, 1912.

JOHN LIGGAN, alias JOHN LIGON. Sentenced August 23, 1911, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Washington County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one year and nine months to seven years. Paroled January 30, 1914. Convicted of felonious assault and battery.

MIKE BOGOVICH. Sentenced May 28, 1910, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Washington County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from two years and six months to ten years, on conviction of felonious entering and larceny. Paroled December 28, 1912.

GEORGE MATSON. Sentenced November 9, 1908, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Washington County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of twelve years, on conviction of robbery and larceny. Paroled November 28, 1913.

FRANK CHENGER. Sentenced September 10, 1906, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Washington County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of fourteen years, on conviction of murder—second degree. Paroled November 28, 1913.

JAMES LOVE. Sentenced May 17, 1905, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Washington County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of sixteen years, on conviction of murder—second degree. Paroled November 28, 1913.

T. R. SWANK. Sentenced September 1, 1915, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one year and six months to three years, on conviction of larceny. Paroled March 1, 1917.

With reference to each of the convicts named above the inspectors assign the statutory reasons to their recommendations and set forth the grounds on which said reasons are based.

It appearing that all the rules of the Board of Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary, and the rules of the Board of Pardons, have been observed in the premises, and in endorsement of the report of the Board of Inspectors, we also recommend that an Executive order issue, granting to the above named convicts, each, his final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. MCCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 15, 1918

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Montgomery, March Sessions, 1915, Harry C. Burman, alias Harry C. Cannon, was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was by the said court, on March 4, 1915, sentenced to pay a fine of \$10, the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than five years and six months and not more than seven years.

The crime of which the prisoner was convicted consisted of taking a horse, a wagon and harness, the total value of which was \$160.

This defendant has a family consisting of a wife and six children whose ages range from six years to sixteen years. He has the reputation of being a diligent, hard-

working man. The board is in receipt of a letter from the United Hebrew Charities, of the City of New York, in which they promise, immediately upon his release, to secure for him employment.

In view of the fact that the sentence was severe; that he has a large family of young children to support; that upon his release he will immediately remove from the State of Pennsylvania and join his family in New York City, the board recommends a pardon to the said Harry C. Burman, alias Harry C. Cannon.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 15, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Clearfield, to No. 17, February Sessions, 1917, a certain David Bryant was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was, by the said court sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from two and one-half years to three years.

It appears from the history of the case that the defendant, David Bryant, who is a young colored man, was an industrious and thrifty person, and had accumulated some property, consisting of a house and some land. This house was rented by a white woman, who persuaded him to leave his own home and live with her. It was not long before his savings were dissipated, and the brothers of the woman induced him to join them in some escapades which resulted in his conviction.

Hon. Singleton Bell, the judge who tried the case, writes as follows:

"I am informed that you are about to present application for pardon in the matter of David Bryant, and I do not think the public interest will be any way injured by clemency being extended to this man. In view of a record which I am advised he has made as a prisoner, and I would think that he will abstain from the course of conduct which got him in trouble before, and in view of the scarcity of available men for the different lines of employment, I am following a very conservative policy now as to sentences, and if the matter were now before me this would probably affect the term of sentence. As I do not make recommendations for pardons in these matters, I can only say that I know of no objection to it being granted."

The district attorney adds the following:

"From what I have been able to learn, the applicant is deserving of some consideration, and his past conduct has indicated that he has many redeeming traits that justify extending consideration, and I believe it is a proper case for the exercise of clemency."

Other letters from prominent citizens of the community are on file, strongly urging a pardon at this time.

In view of the fact that the stolen property was of small value, and practically all recovered; that the prisoner has served over one year and four months; that the people of the community desire and ask for his release, paying especial attention to the letters of the judge and district attorney, the board respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said David Bryant.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 15, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, at September Sessions, 1917, Frank Lattari was convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree, and was by the said court, on January 31, 1918, sentenced to be electrocuted.

The crime committed by this applicant consisted of the shooting of two men, and both died a day after they were shot by defendant. The only reason advanced for the commutation of the death sentence in this case is the weak mentality of the applicant. He is a victim of epilepsy, which disease has been stated to the board to be of a progressive character, and it will be but a short time until he will be absolutely insane.

During the past month, the case having been heard in April, the board has made a further investigation, and it is reported to us that the disease is progressing with great rapidity, and that at the present time the petitioner is very much unbalanced mentally. The board therefore respectfully recommends that a commutation of the death sentence to that of life imprisonment now issue in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 734, September Term, 1903, Louis O. Hine was, February 4, 1904, found guilty of murder in the first degree, and on the 19th day of June, 1905, was sentenced to be hanged. In February, 1906, an application for his commutation was filed, and, on hearing, commutation was recommended by the board, and was subsequently awarded by the Executive. An application for the pardon of the defendant was refused in 1916. At our recent meeting in May a petition for rehearing was allowed and we heard the case at our meeting today. We recommend that the prayer of the applicant be favored and that a pardon be granted him, Louis O. Hine.

Hine is now about fifty years old. The homicide of which he was convicted was the killing of his wife. The details of the case are set forth at length in the original application for commutation of death sentence. Briefly stated, they are: Hine and his wife, who was known as Deborah, the Gypsy queen, conducted a Gypsy encampment at an amusement park in or near Philadelphia. Trouble arose between them, owing to the wife's accepting the attention of another man. Hine remonstrated, but was finally driven out of the business and his place taken by this second man. Brooding over his difficulties, he started in drinking heavily, although he had not been before that a drinking man. The culmination of it all took place about eleven P. M., August 3, 1903, when Hine appeared in a tent at the Gypsy encampment, where were gathered his wife, the exhibitor of trained animals, and others, at a midnight supper. Hine opened fire, killing his wife and wounding the man. He returned to the city in a dazed condition, making no efforts to escape, and was arrested on his return to his residence. On the trial of the case there was no testimony produced tending to show the mental condition of the prisoner or a taint of insanity in

his makeup at the time of the homicide. Subsequent developments brought to light the fact of a hereditary strain of insanity in his family, and this fact was urged before the board who recommended the commutation chiefly on the report of their chosen expert in that line.

We hardly deem it worth while to state at length the various reasons set out in this present application for pardon. It seems to be conceded that if prior to the original trial there had been an inquiry into the defendant's mental condition and a defense formulated along that line, the grade of the offense most likely would have been determined as murder in the second degree. We have assurances of responsible counsel, joined in by those of Bishop Garland, of Philadelphia, who have looked into the early history of the defendant, that they offer themselves as guarantors of the proper use of freedom on the part of Hine if pardon is granted. The defendant has been in the penitentiary for more than thirteen years and several years prior to his commitment to that institution in the county prison. From all that was placed before us, and relying on the assurances of a proper oversight of the man from this time on, we are of the opinion that the ends of justice have been met, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Louis O. Hine.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to Nos. 281 and 282, June Term, 1917. David Rosenberg was, September 24, 1917, convicted on the charge of larceny by clerk, servant and employee; and on the same day was sentenced to pay the costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from two years to three years.

On June 4, 1918, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We heard the case at our meeting today, and upon consideration think from the explanations given us that the application is worthy of favorable action. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, David Rosenberg.

Rosenberg is thirty years old, an unnaturalized Roumanian, who has been in this country about thirteen years. He is married, and his wife and two children are living and are dependent upon him for their support. He is a tailor, and a salesman of ladies' cloaks and suits. In this capacity he was working for a certain firm in Philadelphia. He collected for them various amounts aggregating \$3,075, upon which sum he claimed he was entitled to a commission amounting to \$300, which he retained. His employers contended that his commission was to be only two and one-half per cent. The applicant's previous reputation was good. The difference between him and his employers was in the nature of a dispute about a contract for wages, and should properly have been settled in the civil courts. At all events, under the circumstances he appears to have been sufficiently punished, and it was shown us that, if released from prison now, immediate employment awaits him. Under these conditions we think it proper to extend him the clemency

asked, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the defendant, David Rosenberg.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: At our regular meeting held this day there was submitted for our consideration and approval or rejection, under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, a communication from the Board of Inspectors of the Western State Penitentiary, stating that Damiano Madelena, who had been convicted in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in and for the County of Elk, to No. 7, April Term, 1902, of the crime of murder in the second degree, and had been sentenced October 16, 1902, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for twenty years, and who was released on parole November 28, 1913, and recommending that the said Madelena be now granted his final release and a pardon, had during the term of his parole observed the rules of the penitentiary and complied with the provisions of the Act of Assembly relating to paroled prisoners.

Therefore it appearing that all the rules have been observed in the premises, we endorse the recommendation of the Board of Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary and recommend that an Executive order issue granting to the said Damiano Madelena his final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Franklin, to No. 15, December Sessions, 1915, a certain Jacob Shockey was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of larceny, and was by the said court, on December 9, 1915, sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a period of not less than two years and nine months nor more than three years.

The crime of which the applicant was convicted consisted of taking from the Waynesboro Water Company a quantity of pig lead, the value of which was \$16.53.

The reasons upon which this application for clemency is based are:

(a) The applicant has been in confinement since November 13, 1915, first in the jail of the County of Franklin awaiting trial, and since December 20, 1915, in the Eastern State Penitentiary, at Philadelphia, Pa., and applicant believes that he has fully expiated his offense, and that no good purpose will be accomplished by his further imprisonment; that he fully

realizes the enormity of his offense, and has resolved to lead a different and better life in the future.

(b) That the confinement has affected somewhat applicant's eyesight, and applicant fears that further confinement may so effect his sight as to impair his future usefulness as a citizen of the Commonwealth and his ability to earn a living.

(c) That applicant has had some military training and is anxious to secure his liberty in order that he may again enlist in the Army and do his part toward defending his country in the present emergency, if acceptable, and if rejected by the Army, he can at least give his services on the farm or in the factory and thus do his part toward winning the war. Under present conditions, applicant feels that he is not only not helping his country, but is actually a hindrance and is unable to do anything to help his country.

(d) During the period of his confinement in the Eastern Penitentiary, the applicant has always endeavored to conduct himself properly and comply with all the rules and regulations of the institution, and believes that his good conduct record there is such as to entitle this applicant for clemency to consideration.

In view of the fact that the prisoner was but a youth when he committed the crime; that he realized no profit from the theft, and that the goods taken were again returned to the water company from whom they were stolen, it appears to the board that the punishment already suffered by the applicant is sufficient to atone for his crime, and we therefore recommend that a pardon now issue to the said Jacob Shokey.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Chester, to January Term, 1917, Albert Burrell was, February 1, 1917, convicted on an indictment charging assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery and assault and battery with intent to kill; and on the 12th day of February, 1917, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from two years to three years.

On June 6, 1918, an application for his pardon was duly filed. At our hearing today we were advised of the details of the case, and from the information given us in relation thereto we deem the application for pardon properly made, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Albert Burrell.

Burrell is thirty-nine years of age. He is married and his wife and two children are living. By occupation he is a trimmer in the steel works. At the time of his arrest, however, he was engaged in keeping a restaurant. He was likewise a special policeman in the City of Coatesville. On the sixteenth day of December, 1916, while at work in his restaurant he heard some shots fired in the back yard. He hurried to the scene, and there found the prosecutor, Cooper, and arrested him. Cooper attempted to escape, and made a movement which Burrell understood as an effort to draw his pistol. Burrell ordered him to throw up his hands and on Cooper's failing to do so Burrell shot at him. It was testified that Cooper had a loaded revolver on his person at the time.

The reasons assigned for pardon are:

1. Petitioner is an able-bodied man, and prior to his conviction had been a policeman in Coatesville for more than twelve years and had the reputation of an efficient officer.

2. The offense for which he was convicted was an error in judgment rather than a crime.

3. Justice has been satisfied by the imprisonment already suffered by him.

4. The story told by Cooper was false and can be shown to be false.

From statements made to us of the efficiency of Burrell as a police officer during the many years of his service we are in accord with these reasons, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Albert Burrell.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 130, April Term, 1916, Charles H. Baumgartner, on arraignment, April 24, 1916, entered a plea of guilty on an indictment charging him with embezzlement by member of a corporation, and larceny by clerk, servant and employee. On the same day he was sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from two years and six months to three years.

On June 3, 1918, an application for his pardon was duly filed. On hearing at our meeting today we were made acquainted with the facts of the case, and, after proper consideration, we are of the belief that it would be well to allow the application. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Charles H. Baumgartner.

The applicant is twenty-nine years old. His immediate family consists of his wife and a son three years of age. His aged mother is also dependent upon him for support. He was in the employ of the Girard Trust Company for a number of years; and at the time of his arrest was assistant receiving teller of that institution. In this capacity he appropriated to his own use funds of the company to a large amount, most of which, it is alleged, was spent in gambling, etc. On his detection he admitted his guilt, and spent some days in helping the bank officials to straighten out the accounts, and restored nearly \$8,000. His minimum term has been served except about four months. The bank officials unite in asking for the clemency sought. Promise of employment by a reliable iron working firm, if he is released, is on file with the papers. Under all the circumstances of the case as brought to our attention we think the clemency asked may with safety be allowed. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Charles H. Baumgartner.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in and for the County of Cumberland, February Sessions, 1916, a certain Cora Dayton was convicted, along with a certain Edward Windomaker and A. George Geesey, upon an indictment charging them with

the crime of malicious injury to railroad and larceny, and each was sentenced by the said court to pay a fine of fifty dollars to the Commonwealth, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than five (5) years nor more than six (6) years.

It appears that the three persons guilty of this crime were traveling together. The crime consisted of taking the wire which connected the rails. It does not appear that the woman, Cora Dayton, was an active participant in the crime, but with the other defendants she plead guilty. There is no question about the previous depravity of the woman; she traveled with these men as a tramp attired in men's clothes. She has now been confined in the Eastern Penitentiary for a period of more than two (2) years, and the board is of the opinion that her release at this time previous to the expiration of the sentences imposed upon her associates in this crime, might result, with the help, aid and assistance of people who have interested themselves in her case, in securing for this defendant a good home where she would be under the supervision and guidance of those who are willing to look after her welfare, and thus give her an opportunity to make a woman of herself.

The board has a letter from Judge Sylvester B. Sadler, who tried the case and sentenced the prisoners, in which he says:

"What you say in reference to Cora Dayton has been noted, and I trust that you are correct in your view that there is some hope for the future of this prisoner. If you are convinced of this, I will interpose no objection to her release on parole."

In view of the facts and circumstances surrounding this case, and believing that it would be to the best interests of society as well as to the prisoner to have her released before the discharge of her co-partners in the crime, we therefore recommend that a pardon now issue to the said Cora Dayton.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth,
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia to No. 145, March Term, 1918, a certain Philip Taylor was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of larceny, and was by the said court, on March 12, 1918, sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than two years and six months nor more than three years.

The crime in this case consisted of the defendant, who was employed by a man engaged in hauling, assisting his employer in transferring some goods from one store to another. While occupied in this work they were both arrested charged with the crime of larceny. The co-defendant in the case, Ike Orenstein by name, has executed an affidavit, which reads as follows:

"Ike Orenstein being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is an inmate of the Eastern State Penitentiary, Philadelphia, Penna., being known as Number B-9143; that he was sentenced to said institution by Hon. W. W. Carr on April 12th, 1918, to undergo a term of not less than two years and six months and not more than three years for the crime of receiving stolen goods to which charge he pleaded guilty only on the advice of counsel; that one Philip Taylor, known as Number B-9144 in said institution was charged with and convicted of the crime of larceny, etc., in said county on the same day, having been charged as being a co-partner of mine in the commission of the alleged crime; that he is absolutely

innocent of the crime charged because I had promised to pay him \$1.50 to do a little moving for me, I having been hired to do the moving by a man who's name was Goldstein, and who promised to pay me \$5, and I in turn hired Taylor; that I did not know the transaction was illegitimate; that I only pleaded guilty to the crime having placed confidence in my attorney in stating he could get me off with probation; that Taylor did not know he was going to do any wrong in helping me, believing the matter to be a perfectly legitimate business transaction; that I make this affidavit in his behalf without any promise of any kind on my behalf, feeling and knowing that the man is innocent, and also that I stated this fact in the courtroom the day of the trial.

(Signed)

IKE ORENSTEIN.

(B-9143)."

The district attorney, through his assistant, writes to the board as follows:

"I have made a very thorough investigation of the matter of Commonwealth vs. Philip Taylor, sur application for a pardon, argued before you on the 20th instant. The consensus of opinion of the assistant district attorney, who tried the case, the lawyer for the defense, and another disinterested lawyer, who heard the case in its entirety, is that Taylor was a tool in the hands of the other defendant and really should not have been charged with a guilty knowledge of the fact that the goods were stolen.

"He is an illiterate, ignorant person, who could not adequately give his own defense when on the witness stand, and because of the opinion of the gentlemen above named and the fact that the co-defendant, Orenstein, has absolved Taylor from any complicity, I believe that a pardon ought to be granted.

(Signed)

CHARLES E. FOX,
Assistant District Attorney."

In view of the circumstances surrounding this case; the affidavit of the co-defendant in the indictment, and the letter of the assistant district attorney, the board is of the opinion that this is a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency, and therefore recommends that a pardon now issue to the applicant, Philip Taylor.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in and for the County of Montgomery, to No. 95, October Term, 1917, a certain Samuel Levin was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of receiving stolen goods, and was by the said court, on October 6, 1917, sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Montgomery County Prison for a term of two (2) years.

The defendant is a junk dealer in the City of Philadelphia. On August 9, 1917, two men came into his shop and said they had some wire for sale. They induced him to drive out to the neighborhood of Willow Grove to purchase this copper wire when the three men were arrested, Levin upon the charge of receiving stolen goods. It is claimed by the defendant that he never even saw the wire which had been stolen by the other two men, but nevertheless he was convicted upon the charge and sentenced as above stated.

There are a number of letters on file, as well as petitions signed by numerous people, who certify as to the previous good character and reputation for honesty of the applicant.

In view of the facts and circumstances surrounding the case, that the defendant never even saw the goods which were stolen, and which he wanted to purchase; that he did not know they were stolen, and because of his previous good character, and the further fact that he has a wife

and four small children, who are now in destitute circumstances and dependent upon charity for support, and believing that he will never again be induced to commit any offense against the law, the board recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Samuel Levin.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Dauphin to No. 110, January Term, 1907, Bruno Pizzimenti, March 26, 1907, entered a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree after the Commonwealth had about finished its testimony on the trial of the case. He was sentenced, March 30, 1907, to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of eighteen years. Under the working of the parole acts in force in 1913 he was released on parole, October 21, 1913. While on parole, in 1914, he applied for a pardon which was refused. In 1916, while still on parole, and then acting as agent in the organization of some sort of a labor union among railroad laborers, he was found trespassing on the right of way of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Chester County and was arrested on that charge. He was sentenced to a short term in the Chester County prison. On his release from that prison he was of course returned to the Eastern Penitentiary to serve out his term originally imposed.

This present application is for pardon on the Dauphin County charge. Applications for his pardon were filed several years ago, but were refused. Finally at our May meeting a petition for rehearing was allowed and we again considered the case on its merits at our meeting today. We are now ready to report in favor of the application before us and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Bruno Pizzimenti.

The applicant is thirty-eight years of age. He was a laborer on the railroad since his arrival in this country in March, 1903. He has been in prison approximately eleven years. It is the opinion of the officials of the penitentiary, as well as that of many others acquainted with the facts of the case, that he has been sufficiently punished. We are disposed to coincide with this view, and as no opposition has been advanced to the present application, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Bruno Pizzimenti.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Montgomery, December Sessions,

1915, a certain Julius Baehr was convicted upon an indictment charging him with crime of burglary, and was by the said court, on the seventh day of December, 1915, sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than five (5) years nor more than six (6) years.

There appears to the board to be some doubt as to the guilt of the applicant. The applicant was no doubt convicted because of the fact that for several days prior to the commission of the crime he had been in the company of another man who was guilty beyond doubt. The applicant realized nothing from the crime, he having been only the tool of the real culprit in the case. His previous reputation was good.

Among his former employers is M. P. Howlett, a commission merchant of Philadelphia, who writes to the board as follows:

"Julius Baehr is serving time at the Eastern Penitentiary for burglary. He worked for me for some little time as chauffeur and houseman, and during his sojourn with me he had the full run of the house and nothing was missed by myself or family. His wife was employed by me at the same time.

"While he was convicted, I think the confession made by him was entirely due to his inability to understand the English language. His wife is now employed by me, and if your honorable board sees fit to pardon Julius Baehr I would not hesitate to give him employment."

In view of the fact that there is some doubt in the minds of the members of the board as to his participation in the offense of which he was convicted, and that he simply acted as messenger of the man who did commit the burglaries in carrying his suitcase to New York City, the board is of the opinion that the punishment already suffered by the applicant is sufficient to atone for his part in the crime, and in view of the further fact that he can secure employment immediately upon his release, we recommend that a pardon now issue to the said Julius Baehr.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in and for the County of York, to No. 71, August Sessions, 1915, a certain Stewart Chilson was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of robbery, and was by the said court, on October 20, 1915, sentenced to pay a fine of \$300, the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than five (5) years nor more than eight (8) years.

The crime of which the defendant was convicted consisted of stopping a carriage in which a young man and his mother were returning from Williams Grove, and requesting them to throw out of the vehicle a pocketbook containing the money which the mother had with her. It appears that the man who committed the robbery had a mask over his face, and that the identification does not seem to have been complete.

The applicant has a wife and three small children who are entirely destitute.

The district attorney of York County, Harvey A. Gross, Esq., who tried the case, writes to the board as follows:

"I was district attorney of York County at the time the above defendant was convicted in our courts, and while I was thoroughly convinced at the time of the trial that he was guilty in manner and form as indicted, I have also had the opportunity of looking over certain depositions which have been taken in his application for pardon, and it would seem from these affidavits that there exists some doubt as to his guilt, and in

view of the fact that he has already served a very substantial term of imprisonment, I recommend that his application for pardon be considered favorably by you."

In view of the fact that the applicant has already served about three years imprisonment for the crime committed, and as there seems to be some doubt as to his guilt, and in view of the further fact that he is by trade both a carpenter and an ironworker, and can secure employment immediately upon his release and take care of his family, the board is of the opinion that this is a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency, and therefore recommends that a pardon now issue to the applicant, Stewart Chilson.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 20, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of York, to No. 50, January Term, 1916, Howard C. Lehr, January 5, 1916, entered a plea of guilty on an indictment charging extortion, and was thereupon, January 8, 1916, sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary of from three years to fifteen years.

On January 6, 1918, an application for pardon was duly filed, which was heard at our meeting today. On consideration of the situation explained to us we are of the belief that the application is well taken and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Howard C. Lehr.

Lehr is an unmarried man, thirty-nine years of age and a painter by trade. He lived with and supported his mother in the City of York. Through some visionary notion of securing money in an easy way he sent threatening letters to Mr. A. B. Farquahar, a prominent manufacturer of York, and one of the Commonwealth's leading citizens, demanding the payment to him of a certain sum under penalty of injury to Mr. Farquahar personally and to his property. The letters were placed into the hands of detectives who soon ran down the culprit. Lehr, on accusation, confessed his guilt, and on arraignment entered the plea of guilty and was sentenced as indicated.

The grounds on which the application is based are that the sentence was excessive and that his mother needs his services for her support. The trial judge and the district attorney write us in approval of the application. The prosecutor, Mr. Farquahar, in writing to us says among other things:

"Howard Lehr was sent to the penitentiary for attempt to raise money from me by threatening letters. He of course deserved punishment, but I am inclined to think he has been punished enough. He was led off by bad company. His mother and the community need his services, and he can be of a great deal more use outside and I am entirely satisfied he will not commit another offense. I cordially recommend his pardon."

He has been in prison almost two years and six months. On the face of this record we feel justified in favoring the application and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Howard C. Lehr.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 21, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 26, December Term, 1916, Salvatore Cardomene, together with Bruno Cada, Frank Cero, and Raffali Peni, was arraigned on the charge of murder. On entry of plea of not guilty Cardomene obtained a severance, and was tried March 5, 1917. On March 9, 1917, the jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. On February 27, 1918, the defendant was sentenced to be electrocuted.

On June 4, 1918, an application for the commutation of this death sentence was duly filed. The case was heard and considered at our meeting today, and we are of the opinion that the application should be allowed. We therefore recommend that the sentence of death imposed on the applicant, Salvatore Cardomene, be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

Cardomene is an unnaturalized Italian, who, with his wife and two children, lived in the Borough of Duquesne, Allegheny County. He is thirty-one years of age. He is a laborer, and was employed on railroad work, and in the Carnegie Steel Company. On Sunday, October 8th, 1916, he, with the other defendants, spent the afternoon on the porch of his neighbor, Raffali Peni. Another party of Italians were on the porch of a nearby house, on the same side of the street, occupied by a family named Vesh. About five o'clock the Peni party decided to go to Homestead, and started for the street cars at the next corner. About the same time the Vesh party started for the same corner to take the cars to Pittsburgh. The two parties met at or near the corner, and, although there had been no previous dispute or altercation between them during the afternoon, a quarrel somehow arose at this point, and pistols were drawn and used freely on both sides. One of the Peni party was killed on the spot by John Vesh. The fight was continued by John Vesh and the rest of his party on one side, and the Peni party on the other. Vesh was finally shot by someone in the Peni party, and subsequently died from the effects of the wound. All the defendants above named were arrested for the murder of Vesh. Cardomene was convicted of murder in the first degree. The other defendants entered a plea of guilty before another judge of the county, who, on the same statement of facts as produced at the Cardomene trial, fixed the degree of guilt as murder in the second degree, and he sentenced them each to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from seven years to ten years.

The Reasons for clemency set forth in the application are:

1. The death penalty would be too great a punishment for Salvatore Cardomene, because the part he took in the fatal encounter was no greater than that of Ralph Peni and Frank Cero, who received sentences of not less than seven years or more than ten years in the Western Penitentiary.
2. Because the ingredients necessary to constitute murder in the first degree do not exist in this case.

From the statements and explanations made to us there seems to be much merit in these reasons. This view is shared by many others familiar with the facts.

The trial judge, Honorable A. B. Read, writes us as follows:

"I was convinced that the jury was warranted in its action and therefore refused a motion for a new trial. Whether, however, under all the circumstances, (particularly in view of the second degree conviction and comparatively mild sentences imposed upon other participants in the killing), the sentence of death should be carried out is worthy of careful consideration. It may be that the ends of justice will be as well subserved by the commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment.

Should your Board in its wisdom, see fit to exercise clemency in this case, your action will elicit no dissent from me."

The Private Prosecuting Attorney writes:

"I was employed by the relatives of John Vesh to prosecute as private counsel in the case charging the murder of John Vesh against Salvatore Cardomene, and appeared in connection with this prosecution with Mr. Cancelliere, assistant District Attorney.

I have always believed from my knowledge of the case, that Cardomene, Cero and Peni were equally guilty and I have

further felt that Judge Brown reached a just conclusion in the cases against Cero and Peni where a plea of guilty was entertained by the Court. My clients also feel that Cardomene should not be executed.

I desire, therefore, to earnestly join in the application of this defendant for a commutation of the death sentence in the full belief that this step is entirely just."

The Trial Assistant District Attorney writes:

"I was the Assistant District Attorney that tried the case of Salvatore Cardomene, who was found guilty of murder in the first degree in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County. The verdict came as a surprise to me, as I did not ask the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty in the first degree. In view of all the facts surrounding this case and the uncertainty of the evidence, and also taking in consideration that Frank Cero and Ralph Peni pleaded guilty to murder before his honor, Judge Brown, and that Judge Brown could not see a higher grade of murder than second degree and gave both of them moderate sentences, I think the life of Salvatore Cardomene should be saved, and I, therefore, join in Salvatore Cardomene's application for a commutation of the death sentence."

With no intention of going to the extent of saying that the verdict of the jury in the Cardomene case was wrong, or of attempting to fix the degree of guilt as less than that found by the jury, we are of the opinion that the ends of justice will be better met by commuting the death sentence of the applicant to that of life imprisonment than by enforcing the rigorous penalty passed upon him. We therefore recommend that the sentence of death imposed upon Salvatore Cardomene be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 21, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 51, November Term, 1914, James Kelly, November 20, 1914, entered a plea of guilty on an indictment charging breaking and larceny, and on the same day was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary of from two years to three years.

On June 6, 1918, an application for his pardon was filed. We heard and considered the application at our meeting today. Relying on the statement of facts presented in relation to the matter, we favor the application and recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant James Kelly.

Kelly, whose real name seems to be Daniel Dugan, and it is with this name he is spoken of in the application, although the court record makes no mention of an alias, was twenty-six years old at the time of his arrest. He is a mill worker, lived at Bristol, Pa., with his mother, and is unmarried. Somehow, not explained, he got into the company of one James Ryan, and with him started on a drinking tour. It was while with Ryan, that the offense complained of was committed. The application discloses that in the year 1910 this applicant was convicted in the Bucks County Court on the charge of robbery and, on May 10, 1910, was sentenced to the penitentiary for from two years and six months to ten years. On December, 1912, he was paroled. It was while on parole that this offense now under consideration was committed in Luzerne County. The Luzerne County Court had no knowledge of the sentence of the Bucks County Court hanging over the defendant when the present sentence was passed. The present sentence automatically revived the ten-year term of the Bucks County sentence. We are asked to grant a pardon in the Luzerne County case so that the applicant may be

eligible for re-parole under the Bucks County sentence. He has already served the full amount of the Luzerne County sentence.

Judge O'Boyle, of Luzerne County, who imposed the sentence there, writes to Counsel for the applicant as follows:

"At the time when my sentence was imposed I did not take into consideration the fact that the breach of his parole would require him to serve the sentence which had been imposed by Judge Stout, of Bucks County; nor did I know either the maximum term for which he had been sentenced by Judge Stout.

I sentenced him on the basis of the offense to which he plead guilty before me and was of the opinion that he had already served his time.

When I read the facts contained in your petition, while it is not my custom to send letters to the Board of Pardons, still, in a case such as this I am in hearty accord with any efforts put forth by you for his relief, believing that he has already been punished more than enough under all these circumstances.

If you deem it advisable you may use this letter in presenting your case before the Board of Pardons."

On the statement of facts contained hereinbefore it appears to us that the pardon now sought in the Luzerne County case may with propriety be allowed, inasmuch as the applicant if, in the wisdom of the Inspectors of the Penitentiary, should be re-paroled on the Bucks County sentence, he will remain under the supervision of the Inspectors for the remainder of the ten-year term fixed by the sentence.

We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, James Kelly, in the Luzerne County case.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 28, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 480, January Term, 1918, Andrew Paul was March 8, 1918, returned by a jury as guilty of involuntary manslaughter, and on March 28, 1918, was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the County Prison for the term of one year.

On June 4, 1918, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the case was heard at our meeting of the 20th instant, and then held under advisement pending an interview by a member of the Board with the Trial Judge as to the merits of the application. The result of such interview is that the Trial Judge is now of the opinion that the man has been sufficiently punished, and he recommends that a pardon be granted him. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant Andrew Paul.

Applicant is sixty-two years old. His wife is living. He was engaged as watchman at the Philadelphia bank. On November 27, 1917, at his home he had some dispute with his nephew and the mother of the nephew, applicant's sister-in-law. The woman struck him with a rolling-pin which he took from her. Later in the day the quarrel was renewed, when the woman again attempted to attack him while he was eating supper. He seized her by the wrist and forced her to a chair. It developed that the woman had for some time, unknown to herself or to anyone else, a diseased heart, although her appearance was that of a healthy woman. The excitement of this quarrel, it seems, resulted in a rupture of one of the walls of the heart, and she then and there collapsed. Two days later she died.

Paul had all his lifetime enjoyed a good reputation in every respect, and was not in any way addicted to quarreling. The history of the case shows that he had been

badly treated in his own home for some time. The death of the woman evidently was accidental, hastened of course through the excitement of the occasion. It is claimed that her decease cannot be charged to the applicant. He was in his own home, and it is but fair to presume that he acted properly in upholding his supremacy therein. At all events there seems to be merit in the suggestion that he has been sufficiently punished for whatever he may have done. The Trial Judge states that at the time of the conviction he felt that some punishment should be imposed, but that he has since softened, and now believes that the ends of justice will not be harmed by the pardon of the defendant and he therefore expresses himself in favor of our acting affirmatively on the application. We therefore recommend that pardon be granted the applicant, Andrew Paul.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, July 10, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 380, September Term, 1909, George L. Marion was convicted, January 27, 1910, on an indictment charging him with murder, and on March 4, 1911, he was sentenced to be hanged. On appeal to the Supreme Court the judgment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was affirmed. In September, 1911, on application duly filed, the Board of Pardons recommended the commutation of death sentence to that of imprisonment for life, and commutation was issued accordingly. On May 28, 1918, an application for his pardon was duly filed with us. This application was heard at our meeting on June 20th, and then held under advisement. After due consideration we are now prepared to recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, George L. Marion.

Marion, whose real name is stated in the application to be Sullivan, is now more than sixty years old. He was an actor by profession, but at the time of his arrest he had no employment and no fixed home. The victim of the homicide was his common law wife, whom he shot and killed in the city of Wilkes-Barre under the circumstances detailed in the recommendation for commutation. The prisoner has two sons by a first marriage, aged twenty-eight and twenty-four years respectively, who reside with his sister, Mrs. Catherine Le Suerer, in Huntingdon Park, California. He has no other living relatives.

The reasons put forward as a basis for the present appeal are:

1. That your petitioner at the time of the commission of the said crime was suffering from intense emotional strain, resulting from acute domestic unhappiness, and was unable to form a reasonable and sane judgment of his acts.
2. That your petitioner is a consumptive, afflicted with the disease both in his lungs and bones, and has been an inmate of the Tubercular Ward of the Eastern Penitentiary for upwards of five years. He has undergone several operations made necessary by the ravages of the disease, and his right foot has been amputated since his incarceration because of necrosis of the bone due to tuberculosis. Continued imprisonment will hasten the progress of the disease and in all probability will result in his death in a short time.
3. That your petitioner's sister, Catherine Le Suerer above named, is ready and willing to maintain and support your petitioner for the remainder of his life, and furnish him a home with her, so that he will not become a charge upon this or any other community.
4. That your petitioner was never before prosecuted for any offense of any character, however trivial, and during his incarceration has been a model prisoner with a clear record for good behavior.

These reasons appear to us to be substantial and worthy of favorable consideration under the circumstances. We have on file a letter from Mr. C. J. Hepburn, a reputable member of the Philadelphia bar, personally guaranteeing that he will be responsible, if Marion is released under these proceedings, for providing for his immediate transportation to the home of his sister, Mrs. Le Suerer, in California, with ample arrangements for his comfort, accommodation, and sustenance on the trip.

Inasmuch as Marion has been in jail and the Penitentiary for nine years, and taking into account his age and impaired physical condition with prospect of his living but a short time, and the fact that he will be entrusted to the charge of his sister and sons in California, who we are told are in circumstances which will enable them to properly care for him and there being no opposition at all raised to his release, we think the interests of the Commonwealth will not be jeopardized or the demands of justice frustrated by according him the clemency asked. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, George L. Marion.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, July 10, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Delaware, to No. 186, September Term, 1916, Charles Giglio was on trial, returned by a jury as guilty of assault and battery with intent to kill, and on the same day, to wit, September 29, 1916, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50.00, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than three years and not more than five years.

On June 5, 1916, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was heard at our meeting of June 20th and then held under advisement. Having satisfied ourselves in regard to the merits of the application, we now recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Charles Giglio.

Giglio is an unnaturalized Italian, of the age of forty-three years. He is married, and his wife and two children are living temporarily in England. His occupation is that of chef, and at the time of his arrest he was employed as steward on a ship plying between Chester and Havana. On June 17, 1916, the ship was docked at the port of Chester. One of his subordinates in the mess room had been annoying him and tormenting him off and on for some while. On the early morning of that day, about two o'clock, this man, Selby Andrews by name, who had been ashore and who was more or less under the influence of liquor, came aboard the ship and awakened Giglio, telling him there was a man on deck who wanted to see him. Giglio got up and went on deck. An altercation arose between these two drunken men and Giglio. Giglio was struck by one of the men. Andrews grappled with Giglio, when the latter, being in fear of his life, drew from his pocket a small knife with which he stabbed Andrews. Andrews was taken to the hospital, but it was found that he was not seriously injured and he soon recovered from the wound. Giglio was arrested on the information of the Chief of Police of Chester and tried on the charge mentioned. He had no counsel, and was unable to understand or speak the English language to any extent and had no witnesses on his behalf. It is urged as a reason for clemency that the defendant's case was not adequately placed before the Court, and that he should have been acquitted on the

ground of self-defense. The Chief of Police who was the prosecutor, is of this opinion and he joins in the application for pardon. The defendant is not known to have had any previous criminal record, but on the contrary is spoken of as being a quiet and inoffensive person.

Under all the circumstances as shown to us by our investigation we are of the belief that the appeal for clemency should be allowed and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Charles Giglio.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, July 10, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 508, February Term, 1916, Abraham Decker was tried on an indictment charging murder, and was returned by the jury, May 26, 1916, as guilty of murder in the second degree. On July 10, 1916, he was sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than four years and nine months and not more than five years.

On June 5, 1918, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was heard at our meeting on June 20th and then held under advisement. We are now satisfied with reference to the propriety of the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Abraham Decker.

Decker is seventy-three years old, a veteran of the Civil War. By trade he is a ship carpenter, and was working at that trade to the best of his ability. He is a widower. Up to a short time prior to his arrest he lived with his daughter in Philadelphia until her removal from the city a short time previous to his arrest when he went to live with strangers. He was somewhat mentally impaired and was totally deaf in one ear. He had certain other physical ailments brought on by his service in the army, which made him more or less helpless. He had been from time to time annoyed and teased by a crowd of boys in the neighborhood where he lived, among whom was young Miller, the victim of the homicide. On the night of January 2, 1916, he was attacked by this crowd of boys, knocked down and robbed of his watch and money and a diamond pin. After the assault he followed up the boys and came upon them. He recognized Miller, a youth of about seventeen years, as the leader of the party. Words passed between Decker and young Miller, the latter calling the old man ugly names and advancing toward him in a threatening manner. Decker, having been similarly attacked sometime previously was carrying a pistol, which he drew and fired several times in the air. Miller continued to advance towards him when Decker shot directly at him, striking him in the abdomen, from the effect of which wound Miller died.

The reasons advanced for clemency are: The age and physical disabilities of the applicant which render further confinement detrimental to his health; that he has been sufficiently punished; that his married daughter who has returned to Philadelphia to live, offers him a home where he will be cared for and properly looked after. We have caused an investigation to be made with reference to the last stated reason, and are advised that the home of the daughter, who is a comparatively young woman, and of good repute, and of sufficient substance, will be an entirely proper place for him, with the prospect of his being placed in a soldiers' home later on.

On the showing made to us we are of the belief that justice has been meted out to the applicant, and that it

will be advisable to release this aged veteran from the Penitentiary. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Abraham Decker.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, July 10, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny to No. 209, January Term, 1918, Charles F. Shields was returned by a jury as guilty of receiving stolen goods, but recommended to the extreme mercy of the Court. On April 25, 1918, the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of six and one-fourth cents, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Allegheny County Jail for six months.

On June 5, 1918, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was heard at our meeting on the 20th of June, and then held under advisement. Having fully considered the facts in the case we now recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Charles F. Shields, whose real name is stated in the application to be Charles T. Shields.

The applicant is forty-six years old, he has no regular trade, but for many years had been a police officer. He is married, and his wife and two children are living. He was charged with having received an automobile from a man by the name of Swain knowing it to have been stolen. The two men took the machine to a garage for repairs, where it was allowed to remain several months. On one or two occasions Shields took the machine out, but always after consulting Swain. The owner of the garage knew Shields, and opened the account for repairs, etc., in Shields' name, although Shields did not exercise any other rights of ownership except as stated. The fact of his having been a police officer, it is thought, influenced the jury in rendering a verdict of guilty on the trial. Shields seems to have borne an excellent reputation in every respect. We have on file with the papers numerous letters from highly responsible persons and firms attesting to his worth and expressing regret at the unfortunate slip he made and avering their belief in his integrity. Among other letters is one from the officials of the Duff Manufacturing Company, a large manufacturing concern of Pittsburgh, offering to give him immediate employment on their police force in the event of his release, they having full knowledge of his ability in this direction from having employed him on their force. The trial district attorney: "While the testimony against Shields was not very strong, the fact that he had been a police lieutenant, and, as such, charged with the duty of apprehending men like Swain, probably had an influence on the jury. Swain was convicted and is now serving a long term of imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary."

No opposition is raised in any quarter, and this being a first offense, and the opinion of many good citizens of Pittsburgh being that he has been sufficiently punished, we are constrained to favor the application for clemency,

and we therefore recommend that pardon be granted the applicant, Charles F. Shields.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, August 6, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, March Sessions, 1917, Benjamin Divac and Israel Divac were convicted upon an indictment charging them with the crime of entering to steal; larceny and receiving stolen goods, and were by the said Court, on April 1, 1918, each sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in separate or solitary confinement in the Philadelphia County Prison for a term of fifteen months.

These two prisoners conducted a shoemaking establishment in the City of Philadelphia, occupying the second floor of a factory building. On the third floor of the same building was a similar establishment. They were charged with having taken from the third floor some leather stock belonging to the men engaged in business on that floor, and after a search some leather said to belong to the third floor parties was found in their possession. While the defendants had a considerable stock of leather of the same style and print on hand, the prosecutors claimed a certain portion was their property. There seemed to have been some doubt as to the identification of the goods, and when the officers came to make a search of the premises of the defendants they gave the officers full privilege to examine all the stock they had on hand, offering no resistance whatever. The jury evidently believed the story of the prosecutors.

The two prisoners are brothers, and were engaged in business as a partnership. They have families to support; their business is entirely dissipated, and the prosecutors who were supposed to have suffered the loss were given the leather stock alleged to have been stolen from them.

There are possibly forty letters on file with the Board from prominent manufacturers, merchants, and dealers in the City of Philadelphia earnestly praying that a pardon be granted to these two men, one of which letters we quote below:

"Benjamin Divac, who is now serving a sentence of fifteen months, was well known to us as an active merchant, and whose transactions were always conducted in a satisfactory way. In our judgment, the public disgrace and loss of character attendant to his sentence has been a greater penalty than his continued incarceration, and we believe this consideration, and the further fact that his family is suffering, would in our judgment warrant your favorable consideration for a pardon.

Yours very truly,

LOUIS N. SPIELBERGER,
V. Pres. and Cashier,
Union Nat. Bank, Phila."

In view of the fact, even if these defendants were guilty, that the prosecutors lost nothing and that the defendants gained nothing by their misdeeds; that they both have families to support, and that they lost their entire business and must begin without any capital, the Board is of the opinion that the imprisonment already suffered is sufficient punishment, and therefore recommends that a pardon

now issue to the said applicants, Benjamin Divac and Israel Divac.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions, in and for the County of Lackawanna, to No. 17, January Sessions, 1913, a certain Frank Urbanski and Peter Ruski were indicted with another defendant named Matthias Adamcheski, and were by the said Court, on March 31, 1913, each sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than eight years nor more than ten years.

The petitioners while walking home after a day and evening spent in celebrating a wedding found a package containing clothes, watches, and, among other things, a derby hat. The goods were returned to their rightful owner, and the petitioners were convicted of the crime of Burglary, and sentenced by the Court as above set forth.

The petitioners recite the following reasons in support of their petition for pardon:

First. Your petitioners have been confined since September 21, 1912. At that time they were arrested, having been in possession of stolen goods. They were immediately apprehended with the goods, which consisted of a package containing clothes, watches, and, among other things, a brown derby hat. The goods were returned to their rightful owner, your petitioners were convicted of burglary and sentenced by the court to imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a period of from eight and one-half to ten years.

Second. One of your petitioners, Frank Urbanski, is now 55 years old, with a wife and one daughter, aged 14, still living and dependent upon him, and that prior to this offense had been working as a carpenter at Garfield, N. J. That if pardoned he can secure immediate employment, as evidenced by a copy of letter hereto attached.

Third. Your petitioner, Peter Ruski, has never before been in trouble of any kind, and has been employed continuously as a carpenter laborer, a copy of his employer's letter is hereto attached and made a part hereof. He is now 38 years of age.

Fourth. (a) They deny being present at the actual burglary, and even if so, the sentence was excessive, and they have amply repaid for any offense committed.

(b) That Matthias Adamcheski, who was arrested and convicted with them at the same time for the same offense, has been pardoned, and is now a useful citizen, working at his old trade as a silk worker at Garfield, N. J.

(c) That if pardoned they will immediately be able to receive useful employment, as evidenced by letters of contractors who are ready and willing to give them employment.

(d) That giving your petitioners the benefit of no presumption as to the truth of facts introduced at trial, the ends of justice have been amply subserved for any alleged offense committed. They have now been confined for a period of almost six years.

In view of the fact that these prisoners have already served almost six years imprisonment for a crime committed in which no property was lost to the owners, and the board believing these sentences to have been excessive, and taking into consideration the further fact that one of the participants in the crime has already been pardoned, the board respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Frank Urbanski and Peter Ruski.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: The following named prisoners have been recommended by the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary under the provisions of the parole acts for the final discharge and pardon of certain convicts now on parole:

WOLCIEK BOLOLUSKIL. Schuylkill County. Murder, second degree. Sentenced November 13, 1905, for eighteen years. Paroled November 17, 1913.

HARRY NORRIS. Philadelphia County. Murder. Sentenced July 4, 1907, for twenty years. Paroled March 4, 1914.

GARDNER MCCOY. Philadelphia County. Murder. Sentenced March 21, 1905, for twenty years. Paroled October 21, 1913.

JOSEPH SLANKOSKY. Lackawanna County. Rape. Sentenced October 7, 1907, for fifteen years. Paroled December 19, 1913.

BERT ENGLE. Northampton County. Arson. Sentenced December 14, 1908, for ten years. Paroled October 31, 1913.

GABRIEL FIORILLO. Lackawanna County. Murder, second degree. Sentenced February 2, 1909, for ten years. Paroled October 27, 1916.

WILLIAM RED. Dauphin County. Murder, second degree. Sentenced March 22, 1909, for fourteen years. Paroled March 5, 1914.

SAMUEL SKIPWORTH. Philadelphia County. Murder, second degree. Sentenced April 2, 1909, for twenty years. Paroled December 2, 1915.

CARRIE POTTS. Lycoming County. Murder, second degree. Sentenced September 17, 1909, for twenty years. Paroled September 17, 1914.

MICHAEL FISHER. Cumberland County. Burglary. Sentenced September 23, 1909, for five years. Paroled July 2, 1915.

MICHAEL ROSE. Montgomery County. Statutory rape. Sentenced October 5, 1909, for fifteen years. Paroled September 24, 1915.

ROBERT BOYER. Carbon County. Sodomy and buggery. Sentenced January 13, 1910, for two years and six months to ten years. Paroled February 20, 1915.

EDWARD R. GRIFFITHS. Lackawanna County. Burglary and larceny. Sentenced February 9, 1910, for two years and six months to ten years. Paroled July 2, 1915.

WARREN KURTZ. Lycoming County. Breaking and entering. Sentenced March 10, 1910, for from two years and six months to ten years. Paroled September 29, 1913.

DENNY BARASSO. Philadelphia County. Breaking and entering. Sentenced June 6, 1910, for two and one-half years to ten years. Paroled March 22, 1916.

WILLIAM FLEIGNER. Philadelphia County. Breaking and entering. Sentenced December 12, 1910, for two years and six months to ten years. Paroled December 12, 1915.

FRANCESCO SCALI. Philadelphia County. Murder, second degree. Sentenced Dec. 3, 1910, for from five years to twenty years. Paroled December 23, 1915.

JAMES JORDAN. Philadelphia County. Murder, second degree. Sentenced December 23, 1910, for from five years to twenty years. Paroled December 23, 1915.

LEONA LORD. Wayne County. Manslaughter. Sentenced January 24, 1911, for from three years to twelve years. Paroled January 24, 1914.

STEPHEN MOCKO. Northumberland County. Highway robbery. Sentenced May 22, 1911, for from two and one-half years to ten years. Paroled December 18, 1915.

JOHN PIATZIANA. Philadelphia County. Entering with intent. Sentenced July 10, 1911, for from two years and six months to ten years. Paroled October 29, 1915.

LEVI CLIFFORD. Montgomery County. Felonious entry. Sentenced September 13, 1911, for from two years to eight years. Paroled November 24, 1914.

JOHN BRION. Tioga County. Rape. Sentenced July 17, 1912, for from three years and nine months to fifteen years. Paroled April 17, 1916.

CLAYTON S. LEINBACH. Berks County. Robbery. Sentenced October 26, 1912, for from two years and six months to ten years. Paroled May 31, 1917.

BYSON STANTON. Wyoming County. Forgery. Sentenced January 19, 1915, for from one year to five years. Paroled January 19, 1916.

With respect to each of the convicts therein named the Inspectors assign the statutory reasons for their recommendations and set forth the grounds on which the said reasons are based.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 357, April Sessions, 1915, a certain John McAlarney was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of burglary, taking and larceny, and was by the said Court, on June 28, 1915, sentenced to pay a fine of \$500.00, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than 6 years, nor more than 10 years.

This applicant, in company with two other boys, broke into the cellar of one Michael J. Grontowski, at West Hazleton, and took from said house a quarter of a keg of beer and some cooked meats. They carried this material a short distance from the building where they drank the beer and ate the meat. The petitioner now appeals for a pardon after having been confined for a period of over three and a half years for the reason that he feels that he has been sufficiently punished for the crime committed.

The District Attorney who tried the case writes to the Board as follows:

"I am informed that the defendant during his custody has been most respectful to authority and very industrious. Such being the case, one of the objects of his severe sentence has been accomplished—the correction of the offender himself—and I am of the opinion that the just demands of the law have been satisfied."

After considering the circumstances surrounding this case the Board believes that it was more of a boyish prank than an attempt at larceny; that the minimum sentence of six years imposed by the Court, in view of the fact that the property taken was valued at less than five dollars, is excessive, and therefore respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said John McAlarney.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: The prisoners named below have been recommended for pardon by the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern Peni-

fentiary by reason of the severe sickness of the said prisoners. In each case all the requirements of the law have been complied with, and the certificate of the Prison Physician is attached to the papers in each application. The only reason for pardon is the extreme illness of the applicants:

JOHN BEEMAN. Dauphin County. Aggravated Assault and Battery. Sentenced March 19, 1918, for from one year to eighteen months.

SARAH RODGERS. Philadelphia County. Voluntary Manslaughter. Sentenced February 27, 1917, for from two years to three years.

HARRY NELSON. Montgomery County. Felonious entry, etc., (2 indictments). Sentenced September 18, 1912, for from four years to eleven years.

ISAAC ANDERSON. Dauphin County. Larceny from the person; felonious assault. Sentenced January 14, 1918, for from fifteen months to eighteen months.

JOHN DUITTMAN, al. Banks. Philadelphia County. Entering with intent to steal, larceny. Sentenced January 9, 1918, for from three years to three years and four months.

Since the applicants were made, one of the six applicants died, and the death of another is expected daily.

It appears to the Board that it would be an act of mercy to the prisoners as well as to their families, if they were permitted to spend their last hours outside the prison, surrounded by their families, and we therefore respectfully recommend that a pardon be now granted to each of the five applicants above named.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Lancaster, to No. 42, April Term, 1916, Edwin B. Eberly and Ephraim R. Kreider were convicted upon an indictment charging them with the crime of conspiracy, and were, by the said Court, on November 17, 1917, each sentenced to pay a fine of \$25.00, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Lancaster County Prison for a term of four months.

Sentence was suspended while an appeal was taken to the Superior Court. This Court sustained the decision of the lower Court, and the petitioners commenced to serve their sentence on July 27, 1918.

The history of this case as summarized from the voluminous statements prepared by the attorneys for the petitioners, and from the printed paper books used in the arguments before the Supreme Court, and from arguments made before the Board, appears to be as follows:

Eberly and Kreider lived in the same community in Lancaster County; both were farmers, and had dealings with each other. In the course of time Kreider borrowed, at various times, from Eberly sums of money for which he gave notes, and in a settlement the total amounted to \$1,250.00, for which Kreider gave Eberly a judgment note. The prosecutor and other creditors of Kreider made a charge against the two defendants of conspiracy to defraud. This charge was tried in the Lancaster County Court and the two found guilty. Later the defendant Kreider was adjudged a bankrupt, and the United States District Court decided that the note was valid. An appeal was taken to the Superior Court, which Court sustained the decision of the Lancaster County Court. We, therefore, have the irregular and inconsistent position of the District Court of

the United States holding that this note was valid, and the verdict of the jury in the Quarter Sessions Court based on the fact that the note was fraudulent.

In support of the application there are numerous letters on file with the Board from prominent people living in the community where the two petitioners resided, testifying to the honesty and good character of the petitioners. Among these letters being one from Jacob G. Henly, of Ephrata, another from J. M. Rettew, a prominent merchant of Ephrata, another from A. E. Lane, merchant, Clay; another from Benjamin Wissler, President of the Lincoln National Bank, Lincoln; one from Harry L. Wealand, Justice of the Peace, Clay; one from E. B. Hauenstein, Justice of the Peace, Lincoln; and one from W. L. Weidman, President of the Ephrata National Bank, Ephrata.

In view of the fact that the Lancaster County Court adjudged the judgment note to be invalid, and the United States District Court adjudged the same to be valid, and in view of the fact that the above named gentlemen certify to the good character and honesty of the applicants, and taking into consideration the fact that the term of their sentence will expire in November next, the Board is of the opinion that this is a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency, and therefore respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Edwin B. Eberly and Ephraim R. Kreider.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia a certain Joseph Barsotti was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of robbery, and was, by the said Court, on November 4, 1914, sentenced to imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from four years to five years.

The crime charged was robbery in a taxicab, which has been hired late in the evening to take a ride through Fairmount Park. One of the party was taken out of the cab somewhere in the park and left to his own resources. The next day the chauffeur found this man's pocketbook on the seat of the cab, the same containing checks to the amount of eight hundred dollars, but a little cash missing, also his watch. The defendant, Barsotti, was arrested, together with a man by the name of Mack, for robbery, and both were convicted and sentenced for the crime.

It appears from the testimony that all three were under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

In view of the fact that the prisoner has already served three years and ten months of his four-year sentence, that his co-defendant in the case has been pardoned, the Board is of the opinion that this is a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency, and therefore respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Joseph Barsotti.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Centre, to No. 27, December Sessions, 1917, a certain Joseph Kubina was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of voluntary manslaughter, and was by the said court, on November 30, 1917, sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a period of not less than two years, and not more than three years.

The crime of which the applicant was convicted occurred on a festive occasion when the deceased woman, Mary Moser, threw a bucket of water on your petitioner, who, in a like humor and without malice or criminal intent of any sort whatever, threw a tin dipper, small in size, which happened to be in his hand at the time toward her striking her slightly on the side of the head. At the time of such playful act the said Mary Moser made no complaint whatever of feeling any ill effect, and later went to Morrisdale. During the festivities held at the time of the play between your petitioner and the said Mary Moser, the said Mary Moser also engaged in similar behavior and play with others of the party to a degree more or less rough, and which could likewise be construed to be a contributing cause of her subsequent death. There is no proof that the playful throwing of the dipper was the direct cause of the death of the said Mary Moser.

In support of the application the Board has on file a letter from Honorable Henry C. Quigley, the Trial Judge in the case; also from James C. Furst, Esquire, the District Attorney who tried the case.

The Board believes that there was no intention to injure, and there seems to be much doubt as to whether the death occurred by reason of the action of the defendant, and therefore respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Joseph Kubina.

• Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN.

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 168, July Sessions, 1913, a certain Stanley Rook was indicted, together with another person named Mike Metro, and was by the said Court, on July 12, 1913, sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than six years, nor more than nine years.

The crime of breaking and larceny of which the applicant was convicted consisted of breaking into an outhouse, commonly called a "Shifting Shanty," and removing therefrom a number of articles of the value of \$60. The applicant has now served more than five years of his sentence, which sentence appears to the Board to be extremely severe.

In view of the fact that the accomplice in the commission of this crime, Mike Metro, was pardoned more than a year ago, and as the two men were equally guilty, it seems but just that this applicant be granted a pardon at this time,

and the Board therefore respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Stanley Rook.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 120, September Sessions, 1917, a certain John Kirrane was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of robbery, and was by the said Court, on September 14, 1917, sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than two years, nor more than three years.

The charge upon which the petitioner was tried was that on July 22, 1917, he had assaulted one Harry J. Lind, near Womrath Park, in Frankford, Philadelphia, and had robbed him of a wallet containing two dollars and a watch. At the time of the alleged robbery Lind was accompanied by a companion named Robert Roner. Both had been drinking.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Thereupon an officer related to the Court an account of two other assaults in Frankford that were said to have occurred in the months of July and August, 1917. A probation officer stated that the section in question was near his home; that automobiles had been held up time and time again; "It is a bad crowd. The police have constant reports of men being held up at all hours of the night." There was no evidence whatever that Kirrane was in any way concerned in such holdups or assaults or to support the implication that he was a member of any "bad crowd."

The petitioner has already served more than one year of the sentence imposed. Lind, the prosecuting witness, and both of his parents, have voluntarily joined in the request that a pardon be granted, and a large number of responsible and representative citizens and residents of Frankford have also added their petition that clemency be extended to this applicant.

Among the letters on file with the Board is one from Hon. James A. Dunn, who represents the Frankford District, Phila., in the House of Representatives, which reads as follows:

"The application of John Kirrane, of Frankford, Philadelphia, for a pardon being before you for consideration, I wish to state that I have known his mother for a long time, as well as his family. I recommend them as worthy and respectable. This young man made a mistake in his life, and I think he has paid the penalty and learned a lesson. I understand he wants to go into the Army to make a man of himself. I will appreciate any encouragement you can give him."

In view of the fact that the applicant is a vigorous young man willing to work and serve his country in any capacity, whether in the Army or Navy or in any shipbuilding plant or munition factory, the Board respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said John Kirrane.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Clinton, to Nos. 14 and 27, July Term, 1917, a certain Orvis Seyler was convicted upon two indictments, charging him with the crime of larceny, and was by the said Court, on July 21, 1917, sentenced in the aggregate to pay a fine of ten dollars, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of not less than four years nor more than six years.

The petitioner in this case was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and while thus employed he carried away tools which he used at his home. The tools were found on his property, and he was charged with the larceny of the same. On the second indictment he plead guilty to taking a motorcycle from one of his neighbors. All the property in both cases was recovered, and consequently neither the Railroad Company nor the owner of the motorcycle lost anything by the action of the applicant.

Below we quote a letter written to the Board by Honorable R. B. McCormick, President Judge of the Courts of Clinton County:

"In the matter of the application of Orvis Seyler for pardon from a sentence imposed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Clinton County on the 21st day of July, 1917, for a period of not less than four years nor more than six years, although I did not preside at the trial of this case, I was familiar with the facts at the time of the trial.

"The defendant plead guilty to the larceny of the motorcycle. The evidence showed that this was more of a mischievous prank than an actual felony. The motorcycle was not taken far from the home of the owner and no attempt was made to convert the motorcycle to the use of the defendant or any of them.

"The defendant was also charged with the larceny of a quantity of tools from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. To this indictment, without trial, he plead guilty. He had been employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for some time as an Assistant Machinist. There was no attempt upon his part to sell or convert any of this property to his own use, except that a number of the items were found in his possession.

"This young man had before this time borne a very good reputation, and is a mechanic of considerable skill. I thought at the time the sentence was imposed that it was excessive under the circumstances, and I am still of the same opinion. Just at this time men of this type are greatly in demand, and I feel justified in recommending that a pardon be granted."

The Board is also in receipt of letters from both the Associate Judges recommending, in strong terms, the pardon of the applicant.

In view of the fact that no loss occurred by reason of the misdeeds of the applicant, and in view of the fact that the three judges, who had knowledge of and who were familiar with the circumstances surrounding the case, recommend that clemency be shown the petitioner, the Board respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Orvis Seyler.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 150, February Sessions, 1918, a certain Eddie Baldwin was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of enticing a

female child under the age of sixteen years for the purpose of sexual intercourse, and was by the said court, on February 28, 1918, sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than two years, nor more than five years.

In support of the application for pardon the Board has on file letters from several of the leading citizens of Luzerne County. Below we quote several of the letters addressed to the Board:

"This is to certify that I have made an investigation of the conviction of Eddie Baldwin, and will say although convicted of the charge set forth in the indictment, I have found that he is a man of good moral character until this charge; that while in the County Prison of Luzerne County, was a model prisoner; that the girl, Loretta Mulhall, in the neighborhood where she resides, bears a bad reputation, and a girl whose word is not believed by her neighbors, and that the police of Hazleton, Pa., had had her under observation for some time.

Yours very respectfully,

GEORGE F. BUSS,
Sheriff of Luzerne County."

"As Chief of Police of the Borough of Freeland I have met Edward Baldwin, now seeking a pardon, while he performed in our town. I became rather well acquainted with him, and I can say that I found him to be a gentleman who was sober, honest, and apparently of good character.

The girl in the case I know well by reputation. She was, to say the least, very fond of the companionship of men with whom she was always ready to flirt. She is now in a Reformatory. She is well grown and fully developed, and one would take her to be at least eighteen or nineteen.

I unqualifiedly endorse a pardon for this unfortunate fellow.

Very respectfully,

LOUIS STOLZ,
Chief of Police of Freeland, Pa."

"I am an ex-police officer of the City of Hazleton, and in my duties as such officer I had occasion to run across Miss Loretta Mulhall, Lattimer Mines, Pa., who came to Hazleton City almost nightly. She was constantly on the city streets, and bore a bad reputation for chastity and morality. She was the object of police surveillance in Hazleton more than once.

Baldwin, who is applying for a pardon, do not know, but I feel confident that this girl is entirely responsible for the acquaintanceship between herself and Baldwin.

Very respectfully yours,

MICHAEL SIBIA,
Hazleton, Pa."

In view of the fact that the reputation of the girl is bad, as certified by the above officers; that the prisoner has served nearly seven months of his sentence, the Board respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Eddie Baldwin.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 18, 1919.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the County of York, to No. 14, August Sessions, 1914, a certain Dick Campeto was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of robbery, larceny, etc., and was by the said court, on August 26, 1914, sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than 3 years, nor more than 10 years.

The applicant served the minimum term of his sentence, and was paroled on August 26, 1917. There seems to have been a serious question as to the identification of the applicant as being the one who committed the crime, as shown

by the letters of the District Attorney, who tried the case, and the present District Attorney, which we quote below:

"In the matter of the application of Dick Campeto, I desire to state that I was District Attorney at the time this case was tried in our court, and conducted the trial of this defendant personally.

"The defendant at the trial offered a very good defense which the jury might have been justified in believing, I myself was never absolutely certain that the defendant was guilty. I could therefore heartily join in recommending a pardon for this defendant, and especially in view of the fact that he has served a very substantial term and is now out on parole.

HARVEY A. GROSS,
Ex-District Attorney, York Co."

"I, C. W. Albert Rochow, present District Attorney of York County, hereby join in the above recommendation.

C. W. ALBERT ROCHOW."

A pardon at this time will relieve the applicant from reporting to the Parole Board, as required by law, and will permit him to enlist in the Army, or perform work in some munition plant for the government. The Board, therefore, respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Dick Campeto.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. MCCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the County of Lawrence, to No. 1, March Term, 1914, a certain Jim Cordi was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of murder in the second degree, and was by the said court, on May 19, 1914, sentenced to pay a fine of \$100.00, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of not less than five years, nor more than twenty years.

The former County Detective and prosecutor in the case, William H. Dunlap, writes to the Board as follows:

"I understand that James Cordi, who was convicted at No. 1, March Session, 1914, of the Oyer and Terminer Court, in and for the County of Lawrence, is making an application to your Honorable Board for a pardon.

I was the prosecutor in the case, being County Detective of the County of Lawrence at the time James Cordi was convicted of murder in the second degree for the killing of Frank Muscatello.

I made a very thorough investigation of this case a short time after it happened, and was familiar with the testimony of both the Commonwealth and the defendant; in fact, there was very little difference in the testimony of the Commonwealth and that of the defendant.

The men were playing cards in the home of Frank Muscatello, when a dispute arose over the turning of a card, and this dispute lead to words and finally a fight started, and in the fight, Jim Cordi picked up a butcher knife which was lying on the table at which they were playing cards; said knife having been used to open a can of tomatoes, and to cut bread for lunch at which all had been participating.

From the investigation which I made at the time, I found that Jim Cordi and Frank Muscatello, the man who was killed, had always been good personal friends, and there was no bad blood or ill feeling between them; Muscatello, however, had the reputation of being quarrelsome among the people who knew him, and Cordi was aware of that fact. This I learned from the investigation of the case before the trial, and was so proven at the trial, and all through the case it was staring the Commonwealth in the face—the bad reputation of Frank Muscatello.

When I saw Muscatello, he was at the hospital in New Castle, with a knife wound in one of his lungs, he was dying at that time, and he refused to even tell who had wounded him, and in fact, the first positive evidence the Commonwealth received in the case as to who had committed the crime came from Jim Cordi when I got him from the police at Sharon, where he had been picked up by directions which I had sent out, and there was no question in my mind from what I learned

in investigating in this crime that there was no bad blood, or no premeditation, it was simply done in a fight, and with a knife which happened to be lying on the table, and was grabbed up in the excitement.

In my opinion this man has been sufficiently punished, and if the Board could see fit to pardon him, the ends of justice have been taken care of."

The Trial Judge in the case, Honorable William E. Porter, also writes to the Board as follows:

"I am informed that James Cordi is making an application for pardon before your Honorable Board, and in respect to the same I desire to say that Mr. Cordi was convicted of murder in the second degree at No. 1, March Sessions, 1914.

At the time of the trial of the defendant a serious doubt arose in my mind whether or not he was guilty of an offense higher than manslaughter. However, the jury convicted him of murder in the second degree and he was sentenced. I believe, however, that in view of the fact that he has been confined to the penitentiary since about the time of his conviction, that he has been sufficiently punished.

This homicide grew out of a quarrel during a game of cards, and the defendant prior to that time had borne an excellent reputation for peace and good order, while the deceased was a man of very quarrelsome disposition.

Under all the circumstances in the case, I am of the opinion that the defendant has been of good conduct since his confinement that the ends of justice have been met by pardoning him."

In view of the recommendations of the prosecutor in the case, the Trial Judge, and numerous signed petitions from residents of the community in which the crime was committed, the Board is of the opinion that this is a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency, and therefore respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Jim Cordi.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. MCCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Indiana, to No. 95, September Sessions, 1917, a certain Joe Rigano was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of assault with intent to kill, and was by the said Court, on December 11, 1917, sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of not less than eighteen months, nor more than two years.

It appears from the evidence in the case that on the evening of November 28, 1917, the defendant in company with others was drinking in a saloon in the borough of Creekside, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, and while there became engaged in an argument, and finally the bartender ordered them to leave the place, and some time later when the prosecutor and his friends left the saloon and started home they were approached by some one from the shadow of the trees, some conversation occurred, and one of the prosecutor's party took hold of the person who had accosted them, who it was said was Rigano, whereupon, the allegation is, that Rigano drew a knife and struck one John Riley in the stomach or side, cutting a gash, but which did not prove to be serious and from which Riley soon recovered. Rigano contended that he had not done the stabbing, and the identification was not positive as to him, the evidence was that he was a large man, dressed in a certain way, and the description corresponded to Rigano's appearance and dress. The evidence was to the effect that all parties concerned had been drinking heavily during the evening and were intoxicated.

The Board has on file a letter from the Trial Judge, Hon. J. N. Langham, which reads as follows:

"I have been informed of the intention to make application for the pardon of one Joe Rigino or 'Rigano' on September 18, 1918.

He was convicted in the Court of Quarter Sessions of assault with intent to kill and sentenced to the Western Penitentiary for not less than eighteen months nor more than two years, of which he has served about nine months. The sentence was rather extreme in view of the fact that all parties concerned were intoxicated, and the injury inflicted was slight. But, the real purpose of the sentence was to deter others and I feel that this has been effected, and also that the defendant has been sufficiently punished. He has a good wife and four small children who need his care and support. Besides, he is a coal miner by trade, and his labors in this line are required by the country at this time.

I, therefore, ask that he be pardoned, and trust that you will take favorable action on his application."

The District Attorney, William N. Liggett, who prosecuted the case, writes to the Board as follows:

"Concerning the application for the pardon of Joe Rigino or Rigano, I have no desire to oppose this application. Having tried the case and being familiar with all the circumstances surrounding the assault I am of the opinion that the ends of justice have already been met and believe the defendant has already been punished for his wrong doing, and being a strong able bodied man ought to be released to provide for his family, and engage in the mining of coal in which business he is a very able man."

The Board is also in receipt of letters from several reputable and responsible citizens in the community where the crime was committed, asking that favorable consideration be given the application.

In view of the fact that favorable action on this application is recommended by both the Trial Judge and the District Attorney who prosecuted the case, and having entire confidence in the statements made by these officers, the Board is of the opinion that this is a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency, and therefore respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Joe Rigano.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 21, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 373, March Sessions, 1918, a certain George McKee pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was by the said Court, on March 28th, 1918, sentenced to pay a fine of six and one-quarter cents, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, at Huntingdon.

The age of said applicant was sixteen years on March 17th, 1918; he had no previous criminal record of any kind, nor had any charge ever been made against him.

The age of the boy would preclude the possibility of his having any such criminal record, and the imprisonment already suffered appears to the Board to be sufficient to have taught him a lesson which he will never forget. The Board being convinced that he has no criminal instincts, and that he will never again transgress, respectfully recommends that a pardon be now granted to the said applicant, George McKee.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 21, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 397, June Sessions, 1911, a certain Arthur J. Thomas was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of "attempted burglary, entering in the night, without breaking, with intent to commit a felony," and was by the said Court, on July 27, 1911, sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than two years nor more than seven years.

After serving the minimum term of his sentence, he was released on parole and went to the City of Baltimore, thus violating his parole, and consequently returned to the Eastern Penitentiary to serve out the unexpired part of the maximum sentence.

During his absence in Baltimore he pleaded guilty to the larceny of articles valued at \$60.00, and was sentenced by Judge Harlan to undergo imprisonment in the Baltimore City Jail for a term of eighteen months.

This prisoner seems to have had a mania for stealing trousers, and has served imprisonment at various times for this offense.

The only crime the petitioner committed in Philadelphia and for which he is now serving imprisonment, was attempted larceny. For this said crime he served the minimum term of his sentence, and because of the violation of his parole is now compelled to complete the minimum term of his sentence of seven years.

This sentence appears to the Board to be unreasonable and excessive for an attempt to commit a crime in which he was unsuccessful and which did not yield him anything.

The Board, therefore, recommends that a pardon now be granted to the said Arthur J. Thomas.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 21, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 40, September Sessions, 1908, a certain Charles Hurley was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of felonious rape, and was by the said Court, on September 24, 1908, sentenced to pay a fine of six and one-quarter cents, cost of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of fifteen years.

He was released on parole December 22, 1913. On August 28, 1914, he was arrested on a charge of assault and battery, and on October 9, 1914, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25, costs of prosecution and to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period of sixty days. He was confined in said county jail from October 9, 1914, until April 12, 1915, when he was recommitted to the Western Penitentiary where he has since been confined continuously from April 12, 1915, until the present time.

His sentence for the first crime was expiated by his release on parole. However, in consequence of the commission of the crime of assault and battery he was again returned to the Western Penitentiary where he has up to the present time been confined for more than three years, and which the Board believes to be rather severe punishment as a result of his second offense.

In view of all the facts and circumstances surrounding this case we believe that the defendant has been adequately punished, and, believing this a proper case for our favorable consideration, respectfully recommend that a pardon be now granted to the said Charles Hurley.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANK B. McCLAIN,
 Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
 Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
 Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
 Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 21, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Susquehanna, to No. 20, November Sessions, 1915, a certain John Moore was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of larceny, and was by the said Court, on November 11, 1915, sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than four and not to exceed ten years.

The petitioner was charged with entering a sleeping room of the Railroad Y. M. C. A., located in the depot of the Erie Railroad Company, and taking from the pocket of a lodger therein four dollars and an Elgin watch. The property alleged to have been stolen was found in his possession.

The health of the petitioner's wife is greatly impaired, and she is unable to support herself and child, a boy five years of age, as verified by an affidavit of her physician.

The prisoner has already served more than three years for the commission of a crime which availed him nothing, and the prosecutor, the man who was robbed, requests that a pardon be granted.

In view of the facts and circumstances surrounding this case, the board is of the opinion that the term of imprisonment already suffered has amply satisfied the end of justice, and, therefore, recommends that a pardon now be granted to the said John Moore.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANK B. McCLAIN,
 Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
 Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
 Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
 Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 21, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in and for the County of Somerset, to Nos. 2 and 3, May term, 1915, Alfred Jennetti was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of forcible entry and burglary, and was by the said Court, on May 27, 1915, sentenced in the aggregate to pay a fine of twenty dollars and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a period of not less than seven years nor more than ten years.

Carmelo Merricco, his co-defendant in the crime, was on the same day sentenced in the aggregate to pay a fine of ten dollars, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of not less than six years nor more than nine years.

Honorable Wm. H. Ruppel, the judge who tried the case, and Virgil R. Saylor, Esquire, District Attorney of Somerset county, write to the Board as follows:

"I am informed that an application for a pardon will be made to you by the defendant in the above case (Alfred Jennetti). In view of his youth at the time of conviction, his previous good record, and the probability that the sentence he has already served will make of him a man of useful purpose, I would recommend favorable consideration of his application, and the further fact that his mother has moved to another community, and the young man, if liberated, will have new surroundings.

Of the four men convicted for complicity in this crime, two have already been pardoned, and the applicants (Alfred Jennetti and Carmelo Merricco), are the only two still confined to prison, although an examination of the court records does not disclose any evidence showing that the present applicants were guilty in a greater degree than the other two participants in the crime who have already been granted Executive clemency.

In view of the fact that the commission of the crime resulted in but a small loss—most of the stolen goods having been recovered—and in view of the further fact that the two prisoners have already served almost four years of their respective sentences, the Board respectfully recommends that pardons now issue to the said Alfred Jennetti and Carmelo Merricco.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANK B. McCLAIN,
 Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
 Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
 Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
 Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 21, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in and for the County of Schuylkill, to No. 819, June Sessions, 1914, a certain Ed. Haight pleaded guilty to the crime of burglary and larceny and was by the said Court, on June 15, 1914, sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of from nine years to ten years.

The crime in this case consisted of entering the house of Mrs. Wm. L. Sheaffer, in Pottsville, and taking therefrom a lot of jewelry and other articles. The stolen articles were recovered, and the prosecutor in this case, the party from whom the goods were stolen, writes the board that she is very desirous that a pardon be granted the applicant.

As the health of the prisoner appears to be in a critical condition, the Board is of the opinion that it would be an act of mercy to show clemency at this time, and therefore respectfully recommends that a pardon be now granted to the said Ed. Haight.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANK B. McCLAIN,
 Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
 Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
 Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
 Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 21, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of York, to No. 36, April Sessions, 1916,

a certain Arba Talman Krise was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of sodomy and burglary, and was by the said Court, on April 21, 1916, sentenced to pay a fine of \$50, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than three years nor more than five years.

The only reason advanced for a pardon in this case is the critical condition of the petitioner's health, as shown by the statement of the penitentiary physician, which we quote below:

"In compliance with your request, I have examined the above mentioned prisoner, and beg to submit the following report:

This is a severe case of pulmonary tuberculosis. There are crepitant rales and dullness over right lung, more marked at upper portion. Harsh respirations in right lung. Sputum shows numerous Tubercle Bacilli. Temperature runs 102 1-2 at night. Admission weight 152 lbs., August 1, 125 lbs. This case, from the numerous bacilli in the sputum, and the fever developed at night, has a distinct unfavorable prognosis."

(Signed) H. W. HASSELL."

In view of the precarious condition of the prisoner's health, the Board respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Arba Talman Krise.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 21, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in and for the County of Erie, to Nos. 32 and 33, November Sessions, 1916, a certain James Billingsly was convicted upon two indictments charging him with the crime of robbery, etc., and was by the said court, on November 20, 1916, sentenced in the aggregate to pay a fine of \$110, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of from five and one-half years to ten years.

The Board is in receipt of a letter from Wm. F. Detzel, Chief of Police of the City of Erie, which we quote in full:

"In behalf of James Billingsly, who has made application to your Honorable Board for a pardon, I desire to state that I have known the said James Billingsly and his family for a number of years.

The family is well known and highly respected in this community, consisting of the father, mother, and eight children, two of whom are in the military service of the United States.

I never knew the said James Billingsly to be involved in any wrong doing until the summer of 1916, when he, together with several other young men, all being about seventeen years of age, appropriated an automobile standing on the streets of this city, and took a joy ride, leaving said automobile on the outskirts of the city when through with it. These young men were arrested, and an indictment for larceny found against them at the September Sessions, 1916, to which they pleaded guilty. The said James Billingsly being paroled by the court in my custody. In October of the same year, and pending said parole, James Billingsly, together with others, again became involved in the taking and using of automobiles belonging to others; in one of which said instances they frightened the driver of the automobile by exhibiting a revolver, to drive them about until on sight of a police officer they left the driver unharmed and in possession of his automobile. For these offenses the young men were indicted at the November Sessions for larceny and for robbery, and pleas of guilty were entered in both indictments, and the defendants sentenced to the Western Penitentiary.

I am convinced that the commission of the aforesaid offenses by these young men was in a spirit of boyish pranks and desire for excitement of automobile joy-riding, rather than from a criminal intent or any desire to profit financially therefrom.

I know that the father of James Billingsly is sorely in need at this time of his help and assistance in his business, and

I believe that the two years' imprisonment already undergone by James Billingsly will have a most wholesome and deterrent effect upon his future conduct; that if he is granted a pardon he will become a useful, upright, and respected citizen."

The Board is also in receipt of letters from Hon. Miles B. Kitts, Mayor, City of Erie, and Hon. J. Denny O'Neil, State Commissioner of Highways, who ask that a pardon be granted the applicant in this case.

In view of the fact that the boy was only seventeen years of age at the time of the commission of this crime, that he has already served two years of his sentence, and the further fact that eminent citizens of the community ask for his release, the Board respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said James Billingsly.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.
PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons

Harrisburg, November 21, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor:

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 57, August Sessions, 1917, a certain James Rolin was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of assault and battery, rape and adultery, and was by said Court, on November 2, 1917, sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than fifteen months nor more than eighteen months.

The said James Rolin, is twenty-eight year of age, a motorman by occupation, had been employed by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company for twelve years prior to his arrest.

The girl in the case had been a frequent visitor to the house of the defendant, giving music lessons to his wife, and it is charged that on several occasions he took this girl to a hotel in Philadelphia and there had intercourse with her, as the girl admits, on at least three different occasions. It appears from the evidence in the case that the girl was large and well developed, and apparently much over the age of sixteen years.

There is a numerously signed petition on file with the Board by citizens of the community in which these people resided, and who are familiar with all the circumstances surrounding the case, which reads as follows:

"We, the undersigned, citizens of the City and County of Philadelphia, respectfully represent to Your Honorable Board that we have known James Rolin for a number of years, and have always found him to be a thoroughly honest, industrious, and law abiding man in all the relations of life.

We are familiar with the nature of the charge brought against him, and in view of our knowledge of the man and his reputation, we have no hesitation in appealing to Your Honorable Board, and requesting that a pardon be granted to the said James Rolin."

The wife of James Rolin has been ill for the past few years, and on account of internal trouble cannot do very much work. Since her husband has been in prison she has tried hard to support herself, but in doing so she has suffered a great deal, and on account of working her condition has become worse, and at the present time her physical condition is such that she should not continue working. Her husband always supported her, and if he is pardoned, he will be able to support and take care of her in the future, and if she is not compelled to do hard work, her condition is likely to grow better instead of worse.

Under all the circumstances in the case, and in view of the fact that the prisoner has already served more than a year of his sentence, the Board is of the opinion that this is a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency,

and therefore respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said James Rolin.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Berks, to No. 49, December Sessions, 1912, a certain James Hohl was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of robbery, and was by the said Court, on October 26, 1912, sentenced to pay a fine of \$10, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than two years and six months nor more than ten years.

The prisoner was released from the Penitentiary on parole after serving the minimum term of his sentence, and violated his parole by leaving the State without permission. While on parole he enlisted in the service of the United States, and while on duty at Fort Jay, N. Y., he absented himself from the fort for a period of eighteen days. He was arrested and returned to Fort Jay as a deserter. He was tried by Court Martial; found not guilty of desertion, but was found guilty of absenting himself without leave, and was sentenced to two months' confinement in the Fort Hamilton Guard House. While there he was informed that he would have to be returned to serve his unexpired maximum term in the Eastern Penitentiary, and on January 13, 1917, the morning the officer from the Penitentiary was to arrive, defendant endeavored to escape. He was shot in the back by a sentry, injuring his spine. Ever since then both legs have been paralyzed; there is but slight movement in the legs, and he is unable to stand. He has to be lifted from the bed to a wheel chair, and large bed sores have developed owing to the loss of nutrition from the deficient nerve supply.

In view of the circumstances surrounding the case that the applicant will be a hopeless cripple for life, and will never again be able to walk, the board respectfully recommends that clemency be shown and that a pardon be granted to the said James Hohl.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Chester, to No. 78, April Sessions, 1916, Rollin E. Clevensline was convicted upon a certain indictment charging him with the crime of embezzlement, and was by the said Court, on June 20, 1916, sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Chester County Jail for a term of one year.

The applicant was charged with the crime of embezzling certain moneys coming into his hands as tax collector. His contention was that the money had never been collected. The applicant had always persisted that there must be a mistake in the books, and that they showed no such balances as were claimed. No witnesses were called on the part of the Commonwealth to show that he had failed to credit a single payment of tax which he had received. Very shortly after his actual commitment a petition for parole was filed and granted by the court.

The Board is convinced that there was no intention on the part of the applicant to misappropriate any funds, but that it was a case of incorrect bookkeeping rather than any criminal intent on his part, and the bondsmen have refunded the entire deficiency alleged.

The petitioner had never been suspected of any dishonesty or irregular dealing; he has been a Justice of the Peace in the community where he resided for many years, and his offense has resulted in no loss of money to the municipality, and after thoroughly reviewing all the facts brought to our attention in this matter respectfully recommend that the pardon asked for be granted to the said petitioner Rollin E. Clevensline.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of York, to No. 87, August Sessions, 1912, a certain Walter Slavovich was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of rape and assault and battery, and was by the said court, on October 22, 1912, sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than twelve years nor more than fifteen years.

There seems to be some doubt as to whether this case was one of rape, or simply fornication. At the trial the woman claimed that the petitioner carried her, with one hand over her mouth and with his other arm about her shoulders, for a considerable distance through a woods, and through a field covered with briars and stones. There was nothing to show that she had a single mark upon her body, nor that the clothes she wore at the time were torn, the prisoner's contention being that she approached him and secured from him the sum of two dollars to permit the intercourse.

No protest has been filed with the Board by the District Attorney, or by anyone else residing in the community where the crime was committed.

It appears to the Board that with so much doubt in the case the imprisonment of six years already suffered is sufficient punishment, and, therefore, respectfully recommends that a pardon be now granted to the said Walter Slavovich.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny, to Nos. 341 and 342, September Sessions, 1917, a certain James V. Lynn was convicted upon two indictments charging him with the crime of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was by the said court, on September 20, 1917, sentenced, in the aggregate, to pay a fine of twelve and one-half cents, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of not less than two years nor more than three years.

The jewelry taken by the applicant was restored to the owner, and it is now urged that petitioner's aid and assistance is greatly needed in the support of his mother. He has an uncle of considerable means residing in California, who has agreed to give him employment immediately upon his release.

The Board is of the opinion that the prisoner has atoned for his crime by the imprisonment already suffered, and with the assurance that he will leave the State of Pennsylvania immediately upon his release and be given permanent employment, respectfully recommends that a pardon be now granted to the said James V. Lynn.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 725, November Sessions, 1917, Charles H. Russell, James S. Van Vranken and William S. Jones were convicted upon a certain indictment charging them with the crime of "embezzlement by employes of a municipal corporation," and were by the said Court, on February 20, 1918, each sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than one year nor more than three years.

The facts show that the petitioners' conduct during their imprisonment for a period of nine months has been exemplary. They have always borne a good reputation; they are old and infirm, and the time already served is very much and fast impairing their now deteriorated health. The law unquestionably fixes punishment for crimes, yet where it is shown that in consequence of the extreme age of the persons imprisonment is gradually undermining their already impaired health justice will not, nor does it contemplate an exactness of sentence. The prisoners have made restitution, and taking all things into consideration expiated their crime.

Upon request, the prison physician, Dr. H. W. Hassell, makes the following report as to the physical condition of the three petitioners:

"James H. Russell, B-9060, has been under treatment since May, 1918, for Chronic Rheumatism, with acute attacks in which the joints are painful, and there is marked swelling of the left ankle.

"On account of his age (66 years), and the history of the case, and owing to the fact that this condition has existed for some years, I consider his chances of recovery are not very good."

"James S. Van Vranken, B-9061, states his age to be 60 years and looks much older. He has chronic bronchitis, and

is markedly anaemic. His heart sounds are feeble at times, and there is oedema of the legs. His physical condition is markedly impaired."

"William S. Jones, B-9062, has a pulse of high tension; the veins of his forehead are protruding and tortuous. He is 64 years of age, and is under treatment for Rheumatism.

"These prisoners are all undergoing simile changes; their physical condition is that of men much older than their real age."

The Board is assured that responsible persons have pledged themselves to look after the petitioners and to provide for them, if practicable, with employment, and to aid them in whatever manner found necessary and expedient.

In view of the fact that the prisoners have made restitution of the entire amount of funds embezzled, and taking into consideration their respective ages and physical condition; that they had no previous criminal record, the Board is of the opinion that this is a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency, and therefore respectfully recommends that pardons now be granted to the petitioners, Charles H. Russell, James S. Van Vranken and William S. Jones.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,

Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,

Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 2, February Sessions, 1914, a certain John Wilkinson was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of statutory rape, and was by the said Court, on February 7, 1914, sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a period of not less than ten years nor more than fifteen years.

The Board is in receipt of a letter from Honorable J. B. Woodward, the judge who tried the case, which we quote below:

"I am asked to write a letter favoring the pardon of John Wilkinson, sentenced by me in February, 1914, to a term of fifteen years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary for rape committed on his daughter, a child about ten years old.

"This was the first serious case that came before me after I took my seat on the Bench in January, 1914, and the enormity of the crime impressed me so much that I gave him the full term allowed by law for the crime. The prosecutrix was a married sister, with whom the little girl lived. The jury convicted him on the testimony of the child, who testified that the crime was actually consummated, and the testimony of the doctor, who corroborated her. Since then she has told me that there was no actual penetration, but merely an attempt on his part to commit the offense, and a doctor who has examined her lately corroborates this statement.

"I do not attach much importance to this, as the attempt would be almost as bad as the consummation, but the defendant in his own behalf testified that he had been drinking and had no recollection of the matter at all. He is a weak character mentally and physically, and his family, including the sister who prosecuted him, have now relented towards him and wish to have him pardoned. He has now served almost four years. He has never been in trouble before, and his family, who at the trial were very bitter against him, now believe that he has been punished to such an extent that he will reform in his drinking habits and make a better citizen. Under these circumstances I will not oppose a pardon."

The Board has on file numerous letters from citizens of the community where the crime was committed, all asking, in strong terms, that favorable consideration be given this application.

In view of the fact that there is no protest against the issuance of a pardon to the petitioner; that the trial judge, who is familiar with all the facts and circumstances attending the case, is favorably inclined towards Executive

clemency at this time, the Board therefore respectfully recommends that a pardon be now granted to the said John Wilkinson.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in and for the County of Bucks, September Sessions, 1917, a certain Guiseppi Camaroto was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of assault and battery with intent to kill, and was by the said court, on September 17, 1917, sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a period of not less than two years nor more than four years.

The crime in this case consisted of the prisoner shooting a fellow countryman, both being Italians. The shot took effect in the upper part of the thigh of the victim. The defendant was admitted to bail, and while the trial was pending he was drafted into the service of the United States. However, upon being examined at the cantonment he was found to be suffering with an incurable malady consequently discharged.

Below we quote the report of the penitentiary physician, Dr. H. W. Hassell, as submitted to the Board:

"I hereby submit report on the physical condition of Guiseppi Camaroto, B-9313, an inmate of this institution.

At times he has had bloody urine, and complains of pains in the back. The urine shows traces of Albumen, many leukocytes, and few red blood cells; micro organisms many. It is a case of pyelitis or inflammation of the pelvis of the kidneys."

The District Attorney of Bucks County, Hon. H. H. Keller, writes to the Board as follows:

"I am informed by Mr. DuBois and Judge Ryan and the District Attorney, before whom and by whom Camaroto was tried, have stated in writing (their statements being of record), that they have no objection to the granting of the pardon, because of the physical condition of Camaroto (Pyelonephritis of congenital origin), and for the same reason, I, as District Attorney of Bucks County, have no objection to the granting of Camaroto's application."

In view of the condition of applicant's health, and taking into consideration the fact that the crime committed did not terminate seriously, the Board is of the opinion that the punishment already inflicted is ample to satisfy the ends of justice, and therefore respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Guiseppi Camaroto.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in and for the County of Chester, to No. 12,

August Term, 1917, a certain Ernest Reynolds was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of burglary and larceny, and was by the said court, on August 27, 1917, sentenced to pay a fine of \$25, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than two years nor more than three years.

The crime of which he was convicted consisted of entering the store of the Pavnall Hardware Company, and taking therefrom several revolvers, rifles, knives and cartridges, amounting in value to about \$40.00. This property was secured by the officers and returned to the hardware company.

The prosecutor, the manager of the store which was entered, and the officers who made the arrest, unite in this petition for pardon.

The petitioner was about fifteen years of age when he committed the offense for which he was sentenced. He had no previous criminal record. His mother is a widow who recently passed through much trouble, all the members of her family were ill with the late epidemic, and at the present time she is greatly in need of the petitioner's services and aid.

The judge who tried the case, Hon. J. Frank E. Hause, writes to the Board as follows:

"I beg to say that if in your judgment this applicant should receive favorable consideration in view of all the facts, I shall be glad to know that relief is extended to him. I have nothing to urge against the application."

In view of the fact that the prisoner was very young when he committed this offense; that he has already suffered one year and four months imprisonment, the Board is of the opinion that the ends of justice have been amply satisfied by the punishment already undergone, and therefore recommends that a pardon be now granted to the said applicant, Ernest Reynolds.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Dauphin, to No. 41, September Sessions, 1917, a certain Theodore Miller was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of larceny, and was by the said Court, on September 28, 1917, sentenced to pay a fine of \$5, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than two years nor more than four years.

The crime consisted of taking a pocketbook of the value of \$10.00 from a lady on the street in the City of Harrisburg.

The defendant is now just 21 years of age. He has no previous criminal record. His mother is sickly, and is greatly in need of the help of her son.

The Board is of the opinion that the ends of justice will be met by the punishment already suffered by the prisoner, and in view of the fact that his mother needs his services, and that he can secure employment immediately upon his release, we consider this a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency, and therefore respectfully recom-

mend that a pardon be now granted to the said Theodore Miller.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in and for the County of Lackawanna, to No. 16, December Term, 1914, a certain Ciccio Greco, alias Frank Greco, was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of manslaughter, and was by the said Court, on February 12, 1915, sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than nine years nor more than twelve years.

The District Attorney who tried the case, Hon. George W. Maxey, writes, inter alia, as follows:

"Cresco was indicted for murder, and on the tenth day of February, 1915, he was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced by Honorable A. T. Searle, specially presiding, to a minimum term of nine years in the penitentiary.

At the time he was sentenced, my impression was that the sentence was a rather severe one under the circumstances, at least as measured by sentences in other cases in this county where defendants have been convicted of manslaughter. I expected that Greco would receive a sentence of about five years.

In view of the above and of the allegation that Greco is now suffering from tuberculosis, I would have no objection to his being granted a pardon. My judgment is that he has sufficiently expiated his crime."

The appeal for clemency in this case is based on the physical condition of the applicant. We quote below from the letter of the prison physician, Dr. H. W. Hassell:

"Ciccio, alias Frank Greco, alias Francesco Greco, E-7583, an inmate of this institution, is a case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. There is a cavity at the apex of the right lung, with harsh respirations over the lung. He has protruding eye balls and enlarged thyroid glands. The heart is dilated and pulse feeble.

This combination of cardiac disease with pulmonary tuberculosis makes a bad prognosis, and the case may terminate fatally at any time."

In view of the condition of the prisoner's health, and taking into consideration the statement of the District Attorney, as above quoted, the Board is of the opinion that this is a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency, and therefore respectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said Ciccio Greco, alias Frank Greco.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 448, December

Sessions, 1914, Girardo DeDonato was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of assault and battery to ravish, and was by the said court, on September 22, 1914, sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than five years nor more than seven years.

The District Attorney's Office makes the following statement in regard to this case:

"The prosecutrices in this case are Annie and Mary Carrara, the latter, at the time of the commission of the crime being under 16 years of age. From an investigation made by the officer in charge of the case it was learned that the two Carrara girls, together with two or three other girls of about the same age, had been in the habit of going into stores and shops in the southern section of the city and practically offering themselves for the purpose of prostitution. A number of arrests were made, and the defendant in this case was one of those arrested."

The applicant in this case is now in his seventy-fifth year. At the time of the trial he had no attorney to defend him, and being unable to speak the English language he was handicapped in defending himself.

In view of the fact that the reputation of the prosecutrix for chastity is not good, as stated by the district attorney's office, and taking into consideration the advanced age of the petitioner the Board is of the opinion that the more than two years' imprisonment already suffered for the offense is sufficient punishment, and therefore, respectfully recommends that a pardon be now granted to the said Gerardo DeDonato.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 18, 1918.

His Excellency, Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Berks, to No. 85, September Sessions, 1911, a certain William Barnes was convicted upon an indictment charging him with the crime of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was by the said Court, on September 12, 1911, sentenced to pay a fine of \$50, costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than 9 months nor more than 3 years. He was paroled on July 3, 1912, when he violated his parole, and was sentenced by the Philadelphia Court, upon conviction of the crime of Larceny, on June 14, 1915, to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of from 2 years to 3 years. In consequence of the commission of the second offense and the sentence thereon is practically a sentence of 4 years and 6 months to 6 years, which appears to the Board to be out of all proportion to the enormity of the crime.

The crime consisted of the defendant, with three others, hiring an automobile and using the same in taking a "joy" ride. After keeping the machine in their possession for about four days the companions of petitioner ran away, and Barnes then notified the owner of the machine to come and get same, which was returned undamaged. There is no statement as to what became of his companions in the crime.

The mother of the applicant is an aged woman, in ill health, and greatly in need of his aid and assistance.

After considering all the facts and circumstances in this case the Board is of the opinion that the imprisonment already suffered by the applicant is sufficient punishment for the commission of the first offense, and therefore re-

spectfully recommends that a pardon now issue to the said William Barnes.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK B. McCLAIN,
Lieutenant Governor.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
Attorney General.

PAUL W. HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

SIXTY-THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF GERMANTOWN AND ITS VICINITY.

School Lane and Germantown Avenue.

January 1, 1918.

Chartered 1854.

Three and sixty-five one hundredths per cent per annum interest allowed on deposits. Accounts may be opened and business transacted by mail.

ASSETS.

Par Value.	Book Value.
\$10,000 Bellevue, Pa., 1930-33, 4s.....	\$10,000.00
6,000 Donora, Pa., 1918-20, 4½s.....	6,000.00
15,000 Dunmore, Pa., 1922-36, 4½s.....	15,000.00
18,000 Duquesne, Pa., 1916-26, 4½s.....	18,000.00
3,000 Emsworth, Pa., 1918-23, 5s.....	3,000.00
10,000 Homestead, Pa., 1934, 4½s.....	10,000.00
4,000 Indiana, Pa., 1925-28, 4½s.....	4,000.00
13,000 Kane, Pa., 1923-26, 5s.....	13,000.00
30,000 McKees Rocks, Pa., 1921-37, 4½s & 5s	30,000.00
18,000 Monessen, Pa., 1924-1936, 4½s & 5s,	18,000.00
9,000 Patton, Pa., 1939, 4½s.....	9,000.00
10,000 Plains, Pa., 1918-21, 5s.....	10,000.00
10,000 Tarentum, Pa., 1934, 4½s.....	10,000.00
2,500 Tyrone, Pa., 1930, 4s.....	2,500.00
25,000 Boston, Mass., 1961, 4s.....	24,226.25
35,000 Chattanooga, Tenn., 1922, 3½s.....	33,993.75
25,000 Chicago, Ill., 1919-20, 4s.....	25,000.00
125,000 Cleveland, Ohio, 1926-1938, 4½s & 4½s	125,000.00
10,000 East Denver Park District, 1927, 5½s	10,000.00
20,000 Galveston, Texas, 1929-1931, 5s...	20,000.00
60,000 Houston, Texas, 1925-1939, 4½s & 5s	60,000.00
25,000 Jacksonville, Fla., 1943, 4½s.....	25,000.00
45,000 Kansas City, Mo., 1925-1932, 3½s & 4s	44,262.50
8,000 Los Angeles, Cal., 1924, 4½s.....	8,000.00
35,000 Memphis, Tenn., 1945-47, 4½s.....	35,000.00
75,000 Milwaukee, Wis., 1923-1930, 4½s...	75,000.00
50,000 Minneapolis, Minn., 1927-1939, 4s...	43,150.00
30,000 Montreal, Can., 1954, 4½s	26,500.00
86,000 New Orleans, La., 1920-32, 5s.....	86,000.00
50,000 Nashville, Tenn., 1927-31, 5s.....	50,000.00
30,000 Norfolk, Va., 1940-1942, 4½s.....	30,000.00
56,000 Omaha, Neb., 1941, 4½s.....	56,000.00
25,000 Pawtucket, R. I., 1931-36, 4½s...	25,000.00
23,000 Pittsburgh, Pa., 1930-38, 6s.....	23,000.00
100,000 Richmond, Va., 1927-50, 4s.....	95,635.00
25,000 Rochester, N. Y., 1933, 4½s.....	25,000.00
30,000 Rome, Ga., 1931-34, 4s.....	29,493.10
25,000 San Diego, Cal., 1927-29, 4½s.....	25,000.00
25,000 San Francisco, Cal., 1940-36, 4½s & 5s	24,789.40
25,000 Salt Lake City, 1934, 4½s.....	25,000.00
50,000 Seattle, Wash., 1932-41, 4½s.....	50,000.00
24,000 Springfield, Ohio, 1918-19, 5s & 4½s,	24,000.00
4,000 Titusville, Pa., 1918-19, 4½s	4,000.00
45,000 Toledo, Ohio, 1918-1936, 4s & 4½s,	45,000.00
45,000 Toronto, Can., 1922-1924, 4s & 4½s	42,350.00
20,000 Westmount, Quebec, 1928, 4½s.....	18,200.00
20,000 Wilmington, Del., 1936, 4½s.....	20,000.00
25,000 Youngstown, Ohio, 1923-1926, 4½s,	25,000.00
25,000 Zanesville, Ohio, 1927-28, 4½s.....	25,000.00
189,100 U. S. A., 1942-1947, 3½s & 4s.....	189,025.25

Par Value.	Book Value.
820.25 Thrift Stamps & War Svg Cfts, 1923	820.25
50,000 Govt. French Republic, 1919, 5½s..	48,125.00
75,000 Great Britain & Ireland, 1918-19, 5½s	74,515.01
10,000 Louisiana Port Com., 1927, 5s.....	10,000.00
25,000 Miami Conservancy Dist., 1937, 5½s	24,937.50
50,000 Marin Municipal Water Dist., 1933-1947, 5s.....	50,000.00
20,000 Multnomah County, Ore., 1921, 5s,	20,000.00
10,000 New Castle County, Del., 1926, 4½s,	10,000.00
25,000 Province of Ontario, 1919, 5s...	25,000.00
40,000 State of California, 1935-36, 4½s,	40,000.00
50,000 State of Minnesota, 1923-1925, 4s..	50,000.00
50,000 Alabama & Vicksburg Rwy. Con, 1st 1921, 5s.....	50,000.00
15,000 Alabama Great Southern, 1st Cons., 1943, 5s.....	14,400.00
65,000 Allegheny Val. Rwy Genl., 1942, 4s.	62,500.00
64,000 Atch., Top. & S. F. Rwy. Co., Adj., 1995, 4s.....	53,000.00
75,000 Atch. Top. & S. F. Rwy. Co., C. & A. lines, 1962, 4½s.....	73,750.00
40,000 Atch. Top. & S. F. Rwy. Co. Trans. S. L., 1958, 4s.....	36,160.00
130,000 Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line, 1st, 1944, 4½s & 5s	125,000.00
100,000 Baltimore & Ohio Prior Lien, 1925, 3½s	91,942.50
50,000 Baltimore & Ohio Equip., 1918-1927, 4½s	49,750.00
6,000 Bangor & Aroostook R. R., Washb. Ex. 1939, 5s.....	4,920.00
65,000 Burlington Cedar Rapids & No. Ry., 1934, 5s.....	64,827.50
23,000 Canadian Pac. Rwy. Equip., 1918-19, 4½s	22,665.90
25,000 Carolina Cent. R. R. 1st Cons., 1949, 4s	21,250.00
25,000 Carolina, Clinch., & Ohio, 1st, 1938, 5s	22,000.00
30,000 Carolina, Clinch., & Ohio Equip., 1919-20, 5s	30,000.00
55,000 Central N. England Rwy., 1st, 1961, 4s	45,062.50
146,000 Central Pacific Rwy., 1st Refdg., 1949, 4s	130,581.25
35,000 Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy Co., Genl., 1992, 4½s	30,000.00
50,000 Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy. Co., 1st Con., 1939, 5s	50,000.00
64,000 C. B. & Q. Genl., 1958, 4s	60,095.00
102,000 C. B. & Q., R. R., Ill. Div., 1949, 4s	97,206.25
75,000 Chic. Jt. Ry. & Union St. Yd., 1st, C. T., 1940, 5s	72,000.00
25,000 Chicago & Erie R. R., 1st, 1982, 5s,	25,000.00
50,000 Chicago, Milw. & Puget Sound, 1st, 1949, 4s	45,625.00
140,000 Chicago, Wilw. & St. Paul. Genl., 1989, 4s & 4½s.....	128,516.25
15,000 Chicago & N. W. Rwy. Co., Genl., 1987, 5s	15,000.00
6,000 Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Elevator Co., 1924, 5s	5,900.00
80,000 Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Rwy., Genl., 1988, 4s	65,000.00
60,000 Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Ry., Equip., 1918-19, 4½s	59,843.01
3,000 Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Ry., Equip., 1919-20, 5s	3,000.00
25,000 Chicago, St. L. & New Orleans, 1951, 5s	24,250.00
100,000 Chicago Union Station, 1st, 1963, 4½s	95,000.00
25,000 Choctaw & Memphis R. R., 1st, 5s,	22,670.00
100,000 Choctaw, Okla. & Gulf Cons., 1952, 5s	94,175.00
25,000 Cinn. Indianapolis, St. L. & C., 1st, 1936, 4s	23,500.00

Par Value.	Book Value.	Par Value.	Book Value.
25,000 Cleveland, Akron & Col. Ry., 1st Con., 1910, 4s	22,968.75	92,000 N. Y. Cen. & Hudson Riv. L. S., Col., 1908, 3½s	67,201.25
25,000 C. C. C. & St. L., St. L. Div., 1900, 4s	20,000.00	50,000 N. Y. Cen. & Hudson Riv., M. C., Col., 1908, 3½s	36,875.00
50,000 Cleveland, Loraine & Wheeling, 1st, 1933, 5s	50,000.00	50,000 N. Y., Chicago & St. L. R. R., Equip., 1931, 5s	46,905.76
25,000 Cleveland, Loraine & Wheeling Genl., 1936, 5s	25,000.00	100,000 N. Y. Connecting R. R., 1st, 1953, 4½s	90,000.00
48,000 Cleveland & Marietta R. R., 1st, 1935, 4½s	47,000.00	75,000 N. Y., N. H. & Hartford Equip., 1918-20, 4½s & 6s	75,000.00
30,000 Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. Genl., 1942, 4½s	30,000.00	15,000 N. Y., Phila. & Norf. R. R., Cl. Tr., 1948, 4s	14,700.00
41,000 Colo. Springs & C. C. Dist., 1st, 1930, 5s	38,835.00	26,000 N. Y., Susq. & West R. R. Equip., 1919, 4½s	26,000.00
25,000 Colo. & Southern Rwy., 1st, 1929, 4s	22,896.25	26,000 Norfolk Southern R. R., 1961, 5s..	20,000.00
30,000 Dayton & Mich. R. R., 1st Cons., 1931, 4½s	27,000.00	124,000 Northern Pac. Rwy Co., P. L. & L. G., 1907, 4s	110,000.00
15,000 East Tenn., Va. & Ga. Cons, 1956, 5s	15,000.00	38,000 Norfolk & Western Ry Co., 1st, Con., 1906, 4s	33,398.75
69,000 Erie R. R. Equip., 1918-20, 4½s ..	68,541.58	20,000 Norfolk & Western Ry. Co., Divl., 1944, 4s	18,000.00
20,000 Erie R. R., B. & S. W. R. R., 1st, 1918, 5s	19,962.50	25,000 Norf. & W. R. R., New Riv. Div., 1st, 1932, 6s	25,000.00
22,000 Erie & Jersey R. R., 1955, 6s ...	22,000.00	20,000 Northern Cent. Rwy Co., Cons., Genl., 1925, 4½s	20,000.00
50,000 Erie & Pittsburgh R. R., Genl., 1940, 3½s	45,500.00	125,000 No. Pac. Great No. Jt. C. B. Q. Col., 1921, 4s	121,968.75
90,000 Galveston, Harrisburg & S. A. Rwy., 1931, 5s	89,600.00	43,000 Ohio River R. R. Co., 1st, 1936, 5s,	42,985.00
20,000 Hoboken Ferry Co., 1st, 1946, 5s..	20,000.00	83,000 Oregon Short Line R. R. Co., Con., 1st, 1916, 5s	83,000.00
25,000 Houston & Texas, Cent. R. R. Genl., 1921, 4s	24,437.50	50,000 Ore. Wash. R. R. & N. Co., 1st, Ref., 1961, 4s	40,000.00
25,000 Houston, E. & W. Tex. Ry Co., 1st, Gtd., 1933, 5s	25,000.00	86,000 Pacific R. R. of Missouri, 1938, 4s,	77,731.25
125,000 Ill. Cen. R. R., L. N. O. & Tex. Ry., C. T., 1953, 4s	100,000.00	15,000 Penna. Company, 1st, 1921, 4½s..	14,475.00
75,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. & Chi. St. L. & No. Jt., 1963, 5s	72,500.00	25,000 Penna. Company T. C., Gtd., 1942, 3½s	19,000.00
50,000 Ind., Ill. & Iowa R. R., 1st, 1950, 4s	44,250.00	25,000 Penna. Company C. T., 1931, 4s ..	24,000.00
20,000 Iron Mt. Car Trust, 1918-19, 5s ..	19,542.45	128,000 Penna. R. R. Co., Cons., 1960, 4½s,	128,000.00
25,000 Kentucky Cent. Rwy Co., 1st, 1987, 4s	22,875.00	70,000 Penna. R. R. Co., Genl., 1965, 4½s,	67,667.25
20,000 Kewaunee, Green Bay & W., 1st, 1921, 5s	19,800.00	15,000 Pa. & N. W. R. R. Co., Genl., 1930, 5s	15,000.00
130,000 Lake Shore & Mich. So. Ry., Debt., 1928-31, 4s	119,898.75	35,000 Phila. & Erie R. R., Genl., 1920, 4s	34,184.36
50,000 Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co., Genl., 1924, 4½s	50,000.00	72,000 Phila. & Erie R. R., Genl., 1920, 6s,	72,000.00
31,000 Lehigh & Hudson River, Genl., 1920, 5s	31,000.00	20,000 Phila., Harrisburg & P., 1st, 1925, 5s	20,000.00
15,000 Lehigh & N. Y. R. R., 1st, 1945, 4s,	14,000.00	75,000 Phila. & Reading R. R., Del. Riv. Ter., 1942, 5s	75,000.00
10,000 Lehigh & New Eng. R. R. Equip., 1918-19, 4½s	9,945.26	25,000 Phila. & Reading R. R., 1st, Cons., 1937, 4s	24,969.00
79,000 Lehigh Valley R. R., Cons., 1923, 6s	79,000.00	50,000 Phila. & Reading R. R. Terml., 1941, 5s	40,495.00
100,000 Lehigh Val. R. R., Coxo Bros. C. T., 1918, 4s	99,750.00	29,000 Phila. & Reading R. R., Imp., 1947, 4s	29,000.00
20,000 Lexington & Ea. Rwy. Co., 1st, 1965, 5s	20,000.00	15,000 Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Y., Genl., 1932, 4s	13,700.00
25,000 Long Island R. R., Refdg., 1949, 4s,	21,593.75	173,000 Pittsburgh, Cin., Chi. & St. L. Ry., 1940-63, 4½s	172,831.25
20,000 Mich. Cent. R. R. Co., D. & B. C. R. R., 1931, 5s	20,000.00	18,000 Pittsburgh, McK. & Y. R., 2d, 1934, 6s	18,000.00
25,000 Midland Val. R. R. Co., 1st, 1943, 5s	21,250.00	35,000 Pittsburgh, Shenango & L. E., 1st, 1940, 5s	35,000.00
95,000 Milwaukee, Sparta & N. W. Ry., 1st, 1947, 4s	86,275.00	23,000 Reading Co., Jersey Cent. C. T., 1951, 4s	22,665.00
50,000 Minn., St. P & S. Ste Marie, 2d, 1949, 4s	40,000.00	25,000 Reading Co., Pur.-Money, 1952, 4s,	23,750.00
20,000 Missouri, Pac. Rwy. Co., Cons., 1st, 1920, 6s	20,000.00	50,000 Richmond, Wash. Co., Gtd., C. T., 1943, 4s	47,500.00
6,000 Missouri Pac. Rwy. Co. Equip., 1918-19, 5s	5,992.50	7,000 Sciota Val. & New Eng., 1st, 1989, 4s	5,582.50
31,000 New Orleans & N. Ea. Equip., 1920- 21, 4½s	31,000.00	75,000 Shamokin, Sunbury & L., 2d, 1925, 6s	75,000.00
75,000 New Orleans & N. Ea. P. L., Extd., 1940, 5s	75,000.00	5,000 St. Louis Iron Mt. & So. Equip., 1920, 5s	4,980.00
31,000 New York Cent. Lines Equip., 1919, 4½s & 5s	29,394.71	85,000 St. Louis Iron Mt. & So., Genl., 1931, 5s	84,725.00
75,000 N. Y. Cent. & Hudson Riv. R. R., Dbt., 1934, 4s	65,000.00	10,000 St. Louis, S. W. Rwy. Co. Equip., 1918, 4½s & 5s	10,000.00
50,000 N. Y. Cent. R. R. Co., 1 yr. Notes, 1918, 4½s	49,781.25	78,000 St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Rwy., Con., 1933, 4s & 4½s	77,751.25
		75,000 Southern Pac. R. R. Co., 1st & Refd., 1955, 4s	65,000.00

Par Value.	Book Value.	Par Value.	Book Value.
10,000 Southern Pac. Co. Equip., 1918, 4½s	10,000.00	40,000 Evansville Gas & El. Co., 1932, 5s,	35,075.00
25,000 Southern Pac. Co., San Fran. Term., 1950, 4s	21,500.00	24,000 Fort Pitt Trac. Co., 1st, 1935, 5s,	24,000.00
100,000 Southern Rwy. Co., Ea Tenn. Re-org., 1938, 5s	100,000.00	86,000 Ga. Rwy. & Elec. Co., 1st, Con., 1932, 5s	84,001.25
50,000 Southern Rwy. Co., Equip., 1918, 4½s	50,000.00	50,000 Ga. Rwy. & Elec. Co., Refd. & Imp., 1949, 5s	49,375.00
5,000 Southern Rwy. Co., Equip., 1918, 5s	5,000.00	40,000 Grand Rapids Rwy. Co., 1st, 1919, 5s	39,762.50
30,000 Southern Rwy. Co., Memphis Div., 1996, 5s	30,000.00	106,000 Great Falls Power Co., 1st, 1940, 5s	102,290.00
50,000 Southern Rwy. Co., 1st, Cons., 1994, 5s	50,000.00	100,000 Hestonv'l Mantua & F. Pas. Ry., Con., 1924, 5s	100,000.00
50,000 Southern Rwy. Co., 2 yr. Note, 1919, 5s	49,500.00	50,000 Jackson Cons. Trac Co., 1st, 1934, 5s	45,000.00
40,000 Terminal R. R. Ass'n. of St. L., 1st, 1939, 4½s	40,000.00	60,000 Jacksonville Gas Co., 1st, 1942, 5s,	52,000.00
35,000 Terminal R. R. Ass'n of St. L., 1st, Con., 1944, 5s	35,000.00	25,000 Leavenworth Lt., Ht. & Pow. Co., 1st, 1923, 5s	23,050.00
26,000 Texas & Pac. Rwy. Co., Equip., 1918-19, 5s	26,000.00	25,000 Los Angeles Rwy. Co., 1st, 1940, 5s,	22,000.00
50,000 Texas & Pac. Rwy. Co., La. Div., 1st, 1931, 5s	44,225.00	10,000 Lynchburg Gas Co., 1930, 5s	10,000.00
10,000 Toledo, Walhonding Val. & O. R. R., 1942, 4s	8,575.00	58,000 Metropolitan W. Side Elev. Eq. Chi., 1918-26, 5s	57,190.72
50,000 Toledo, Walhonding Val. & O. R. R., 1931, 4½s	48,000.00	8,000 Millvale, Etna & Sharpsburg St. R., 1st, 1923, 5s	8,000.00
36,000 Toledo & Ohio Cent. Rwy Co., 1st, 1935, 5s	35,580.00	22,000 Muncie Elec. Lt. Co., 1st, 1932, 5s,	20,696.25
27,500 Toledo Term. R. R., 1st, 1957, 4½s	19,250.00	35,000 Pacific Coast Power Co., 1st, 1940, 5s	32,200.00
60,000 Union Pac. R. R., 1st & Refd., 2008, 4s	51,170.00	30,000 Pacific Lt. & Power Co., 1st, 1942, 5s	27,175.00
10,000 Vandalia R. R. Co., Con., 1957, 4s,	8,225.00	13,000 Penna. & Mahoning Val. Rwy. Co., 1922, 5s	13,000.00
45,000 Vicksburg, Shreveport & P. R. R. P. L., 1940, 5s	45,000.00	45,000 Peoples' Pass. Rwy. Co., 1st, 1935, 4s	41,500.00
25,000 Wabash R. R. Co., 1st, 1939, 5s ..	25,000.00	25,000 Peoples Pass. Rwy. Tr., Rets., 1943, 4s	19,727.70
50,000 Western Pa. R. R., Con., 1928, 4s,	49,975.00	9,000 Phila. Rapid Transit Co., Equip., 1918, 5s	9,000.00
25,000 Wisconsin Cent. Rwy., 1st, Genl., 1949, 4s	20,000.00	25,000 Pittsburgh & Charleroi St. Rwy., 1st, 1932, 5s	22,000.00
75,000 Winston-Salem Southbound, 1st, 1960, 4s	60,000.00	75,000 Portland Rwy. Co., 1st & Refd., 1930, 5s	60,000.00
25,000 Altoona & Logan Val. El. Rwy., Con., 1933, 4s	20,500.00	50,000 Pueblo Trac. & Lt. Co., 1st, 1921, 5s	47,500.00
50,000 Aurora Elgin & Chicago R. R., Refd., 1946, 5s	35,000.00	25,000 Roanoke Rwy. & Elec. Co., 1st, Con., 1953, 5s	23,000.00
55,000 Beaver Valley Trac., 1st, Con., 1950, 5s	50,000.00	75,000 Rockford & Interurban Rwy. Co., 1st, 1922, 5s	69,000.00
25,000 Boston & Northern St. Rwy., 1954, 4s	18,000.00	50,000 Salt Lake & Ogden Rwy. Co., 1st, 1934, 5s	45,000.00
15,000 Boston & Worcester St. Rwy. Co., 1923, 4½s	13,500.00	51,000 San Francisco Gas & El. Co., Genl., 1933, 4½s	46,042.50
50,000 California Gas & Elec. Co., 1937, 5s,	49,898.75	25,000 San Diego Cons. Gas & El. Co., 1st, 1939, 5s	22,250.00
10,000 Chattanooga Rwy. Co., 1st, Cons., 1956, 5s	8,500.00	15,000 South Bend & Mishawaka Gas Co., 1st, 1926, 5s	14,625.00
50,000 Chicago Rwy. Co., 1st, 1927, 5s,	46,631.56	25,000 Southern Cal. Edison Co., Genl., 1939, 5s	22,250.00
25,000 Cinn. Gas & El. Co., 1st & Refd., 1956, 5s	24,250.00	50,000 Southern Ohio Trac. Co., 1st, Con., 1920, 5s	46,000.00
75,000 Cleveland, Elyria & W. Rwy. Co., 1st, 1920, 5s	71,600.00	50,000 S. W. Gas & Elec. Co., 1st & Refd., 1932, 5s	42,500.00
75,000 Columbus, Newark & Z. El. Rwy., 1st, 1924, 5s	70,750.00	18,000 Topeka Edison Co., 1st, 1922-30, 5s,	17,880.00
50,000 Danville, Urbana & Chi., 1st, 1923, 5s	48,300.00	20,000 Topeka Rwy. Co., 1st, 1923-30, 5s,	19,900.00
9,000 Decatur Gas & Elec. Co., 1st, 1918-23, 5s	9,000.00	30,000 Toronto Elec. Lt. Co., 1st, 1919, 5s,	29,950.00
42,000 Decatur Gas & El. Co., Con., 1930, 5s	40,300.00	40,000 Tri City Rwy. & Lt. Co. C. T., 1923, 5s	38,007.50
65,000 Decatur Rwy. & Light Co., Con., 1933, 5s	62,400.00	20,000 Union El. Lt. & Power Co., 1933, 5s,	18,400.00
25,000 Duquesne Traction Co., 1st, 1930, 5s,	15,000.00	100,000 United Trac. Co., Pittsburgh, 1997, 5s	60,000.00
20,000 Denver City Tram Co., 1st & Refd., 1933, 5s	13,400.00	20,000 Union Pass. Rwy. Co., 1960, 4s ..	19,800.00
48,000 Detroit Rwy., 1st, 1924, 5s	46,150.00	20,000 Wash. Alex. & Mt. Vernon, 1st, 1955, 5s	14,000.00
18,000 Detroit, Roch., Romeo & L. O., 1st, 1920, 5s	18,000.00	34,000 West End Pass. Rwy., 1935, 4s...	32,300.00
20,000 E. Chic. & Ind. Harbor Wat. Co., 1st, 1927, 5s	18,500.00	20,000 West Liberty St. Rwy Co., 1st, 1930, 5s	12,000.00
50,000 Elec. & Peop. Trac. Tr., Cts., 1945, 4s	40,000.00	35,000 West Phila. Pass Rwy., 1926, 5s ..	35,000.00
		53,000 Wilkesburg & E. Pittsburgh St. Ry., 1st, 1929, 5s	50,350.00
		5,500 Wilmington, N. C., Sewerage, 1st, 1932, 5s	5,500.00
		25,000 Arcade Real Estate Co., 1st, 1924, 5s	25,000.00

Par Value.	Book Value.
10,000 Chesapeake & Del. Canal, 1st, 1926, 4s	5,000.00
50,000 John Wanamaker, 1st, 1923, 5s ...	50,000.00
\$11,731,420.25	\$11,045,723.52
Loans on Collateral	114,485.00
First Mortgages on Real Estate	988,075.00
Real Estate (Banking House)	60,000.00
Cash on hand and in Banks ..	1,144,264.11

\$13,352,547.63

LIABILITIES.

Due Depositors,	
Dec. 31, 1917 ..	\$11,923,264.13
Interest Credited for 1917 ..	429,283.50
	12,352,547.63
Surplus	\$1,000,000.00
Total Number of Depositors ..	31,236

We, the Subscribers, Auditors, appointed by the Saving Fund Society of Germantown and its vicinity, do hereby certify that we have examined the above statement, and the assets therein named, and find them correct.

CONYERS BUTTON,
OSCAR W. WOOD,
GEORGE J. FLAVELL,
WILLIAM H. EMHARDT,
ARTHUR H. JONES,

Auditors.

January 11, 1918.

SUMMARY.

The following table shows the growth of the Society since 1854:

Date.	Number of Accounts.	Amt. of Deposits.
June 1, 1855.....	273.....	\$ 12,788.84
" 1859.....	811.....	75,023.85
January 1, 1867.....	1,146.....	133,631.84
" 1872.....	1,699.....	361,847.87
" 1876.....	3,250.....	581,966.50
" 1880.....	4,028.....	875,144.53
" 1884.....	7,190.....	1,439,825.13
" 1890.....	11,285.....	2,361,209.14
" 1895.....	13,052.....	2,810,673.15
" 1900.....	16,294.....	4,233,238.96
" 1901.....	17,143.....	4,513,885.86
" 1902.....	18,085.....	4,877,236.56
" 1903.....	19,336.....	5,416,671.48
" 1904.....	20,344.....	5,868,464.43
" 1905.....	20,966.....	6,171,098.37
" 1906.....	22,136.....	6,600,117.54
" 1907.....	23,027.....	6,819,680.54
" 1908.....	23,525.....	7,073,089.59
" 1909.....	23,526.....	7,237,800.94
" 1910.....	24,511.....	7,803,287.60
" 1911.....	25,391.....	8,432,959.44
" 1912.....	26,187.....	8,920,471.24
" 1913.....	27,438.....	9,516,274.94
" 1914.....	28,279.....	10,166,354.58
" 1915.....	28,748.....	10,493,595.63
" 1916.....	29,680.....	11,113,251.43
" 1917.....	31,351.....	12,475,856.49
" 1918.....	31,236.....	12,352,547.63

Total received since organization, 1854..... \$90,480,163.36
Total Paid Depositors..... 78,127,615.73

Due Depositors January 1, 1918 \$12,352,547.63

An account may be opened by a deposit of 10 cents, and interest is paid on all balances of \$5.00 or over.

OFFICERS:

LIVINGSTON E. JONES, President.
LEWIS W. WISTER, Vice President.
H. T. MONTGOMERY, Sec'y and Treas.
WILLIAM N. PRICE, Asst. Sec'y & Asst. Treas.
BAYARD HENRY, Solicitor.

MANAGERS.

FRANCIS B. REEVES, WM. J. MONTGOMERY,
JOHN J. HENRY, LOUIS C. MADEIRA,
HORACE T. POTTS, FRANCIS B. REEVES, JR.
F. H. STRAWBRIDGE, HARROLD E. GILLINGHAM,
MARRIOTT C. MORRIS, JOSEPH L. WOOLSTON,
LEWIS W. WISTER, GEORGE V. MASSEY,
LIVINGSTON E. JONES, WILLIAM W. JUSTICE,
CLARENCE M. CLARK.

The managers serve without compensation, and neither they nor any officer or agent of the Saving Fund can directly or indirectly borrow money from, or become in any way indebted to it.

SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF GERMANTOWN AND ITS VICINITY.

School Lane and Germantown Avenue.
January 1, 1919.

Chartered 1854.

ASSETS.

Par Value.	Book Value.
\$4,000 Donora, Pa., School, 1919-1920, 4½s	\$4,000.00
9,000 Duquesne, Pa., 1919-1926, 4½s ..	9,000.00
2,500 Emsworth, Pa., 1919-1923, 5s	2,500.00
13,000 Kane, Pa., School, 1923-1926, 5s ...	13,000.00
7,500 Plains, Pa., 1919-1921, 5s	7,500.00
2,500 Tyrone, Pa., School, 1930, 4s	2,500.00
40,000 Birmingham, Ala., 1945, 5s	40,000.00
25,000 Boston, Mass., 1961, 4s	24,226.25
10,000 Canton, Ohio, 1954, 4½s	9,568.00
35,000 Chattanooga, Tenn., 1922, 3½s ...	33,993.75
19,000 Chicago, Ill., 1920, 4s	19,000.00
50,000 Columbus, O., 1933-1935, 4½ and 5s	49,995.00
75,000 Cleveland, O., 1928-1938, 4¼ & 4½s	75,000.00
25,000 Dayton, O., 1937, 5s	25,000.00
45,000 Denver, Col., 1948, 4½s	42,675.00
10,000 East Denver Park Dist., 1927, 5½s	10,000.00
20,000 Galveston, Tex., 1929-1931, 5s	20,000.00
60,000 Houston, Tex., 1925-1939, 4½ & 5s	60,000.00
45,000 Kansas City, Mo., School, 1925-1932 3½s and 4s	44,262.50
33,000 Los Angeles, Cal., 1924-1941, 4½s	32,295.00
35,000 Memphis, Tenn., 1945-1947, 4½s ..	35,000.00
75,000 Milwaukee, Wis., School, 1923-1930, 4½s	75,000.00
50,000 Minneapolis, Minn., School, 1927-1939, 4s	48,150.00
30,000 Montreal, Can., 1954, 4½s	26,500.00
50,000 Nashville, Tenn., School, 1923-1931, 5s	50,000.00
86,000 New Orleans, La., 1920-1932, 5s ..	86,000.00
30,000 Norfolk, Va., 1940-1942, 4½s	30,000.00
56,000 Omaha, Neb., 1951, 4½s	56,000.00
25,000 Pawtucket, R. I., 1931-1936, 4½s ..	25,000.00
23,000 Pittsburgh, Pa., School, 1938, 6s ..	23,000.00
100,000 Richmond, Va., 1927-1950, 4s	95,635.00
25,000 Rochester, N. Y., 1933, 4½s	25,000.00
30,000 Rome, Ga., 1931-1934, 4s	29,493.10
25,000 San Diego, Cal., 1927-1929, 4½s ..	25,000.00
74,000 San Francisco, Cal., 1931-1942, 4½ and 5s	73,789.40
25,000 Salt Lake City, Utah, 1934, 4½s ..	25,000.00
50,000 Seattle, Wash., 1932-1941, 4½s ..	50,000.00
11,000 Springfield, O., 1919, 4½ and 5s ..	11,000.00
1,000 Titusville, Pa., School, 1919, 4½s ..	1,000.00
25,000 Toledo, O., 1936, 4½s	25,000.00
45,000 Toronto, Can., 1922-1924, 4s & 4½s,	42,350.00
20,000 Westmont, Que., 1928, 4½s	18,200.00
20,000 Wilmington, Del., 1936, 4½s	20,000.00
25,000 Youngstown, O., 1923-1926, 4½s ..	25,000.00
25,000 Zanesville, O., 1927-1928, 4½s ..	25,000.00
40,000 State of California, 1935-1936, 4½s	40,000.00

Par Value.	Book Value.	Par Value.	Book Value.
18,000 Los Angeles County, 1924-1930, 5s	18,000.00	25,000 Chi., St. L. & New Orl. R. R., 1951, 5s	24,250.00
50,000 Louisiana Port Comm., 1931-1953, 5s	49,912.50	100,000 Chi. Union Sta. 1st, 1963, 4½s	95,000.00
50,000 Marin Municipal Water Dist., 1933-1947, 5s	50,000.00	25,000 Choctaw & Memphis R. R. 1st, 1949, 5s	22,670.00
20,000 Multnomah County, Ore., 1921, 5s	20,000.00	100,000 Choctaw, Okla. & Gulf R. R. Con., 1952, 5s	94,175.00
10,000 New Castle County, Del., 1926, 4½s	10,000.00	25,000 Cinn., Indpls., St. L. & Chi. R. R., 1936, 4s	23,500.00
25,000 Province of Ontario, 1919, 5s	25,000.00	100,000 Cinn., N. O. & Tex. Pac. Ry. Eq., 1919-1927, 6s	99,719.80
50,000 State of Minn., 1923-1925, 4s	50,000.00	25,000 Cleveland, Akron & Col. Rwy., 1940, 4s	22,968.75
101.75 Thrift Stamps,	101.75	25,000 C. C. C. & St. L., St. L. Div., 1990, 4s	20,000.00
846 War Saving Stamps	846.00	50,000 Cleveland, Loraine & Wheeling Ry., 1933, 5s	50,000.00
183,850 U. S. (Liberty Bonds) 1942, 4½s	182,680.20	25,000 Cleveland, Loraine & Wheeling Ry., 1936, 5s	25,000.00
74,900 U. S. A. (Liberty Bonds), 1928, 4½s	74,879.73	48,000 Cleveland & Marietta Ry., 1st, 1935, 4½s	47,000.00
566,050 U. S. A. (Liberty Bonds), 1938, 4½s	566,048.00	30,000 Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Gen., 1942, 4½s	30,000.00
150,000 U. S. A. Cer. of Indebtn's, May 6-20, 1919, 4½s	150,000.00	41,000 Colorado Sp. & Crp. Cr. Dist. Ry. 1st, 1930, 5s	28,700.00
135,900 Great Britain and Ireland, 1919, 5½s	133,068.77	25,000 Colorado & So. Rwy. Co. 1st, 1929, 4s	22,896.25
25,000 Gov. of French Republic, 1919, 5½s	24,062.50	30,000 Dayton & Mich. R. R. Co. 1st, Con., 1931, 4½s	27,000.00
50,000 Alabama and Vicksburg Ry., Com., 1st, 1921, 5s	50,000.00	22,000 Ea. Tenn., Va. & Ga. Rwy. Co. Con., 1956, 5s	21,650.00
15,000 Alabama Great So. R. R. 1st, Con., 1943, 5s	14,400.00	50,000 Erie & Pittsburgh R. R. Gen., 1940, 3½s	45,500.00
65,000 Allegheny Val. Rwy. Co. Gen., 1942, 4s	62,500.00	51,000 Erie R. R. Equip., 1919-1928, 4½s	50,541.58
10,000 Atch., Top. & Santa Fe Gen., 1995, 4s	8,637.50	90,000 Gal., Har. & S. A. Ry. 1st, 1931, 5s	89,600.00
75,000 Atch., Top. & Santa Fe C. & Afiz., 1962, 4½s	73,750.00	34,000 Gen. Amer. Tank Car Corp. Eq., 1919-1923, 6s	32,917.50
40,000 Atch., Top. & Santa Fe Trans. S. L., 1958, 4s	34,985.00	30,000 Ga. Southern & Fla. Ry. Co. Eq., 1920-1922, 4½s	29,020.50
64,000 Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Adj., 1995, 4s	53,000.00	20,000 Hoboken Ferry Co. 1st, 1946, 5s	20,000.00
130,000 Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Ry. Co., 1944, 4½ and 5s	125,000.00	25,000 Houston & Texas Cent. R. R. Gen., 1921, 4s	24,437.50
100,000 Balto. & Ohio R. R., Prior Lien, 1925, 3½s	91,942.50	25,000 Houston, E. & W. Texas Rwy. Co., 1923, 5s	25,000.00
45,000 Balto. & Ohio R. R. Equip., 1919-1927, 4½s	44,750.00	125,000 Ill. Cent. R. R. (L. N. O. & T. Ry.), C. T., 1953, 4s	100,000.00
6,000 Bangor & Aroostook R. R. (Wash. Ex.), 1939, 5s	4,500.00	75,000 Ill. Cent. R. R. & Chi., St. L. & N. O. Jt., 1963, 5s	72,500.00
65,000 Burlington, Cedar Rap. & No. Ry., 1934, 5s	64,827.50	50,000 Ind., Ill. & Iowa R. R., 1950, 4s	44,250.00
20,000 Canadian Pacific Rwy. Equip., 1919-1928, 4½s	18,351.11	10,000 Iron Mt. Car Trust, 1919, 5s	9,542.45
25,000 Carolina Cent. R. R. Co. 1st Con., 1949, 4s	21,250.00	16,000 Kansas City, So. Ry. Eq., 1922, 5s	15,623.07
25,000 Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Ry. 1st, 1938, 5s	21,000.00	25,000 Kentucky Cent. Ry. Co., 1987, 4s	22,875.00
30,000 Carolina, Clinchfield & O. Ry., Eq., 1920, 5s	30,000.00	20,000 Kewaunee, Green Bay & West R. R., 1921, 5s	19,800.00
55,000 Cen. New Eng. Rwy. 1st, 1961, 4s	41,250.00	10,000 Lake Shore & Mich. So. Ry. 1st, 1997, 3½s	7,262.50
146,000 Cen. Pac. Rwy. Co. 1st, 1949, 4s	130,581.25	130,000 Lake Shore & Mich. So. Ry. Debt., 1928-1931, 4s	119,898.75
35,000 Chesapeake & O. Rwy. Gen., 1992, 4½s	30,000.00	5,000 Lehigh & New England R. R. Eq., 1919, 4½s	4,945.26
62,000 Chesapeake & O. Rwy. 1st, Cons., 1939, 5s	61,386.25	15,000 Lehigh & New York R. R. Co. 1st, 1945, 4s	14,000.00
20,000 Chi., Bur. & Quincy R. R. Neb. Ex., 1927, 4s	18,575.00	25,000 Lehigh Valley R. R. Co. 10 yr. C. T., 1928, 6s	24,115.37
64,000 Chi., Bur. & Quincy R. R. Gen., 1958, 4s	59,390.00	31,000 Lexington & Ea. Ry. Co. 1st, 1965, 5s	30,257.50
102,000 Chi., Bur. & Quincy R. R. 1st, 1949, 4s	97,206.25	25,000 Long Island R. R. Rfdg., 1949, 4	21,593.75
25,000 Chi. & Erie R. R., 1st, 1982, 5s	25,000.00	20,000 Mich. Cent. R. R. Co., 1st, 1931, 5s	20,000.00
75,000 Chi. Junc. Rys. & Union St. Yds. C. T., 1910, 5s	70,000.00	25,000 Midland Val. R. R. Co. 1st, 1943, 5s	21,250.00
50,000 Chi., Milw. & Puget So. 1st, 1949, 4s	45,625.00	95,000 Milw., Sparta & N. W. Ry. 1st, 1947, 4s	88,275.00
134,000 Chi., Milw. & St. Paul Gen., 1989, 4½s	123,000.00	50,000 Minn., St. Paul & S. Ste Marie Ry. 2d, 1949, 4s	40,000.00
6,000 Chi., Milw. & St. Paul Gen., 1989, 4s	5,516.25	7,000 Missouri Pac. Ry. Co. Eq., 1919-1920, 5s	6,901.70
32,000 Chi. & N. W. Rwy. Gen., 1987, 5s	31,982.50	20,000 Missouri Pac. Ry. Co. Con. 1st, 1920, 6s	20,000.00
22,000 Chi. & N. W. Rwy., Debt., 1933, 5s	21,010.00	31,000 New Orleans & No. Ea. R. R. Eq., 1920-1921, 4½s	31,000.00
6,000 Chi. & Rock Isl. Elev. Co. 1st, 1924, 5s	5,900.00	75,000 New Orleans & Ea. R. R. P. L. Ext., 1940, 5s	75,000.00
60,000 Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. Ry. Eq., 1919-1926, 4½ and 5s	77,578.94		
80,000 Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. Ry. Gen., 1988, 4s	65,000.00		

Par Value.	Book Value.	Par Value.	Book Value.
23,000 New York Cent. Lines Eq., 1919-1928, 4½s and 5s	19,805.66	50,000 Southern Ry. Co., 1st Con., 1994, 5s	50,000.00
88,000 N. Y. Cent. & Hud. Riv. R. R. Deb., 1934, 4s	68,950.00	50,000 Southern Ry Co. 2 yr. Notes, 1919, 5s,	49,500.00
99,000 N. Y. Cen. & Hud. R. R. R. L. S. Collat., 1998, 3½s	71,882.50	40,000 Terminal R. R. Ass'n of St. L., 1st, 1939, 4½s	40,000.00
50,000 N. Y. Cen. & H. R. R. R. Mich. C. C. T., 1998, 3½s	36,875.00	40,000 Terminal R. R. Ass'n of St. L. 1st, Con., 1914, 5s	35,000.00
60,000 N. Y., Chicago & St. L. R. R. Eq., 1931, 5s	55,893.26	10,000 Texas & Pacific Ry. Eq., 1919, 5s	10,000.00
100,000 N. Y. Connecting R. R. 1st, 1953, 4½s	90,000.00	50,000 Texas & Pacific Ry. La. Div. 1st, 1931, 5s	44,225.00
99,000 N. Y., N. H. Hartford R. R. Eq., 1919-1927, 4½s	98,875.49	25,000 Toledo & Ohio Cent. Ry. Eq., 1922, 4½s	24,033.80
15,000 N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R. R. C. T., 1948, 4s	14,700.00	36,000 Toledo & Ohio Cent. Ry. 1st, 1935, 5s	35,580.00
15,000 N. Y., Sus. & Western R. R. Eq., 1919, 4½s	15,000.00	27,000 Toledo Terminal R. R. 1st, 1957, 4½s	19,250.00
26,000 Norfolk Southern R. R. 1st, and Refd., 1961, 5s	18,000.00	10,000 Toledo, Walhonding Val. & O. R. R., 1942, 4s	8,575.00
55,000 Norfolk and Western Ry. P. C. & C. Co., 1941, 4s	45,718.75	50,000 Toledo, Walhonding Val. & O. R. R. 1st, 1931, 4½s	48,000.00
20,000 Norfolk and West. Ry. Div. 1st L. & Gen., 1944, 4s	18,000.00	91,000 Vandalia R. R. Con., 1955-1957, 4s	75,425.00
25,000 Norfolk and West. Ry. New Riv. Div., 1932, 6s	25,000.00	45,000 Vicksburg, Shreveport & P. R. R. P. L., 1940, 5s	45,000.00
110,000 Northern Pac. Great Northern R. R. Jt. C. B. & Q. Coll., 1921, 4s, 1997, 4s	107,887.50	25,000 Wabash R. R. Co. 1st, 1939, 5s ..	25,000.00
124,000 Northern Pac. Rwy. P. L. & L. G., 1997, 4s	110,000.00	75,000 Winston Salem South Bound 1st, 1960, 4s	60,000.00
43,000 Ohio River R. R. 1st, 1936, 5s ..	42,985.00	25,000 Wisconsin Cent. Ry. Co. 1st, Gen., 1949, 4s	20,000.00
114,000 Oregon Short Line R. R., 1946, 5s ..	113,025.00	25,000 Altoona & Logan Val. Elec. Ry. 1st, 1933, 4½s	15,000.00
50,000 Ore. Wash. R. R. & Nav. Co. 1st, and Rfd., 1961, 4s	40,000.00	25,000 American Tel. & Tel. Co., 1919, 6s ..	24,968.75
86,000 Pacific R. R. of Mo., 1st, Extd., 1938, 4s	77,731.25	50,000 Aurora, Elgin & Chicago R. R. Refd., 1946, 5s	27,500.00
15,000 Penna. & Northwestern R. R. Gen., 1930, 5s	15,000.00	55,000 Beaver Val. Trac. Co. 1st. Con., 1950, 5s	46,000.00
68,000 Penna. Company T. C. Gtd., 1942-1944, 3½s	53,947.50	25,000 Boston & Northern St. Ry. 1st & Rfd., 1954, 4s	15,000.00
25,000 Penna. Company C. T., 1931, 4s ..	24,000.00	15,000 Boston & Worcester St. Ry. 1st, 1923, 4½s	13,500.00
128,000 Penna. R. R. Co. Con., 1960, 4½s ✓	128,000.00	50,000 California Gas & Electric Co., 1937, 5s	49,898.75
70,000 Penna. R. R. Co. Gen., 1965, 4½s	67,667.25	10,000 Chattanooga Rwy. Co. 1st Con., 1956, 5s	6,000.00
25,000 Phila. & Reading R. R. 1st, Con., 1937, 4s	24,969.00	25,000 Cinn. Gas & Elec. Co. 1st & Refd., 1956, 5s	24,250.00
75,000 Phila. & Reading R. R. (Del. Riv. Tr), 1942, 5s	75,000.00	50,000 Chicago Rwy. Co. 1st, 1927, 5s ..	43,500.00
50,000 Phila. & Reading R. R. Term'l 1st, 1941, 5s	49,495.00	75,000 Cleveland, Elyria & West. Ry. 1st, 1920, 5s	71,600.00
15,000 Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Y. Gen., 1932, 4s	13,700.00	75,000 Columbus, Newark & Z. El. Ry. 1st, 1924, 5s	70,750.00
173,000 P. C. C. & St. Louis Cons., 1940-1963, 4½s	172,831.25	50,000 Danv'l Urbana & Champaign Ry. 1st, 1923, 5s	48,300.00
18,000 Pitts. McP. & Y. R. R. Co., 2d 1934, 6s	18,000.00	42,000 Decatur Gas & Electric Co. Con., 1930, 5s	40,300.00
25,000 Reading Co. P. M. Mtg., 1952, 4s ..	23,750.00	7,000 Decatur Gas & Elec. Co. 1st, 1921-1923, 5s	6,900.00
100,000 Reading Co. Eq., 1923-1926, 4½s	92,710.24	40,000 Decatur Ry. & Lt. Co. Con., 1933, 5s	37,412.50
23,000 Reading Co. J. C. R. R. C. T., 1951, 4s	22,665.00	20,000 Denver City Tram. Co. 1st and Refd., 1933, 5s	12,000.00
50,000 Richmond-Wash. Co. Gtd. C. T., 1943, 4s	47,500.00	48,000 Detroit Ry. 1st, 1924, 5s	46,150.00
21,000 Scioto Val & New England Ry. 1st, 1989, 4s	16,685.00	18,000 Detroit, Roch., Romeo & L. O. Ry. 1st, 1920, 5s	18,000.00
78,000 St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Ry. Con., 1933, 4s and 4½s	77,618.88	25,000 Duquesne Trac., Co. 1st, 1930, 5s ..	15,000.00
75,000 St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. Ry. U. & R., 1929, 4s	56,000.00	20,000 E. Chi. & Ind. Har. W. Co. 1st, 1927, 5s	18,500.00
100,000 St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. Ry. Gen. L. G., 1931, 5s	98,712.50	50,000 Elec. & Peoples Trac. Co. T. C., 1945, 4s	40,000.00
10,000 St. Louis Iron Mt. & So. Ry. Eq., 1919-1920, 5s	9,924.00	40,000 Evansville Gas & Elec. Co., 1932, 5s	35,075.00
75,000 Shamokin, Sunbury & L. R. R., 2d, 1925, 6s	75,000.00	24,000 Fort Pitt Trac. Co. 1st, 1935, 5s ..	18,000.00
75,000 Southern Pac. R. R. Co. 1st & Ref., 1955, 4s	65,000.00	50,000 Georgia Ry. & Elec. Co. Rfd. & Imp., 1949, 5s	49,375.00
25,000 Southern Pac. Co. S. F. Term'l, 1950, 4s	21,500.00	63,000 Georgia Ry. & Elec. C. 1st, 1932, 5s	62,383.55
100,000 Southern Ry. Ea. Tenn. Reorg., 1938, 5s	100,000.00	40,000 Grand Rapids Ry. 1st, 1919, 5s ..	39,762.50
30,000 Southern Ry. Co., Memphis Div., 1996, 5s	30,000.00	109,000 Great Falls Pow. Co. 1st, 1940, 5s ..	105,076.25
		100,000 Hestonvi, Mantua & F. Pas. Rwy., 1924, 5s	100,000.00

Par Value.	Book Value.
50,000 Jackson Cons. Trac. Co. 1st, 1934, 5s	45,000.00
25,000 Leavenworth Lt., Ht. & P. Co., 1923, 5s	20,000.00
60,000 Jacksonville Gas Co., 1942, 5s ...	50,000.00
25,000 Los Angeles Ry. Corp., 1940, 5s ..	19,000.00
10,000 Lynchburg Gas Co., 1930, 5s	10,000.00
8,000 Madison Riv. Pow. Co., 1935, 5s ..	7,476.25
43,000 Metropolitan, West Side El. Eq., 1919-1926, 5s	42,190.72
8,000 Millvale, Etna & Sharpsburg Ry. 1st, 1923, 5s	7,000.00
16,000 Muncie Elec. Lt. Co., 1932, 5s	15,146.25
25,000 New York Tel. Co., 1939, 4½s	21,750.00
35,000 Pacific Coast Power Co., 1940, 5s ..	32,200.00
25,000 Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co., 1937, 5s ..	24,343.75
13,000 Pa. & Mahoning Val. Ry., 1922, 5s	13,000.00
25,000 Peoples Pass. Ry. Co. T. R., 1943, 4s	19,200.00
45,000 Peoples Pass. Ry. Co. 1st, 1935, 4s	41,500.00
25,000 Pittsburgh & Charleroi St. Ry. 1st, 1932, 5s	20,000.00
75,000 Portland Ry. Co., 1930, 5s	60,000.00
50,000 Pueblo Trac. & Lt. Co., 1921, 5s ..	47,500.00
25,000 Roanoke Ry. & Elec. Co., 1953, 5s	23,000.00
75,000 Rockford & Interurban Ry., 1922, 5s	67,000.00
50,000 Salt Lake & Ogden Ry., 1934, 5s ..	45,000.00
25,000 San Diego Cons. Gas & Elec. Co., 1939, 5s	22,250.00
51,000 San Francisco Gas & Elec. Co., 1933, 4½s	46,042.50
15,000 South Bend & Mishawaka Gas Co., 1926, 5s	14,625.00
25,000 Southern Calif. Edison Co., 1939, 5s	22,250.00
50,000 Southern Ohio Trac. Co., 1920, 5s	46,000.00
50,000 Southwestern Gas & Elec. Co., 1932, 5s	42,500.00
18,000 Topeka Edison Co., 1922-1930, 5s	17,880.00
20,000 Topeka Rys. Co., 1923-1930, 5s	19,900.00
30,000 Toronto Elec. Lt. Co., 1919, 5s	29,950.00
50,000 Tri City Ry. & Lt. Co., 1923, 5s ..	47,285.00
20,000 Union Elec. Lt. & Pow. Co. Refd., 1933, 5s	18,400.00
20,000 Union Pass. Ry. Co., 2d, 1960, 4s	19,800.00
25,000 United Gas Imp. Co., 1919, 6s ...	24,812.50
100,000 United Trac. Co., Pittsburgh, 1997, 5s	30,000.00
20,000 Wash. Alex. & Mt. Vernon Rwy., 1955, 5s	14,000.00
34,000 West End Pass. Ry., 1935, 4s	32,300.00
20,000 West Liberty St. Rwy., 1930, 5s ..	12,000.00
35,000 West Phila. Pass. Ry., 1926, 5s ..	35,000.00
53,000 Wilkensburg & Ea. Pittsburgh St. Ry., 1929, 5s	39,000.00
5,000 Wilmington, N. C., Sewerage Co., 1932, 5s	5,000.00
25,000 Arcade Real Estate Co., 1924, 5s ..	25,000.00
10,000 Chesapeake & Del. Canal Co., 1926, 5s	5,000.00
50,000 John Wanamaker, 1923, 5s	50,000.00

\$12,532,747.75

\$11,662,862.83

Loans on Collateral	94,315.00
First Mortgages on Real Estate	973,855.00
Real Estate (Banking House)	60,000.00
Cash on hand and in Banks ..	882,389.35

\$13,673,422.18

LIABILITIES.

Due Depositors	
Dec. 31, 1918 \$12,247,093.19	
Interest credited for 1918	426,328.99
	12,673,422.18

Surplus \$1,000,000.00

Total Number of Depositors 31,368

We, the Subscribers, Auditors, appointed by the Saving Fund Society of Germantown and its vicinity, do hereby cer-

tify that we have examined the above statement, and the assets therein named, and find them correct.

CONYERS BUTTON,
OSCAR W. WOOD,
GEORGE J. FLAVELL,
WILLIAM H. EMHARDT,
ARTHUR H. JONES,
Auditors.

January 11, 1919.

Three and sixty-five one hundredths per cent. per annum interest allowed on deposits.

Accounts may be opened and business transacted by mail.

SUMMARY.

The following table shows the growth of the Society since 1854:

Date.	Number of Accounts.	Amt. of Deposits.
June 1, 1855.....	273.....	\$ 12,788.84
" 1859.....	811.....	75,023.85
January 1, 1867.....	1,146.....	133,631.84
" 1872.....	1,699.....	361,847.87
" 1876.....	3,250.....	581,966.50
" 1880.....	4,028.....	875,144.53
" 1884.....	7,190.....	1,439,825.13
" 1890.....	11,285.....	2,361,209.14
" 1895.....	13,052.....	2,810,673.15
" 1900.....	16,294.....	4,233,238.96
" 1901.....	17,143.....	4,513,885.86
" 1902.....	18,085.....	4,877,236.56
" 1903.....	19,336.....	5,416,671.48
" 1904.....	20,344.....	5,868,464.43
" 1905.....	20,966.....	6,171,098.37
" 1906.....	22,136.....	6,600,117.54
" 1907.....	23,027.....	6,819,680.54
" 1908.....	23,525.....	7,073,089.59
" 1909.....	23,526.....	7,237,800.94
" 1910.....	24,511.....	7,803,287.60
" 1911.....	25,391.....	8,432,959.44
" 1912.....	26,187.....	8,920,471.24
" 1913.....	27,438.....	9,516,274.94
" 1914.....	28,279.....	10,166,454.58
" 1915.....	28,748.....	10,493,595.63
" 1916.....	29,680.....	11,113,251.43
" 1917.....	31,351.....	12,475,856.49
" 1918.....	31,236.....	12,352,547.63
" 1919.....	31,368.....	12,673,422.18

Total received since organization, 1854 \$96,540,595.42

Total paid Depositors 83,867,173.24

Due Depositors January 1, 1919 \$12,673,422.18

An account may be opened by a deposit of 10 cents, and interest is paid on all balances of \$5.00 or over.

OFFICERS:

LIVINGSTON E. JONES, President.
LEWIS W. WISTER, Vice President.
H. T. MONTGOMERY, Sec'y and Treas.
WILLIAM N. PRICE, Asst. Sec'y & Asst. Treas.

BAYARD HENRY, Solicitor.

MANAGERS.

FRANCIS B. REEVES, WM. J. MONTGOMERY,
JOHN J. HENRY, LOUIS C. MADEIRA,
HORACE T. POTTS, FRANCIS B. REEVES, JR.
F. H. STRAWBRIDGE, HAROLD E. GILLINGHAM
MARRIOTT C. MORRIS, JOSEPH L. WOOLSTON,
LEWIS W. WISTER, GEORGE V. MASSEY,
LIVINGSTON E. JONES, CLARENCE M. CLARK,
WILLIAM A. LAW.

The managers serve without compensation, and neither they nor any officer or agent of the Saving Fund can directly or indirectly borrow money from, or become in any way indebted to it.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE PHILADELPHIA
SAVING FUND SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR, 1917.

The subscribers, duly appointed by the President Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, to audit and settle the accounts of The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, under the provisions of the third section of the supplement to the "Act" incorporating the said Society, approved March 15, 1824, having been duly qualified, respectfully report:

That, in the performance of the duties assigned them, they have audited and settled the books and accounts of The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1917, and have examined and ascertained the amount of the bonds and mortgages, real estate, public loans, railroad loans, and the other evidences of the property and effects of the said society, and agreeably thereto have made out the subjoined statement, which agrees with the books at that date, and exhibits the situation and condition of the said The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society on the first day of January, 1918.

SUSSEX D. DAVIS,
WILLIAM DRAYTON,
G. HEIDE NORRIS,

Auditors.

ASSETS.

PUBLIC LOANS.

UNITED STATES BONDS.

	Par Value.	As Charged.
First Liberty Loan, 1947, 4 per cent.	\$732,800.	\$732,800.
Second Liberty Loan, 1942, 4 per cent.	1,416,700.	1,416,700.

STATE BONDS.

Maryland State, 1928, 4 per cent.	500,000.	489,744.81
New York State, 1942-1962, 4 per cent.	1,150,000.	1,150,000.
New York State, 1963, 4½ per cent.	500,000.	500,000.
Tennessee State, 1918-1934, 4½ per cent.	450,000.	450,000.

COUNTY BONDS.

Allegheny County, Pa., 1925-1938, 4 per cent.	842,000.	841,618.39
Atlantic County, N. J., 1926-1946, 5 per cent.	200,000.	200,000.
Bergen County, N. J., 1918-1935, 4½ per cent.	185,000.	185,000.
Bergen County, N. J., 1919-1933, 5 per cent.	418,000.	418,000.
Blair County, Pa., 1937, 4 per cent.	200,000.	200,000.
Camden County, N. J., 1918-1935, 4½ per cent.	38,000.	38,000.
Chautauqua County, N. Y., 1918-1921, 4½ per cent.	35,000.	35,000.
Columbia County, Pa., 1918-1919, 4 per cent.	8,000.	8,000.
Columblana County, Ohio, 1920-1926, 5 per cent.	153,100.	153,100.
Cook County, Ill., 1918, 4 per cent.	42,000.	42,000.
Cuyahoga County, Ohio, 1918-1926, 5 per cent.	120,000.	120,000.
Cuyahoga County, Ohio, 1922-1946, 4½ per cent.	300,000.	300,000.
Essex County, N. J., 1923, 4½ per cent.	80,000.	80,000.
Franklin County, Ohio, 1918-1926, 4½ per cent.	69,000.	69,000.
Franklin County, Ohio, 1919-1923, 5 per cent.	51,000.	51,000.
Hudson County, N. J., 1925, 4½ per cent.	70,000.	70,000.
Lackawanna County, Pa., 1921-1931, 4 per cent.	221,000.	221,000.

	Par Value.	As Charged.
Lucas County, Ohio, 1918-1927, 5 per cent.	76,244.44	76,244.44
Luzerne County, Pa., 1918-1927, 4½ per cent.	441,000.	441,000.
Luzerne County, Pa., 1918-1933, 4 per cent.	771,000.	771,000.
Middlesex County, N. J., 1918-1937, 4¼ per cent.	209,000.	209,000.
Milwaukee County, Wis., 1918-1921, 5 per cent.	21,000.	21,000.
Montgomery County, Ohio, 1926-1932, 4½ per cent.	74,500.	74,500.
Morris County, N. J., 1918-1927, 4½ per cent.	250,000.	250,000.
Multnomah County, Oregon, 1922-1926, 5 per cent.	130,000.	130,000.
New Castle County, Del., 1927-1938, 4½ per cent.	100,000.	100,000.
Oneida County, N. Y., 1918-1924, 4½ per cent.	105,000.	105,000.
Passaic County, N. J., 1918-1932, 4¼ per cent.	118,000.	118,000.
Passaic County, N. J., 1927-1931, 5 per cent.	136,000.	136,000.
Pierce County, Wash., Tacoma School District, 1925, 4¼ per cent.	50,000.	50,000.
Schuylkill County, Pa., 1941, 4 per cent.	200,000.	200,000.
Stark County, Ohio, 1920-1923, 4½ per cent.	33,000.	33,000.
Stark County, Ohio, 1920-1926, 4.40 per cent.	32,500.	32,500.
Suffolk County, N. Y., 1918-1925, 4½ per cent.	40,000.	40,000.
Venango County, Pa., 1918-1919, 4 per cent.	34,000.	34,000.
Venango County, Pa., 1920-1928, 4¼ per cent.	175,000.	175,000.
Washington County, Pa., 1918-1929, 4½ per cent.	314,000.	314,000.
Washington County, Pa., 1918-1931, 4 per cent.	98,000.	96,819.45
Washington County, Pa., 1919-1933, 4¾ per cent.	51,000.	49,725.
Westchester County, N. Y., 1918-1925, 4½ per cent.	241,000.	241,000.
Westmoreland County, Pa., 1930, 4 per cent.	167,000.	167,000.
Westmoreland County, Pa., 1935, 4½ per cent.	220,000.	220,000.
Wyandotte County, Kan., 1920-1921, 4½ per cent.	25,000.	25,000.
York County, Pa., 1923-1928, 4 per cent.	83,000.	83,000.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Abington Township, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1938, 4 per cent.	60,000.	60,000.
Akron City, Ohio, 1918-1921, 5 per cent.	28,000.	28,000.
Akron City, Ohio, 1918-1927, 4½ per cent.	250,000.	250,000.
Albany City, N. Y., 1918-1923, 4½ per cent.	122,400.	122,400.
Albany City, N. Y., 1918-1930, 4 per cent.	21,950.	21,950.
Albany City, N. Y., 1918-1933, 4¼ per cent.	160,000.	160,000.
Allegheny City, Pa., 1921-1937, 4 per cent.	763,000.	762,960.72
Allegheny City, Sch. Dist. Pa., 1918-1928, 3½ per cent.	27,000.	26,350.66
Allegheny City, Sch. Dist., 1929-1938, 4 per cent.	126,000.	126,000.
Allegheny City, Sch. Dist. Pa., 1938, 4½ per cent.	69,000.	69,000.
Altoona City, Pa., 1936, 4 per cent.	50,000.	50,000.
Altoona City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1920-1933, 4 per cent.	139,000.	139,000.

	Par Value.	As Charged.		Par Value.	As Charged.
Atlanta City, Ga., 1922, 4½ per cent.	20,000.	20,000.	Newark City, N. J., 1918, 4½ per cent.	500,000.	500,000.
Atlanta City, Ga., 1926, 4 per cent.	43,000.	42,763.50	New Brunswick City, N. J., 1918-1956, 4¼ per cent.	129,000.	129,000.
Baltimore City, Md., 1918-1924, 1½ per cent.	80,000.	80,000.	New Castle City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1941, 4¼ per cent.	113,000.	113,000.
Baltimore City, Md., 1926-1957, 1 per cent.	813,000.	813,000.	New York City, N. Y., 1918- 3½ per cent.	11,000.	10,703.70
Bethlehem Borough, Pa., 1920, 4 per cent.	3,000.	3,000.	New York City, N. Y., 1918, 6 per cent.	10,000.	10,000.
Bethlehem Borough, South, Pa., 1933, 4 per cent.	25,000.	25,000.	New York City, N. Y., 1918, 7 per cent.	6,000.	6,000.
Bethlehem Borough, South, Pa., 1942, 4½ per cent.	42,000.	42,000.	New York City, N. Y., 1918-1956, 4 per cent.	1,576,000.	1,574,641.01
Buffalo City, N. Y., 1918-1931, 1 per cent.	194,304.02	194,023.36	Norfolk City, Va., 1918-1938, 4 per cent.	536,000.	536,000.
Butler Borough, Pa., 1929-1933, 4 per cent.	25,000.	25,000.	Philadelphia City, Pa., 1918-1923, 3 per cent.	30,200.	28,025.95
Carbondale City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1921-1945, 4¼ per cent.	100,000.	100,000.	Philadelphia City, Pa., 1918-1934, 3½ per cent.	477,200.	476,214.82
Cheltenham Township, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1922-1937, 4 per cent.	40,000.	40,000.	Philadelphia City, Pa., 1937-1947, 4 per cent.	10,800,500.	10,800,500.
Chester City, Pa., 1920-1925, 4½ per cent.	48,000.	48,000.	Philadelphia City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1924-1929, 4 per cent.	100,000.	100,000.
Chester City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1932-1942, 4½ per cent.	75,000.	75,000.	Philadelphia City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1924-1932, 4¼ per cent.	280,000.	280,000.
Chicago City, Ill., 1918-1929, 4 per cent.	660,000.	658,704.52	Pittsburgh City, Pa., 1918-1930, 4¼ per cent.	667,000.	667,000.
Cleveland City, Sch. Dist., Ohio, 1918-1928, 4½ per cent.	367,000.	367,000.	Pittsburgh City, Pa., 1918-1934, 4 per cent.	498,900.	498,876.56
Des Moines City, Iowa, 1921-1931, 4¼ per cent.	27,000.	27,000.	Pittsburgh City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1918-1939, 4 per cent.	166,000.	166,000.
Des Moines City, Sch. Dist., Iowa, 1932, 4½ per cent.	50,000.	50,000.	Pittsburgh City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1918-1940, 4½ per cent.	466,000.	466,000.
Erie City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1918-1932, 4 per cent.	66,000.	66,000.	Pittsburgh City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1927-1939, 4¼ per cent.	793,000.	793,000.
Hamilton City, Ohio, 1924-1928, 5 per cent.	25,000.	25,000.	Pittsburgh City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1931, 3½ per cent.	7,000.	6,478.83
Lancaster Township, Pa., 1919-1947, 4½ per cent.	296,000.	296,000.	Pittston City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1918-1936, 4½ per cent.	69,000.	69,000.
Harrisburg City, Pa., 1918-1936, 4 per cent.	296,000.	296,000.	Portland City, Oregon, 1922-1923, 5 per cent.	35,000.	35,000.
Harrisburg City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1918-1937, 4 per cent.	136,500.	136,500.	Reading City, Pa., 1918-1931, 4 per cent.	129,900.	129,900.
Hazleton City, Pa., 1923-1941, 4½ per cent.	46,000.	46,000.	St. Paul City, Minn., 1918, 4½ per cent.	11,000.	11,000.
Hazleton City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1919-1945, 4½ per cent.	150,000.	150,000.	San Diego City, Cal., 1919-1922, 4½ per cent.	144,000.	141,926.40
Jacksonville City, Fla., 1924, 5 per cent.	120,000.	120,000.	Savannah City, Ga., 1926-1932, 4½ per cent.	100,000.	100,000.
Johnstown City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1927, 4½ per cent.	68,000.	68,000.	Schenectady City, N. Y., 1918-1930, 4¼ per cent.	52,500.	52,500.
Kansas City, Kan., 1923-1924, 1½ per cent.	25,000.	25,000.	Schenectady City, N. Y., 1918-1932, 4½ per cent.	75,000.	75,000.
Lexington City, Ky., 1923-1932, 1½ per cent.	50,000.	50,000.	Scranton City, Pa., 1918-1926, 4 per cent.	80,000.	80,000.
Lima City, Ohio, 1918-1941, 4½ per cent.	48,000.	48,000.	Scranton City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1924-1939, 4 per cent.	250,000.	249,607.78
Lima City, Sch. Dist., Ohio, 1919-1933, 4½ per cent.	300,000.	300,000.	Scranton City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1928, 4½ per cent.	5,000.	5,000.
Los Angeles City, Cal., 1918-1926, 4½ per cent.	131,000.	131,000.	Seattle City, Wash., 1930, 4½ per cent.	40,000.	40,000.
Louisville City, Ky., 1923, 4 per cent.	25,000.	25,000.	Seattle City, Wash., Sch. Dist., 1922-1931, 4½ per cent.	160,000.	160,000.
Lower Merion Township, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1925-1940, 4½ per cent.	45,000.	45,000.	Syracuse City, N. Y., 1918-1932, 4½ per cent.	75,000.	75,000.
McKeesport City, Pa., 1918-1939, 4 per cent.	188,000.	188,000.	Tacoma City, Wash., 1921-1924, 5 per cent.	25,000.	25,000.
Macon City, Ga., 1922-1938, 4½ per cent.	175,000.	175,000.	Toledo City, Ohio, 1928, 4½ per cent.	67,000.	67,000.
Memphis City, Tenn., 1925-1934, 4½ per cent.	100,000.	100,000.	Toledo City (School District), Ohio, 1918-1924, 4½ per cent.	75,000.	75,000.
Milwaukee City, Wis., 1918-1931, 4½ per cent.	406,000.	406,000.	Upper Darby Township, Pa., 1922, 5 per cent.	65,000.	65,000.
Minneapolis City, Minn., 1918-1936, 4¼ per cent.	206,125.	206,125.	Upper Darby Township, Pa., 1940, 4½ per cent.	28,000.	28,000.
Minneapolis City, Minn., 1918-1936, 4½ per cent.	169,875.	169,875.	Upper Darby Township, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1918-1919, 4½ per cent.	18,000.	18,000.
Nashville City, Tenn., 1918-1929, 5 per cent.	104,000.	104,000.	Washington Borough, Pa., 1918-1927, 4 per cent.	175,000.	175,000.

	Par Value.	As Charged.		Par Value.	As Charged.
Wilkes-Barre City, Pa., 1918, 4 per cent.	2,000.	1,980.80	Chicago and Northwestern, Equip. Trust, 1918-1922, 4½ per cent.	60,000.	59,856.91
Wilkes-Barre City, Pa., 1918-1922, 4½ per cent.	45,000.	45,000.	Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans, Equip. Trust, 1918-1924, 5 per cent.	70,000.	70,000.
Wilkes-Barre City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1918-1935, 4½ per cent. ...	473,000.	473,000.	Chicago Union Station, Series A, 1963, 4½ per cent.	200,000.	199,500.
Wilkinsburg Borough, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1918, 1938, 4 per cent. ...	203,000.	203,000.	Cleveland, Columbus, Cin. and Ind., (New York Central), 1934, 6 per cent.	100,000.	100,000.
Wilkinsburg Borough, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1924-1940, 4½ per cent. ...	73,000.	73,000.	Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, (Baltimore and Ohio), 1933, 5 per cent.	255,000.	255,000.
Woodbury City, N. J., 1921-1926, 4 per cent.	22,000.	22,000.	Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Series A, (Penn'a.), 1942, 4½ per cent.	710,000.	710,000.
Yonkers City, N. Y., 1918-1932, 4½ per cent.	72,000.	72,000.	Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Series B, (Penn'a.), 1942, 4½ per cent.	198,000.	198,000.
Yonkers City, N. Y., 1918-1933, 5 per cent.	200,000.	200,000.	Columbus and Toledo, (Hocking Valley), 1955, 4 per cent.	535,000.	449,400.
York City, Pa., 1918-1933, 4 per cent.	115,000.	115,000.	Connecting, (Penn'a.), 1951, 4 per cent.	1,250,000.	1,216,875.
	\$39,633,198.46	\$39,609,760.70	Continental Passenger, 1959, 4 per cent.	280,000.	274,400.
RAILROAD LOANS.			Dayton and Michigan, (Baltimore and Ohio), 1931, 4½ per cent.	500,000.	500,000.
Alabama Central, (Southern), 1918, 6 per cent.	53,000.	53,000.	Delaware River R. R. and Bridge Co., (Penn'a.), 1936, 4 per cent.	32,000.	30,595.
Alabama Great Southern, (Southern), 1927, 5 per cent.	958,000.	958,000.	Easton and Amboy, (Lehigh Valley), 1920, 5 per cent.	835,000.	835,000.
Alabama Great Southern, Equip. Trust, 1918-1926, 4½ per cent.	85,000.	85,000.	East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, (Southern), 1930, 5 per cent.	195,000.	195,000.
Alabama Midland, (Atlantic Coast Line), 1928, 5 per cent.	353,000.	353,000.	East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, (Southern), 1956, 5 per cent.	921,000.	921,000.
Allegheny Valley, (Penn'a.), 1942, 4 per cent.	2,000,000.	1,940,000.	Georgia Pacific, (Southern), 1922, 6 per cent.	204,000.	204,000.
Allegheny and Western, (Buf., Roch. and Ptgh.), 1998, 4 per cent.	107,000.	95,230.	Harrisburg, Ports., Mt. Joy and Lancaster, (Penn'a.), 1943, 4 per cent.	350,000.	343,000.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, 1995, 4 per cent.	1,100,000.	957,000.	Illinois Central, Equip. Trust, 1918-1923, 4½ per cent.	65,000.	64,524.15
Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern, (Louisville and Nashville), 1946, 5 per cent.	47,000.	47,000.	Jefferson, (Erie), 1919, 5 per cent.	415,000.	415,000.
Atlantic Coast Line of South Carolina, 1948, 4 per cent. ...	139,000.	126,490.	Lake Shore and Michigan Southern (New York Central), 1997, 3½ per cent.	1,041,000.	832,800.
Baltimore and Ohio, 1925, 3½ per cent.	4,500,000.	4,140,000.	Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., 1924, 4½ per cent.	573,000.	573,000.
Baltimore and Ohio, Equip. Trust, 1918-1927, 4½ per cent.	449,000.	443,902.17	Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., 1948, 4 per cent.	1,000,000.	980,000.
Beech Creek, (New York Central), 1936, 4 per cent.	100,000.	97,000.	Lehigh Valley, 1923, 4½ per cent.	400,000.	400,000.
Brooklyn and Montauk, (Long Island), 1938, 5 per cent.	47,000.	47,000.	Lehigh Valley, 1923, 6 per cent.	706,000.	700,375.
Buffalo and Southwestern, (Erie), 1918, 5 per cent.	111,000.	111,000.	Lehigh Valley of New York, 1940, 4½ per cent.	1,960,000.	1,959,356.25
Canadian Northern, Equip. Trust, 1918-1924, 5 per cent.	75,000.	71,884.76	Lehigh Valley, 1948, 4 per cent.	2,133,000.	2,090,340.
Canadian Pacific, Equip. Trust, 1918-1928, 4½ per cent.	320,000.	309,061.10	Lehigh Valley, Annuity, 4½ per cent.	76,000.	76,000.
Catawissa, (Reading), 1948, 4 per cent.	582,000.	570,360.	Long Island City and Flushing, (Long Island), 1937, 5 per cent.	10,000.	10,000.
Central of Georgia, (Macon and Northern Div.), 1946, 5 per cent.	96,000.	96,000.	Long Island 1918, 7 per cent. ...	33,400.	33,400.
Central of Georgia, (Mobile Division), 1946, 5 per cent.	137,000.	137,000.	Long Island 1931, 4 per cent. ...	45,000.	43,300.
Central Pacific, 1949, 4 per cent.	1,083,000.	931,380.	Long Island, 1931, 5 per cent. ...	1,087,000.	1,087,000.
Chesapeake and Ohio, 1939, 5 per cent.	1,056,000.	1,056,000.	Michigan Central, Equip. Trust, 1926-1929, 5 per cent.	250,000.	250,000.
Chesapeake and Ohio, Equip. Trust, 1918-1926, 4½ per cent.	185,000.	185,000.	Midland of New Jersey, (New York, Sus. and West.), 1940, 5 per cent.	142,000.	142,000.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, (Illinois Division), 1949, 4 per cent.	320,000.	294,400.	Montauk Extension, (Long Island), 1945, 5 per cent.	31,000.	31,000.
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1989, 4 per cent.	1,250,000.	1,062,500.	Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, (Atlantic Coast Line), 1928, 5 per cent.	573,000.	573,000.
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1989, 4½ per cent.	600,000.	576,000.	New Orleans and North Eastern, 1940, 5 per cent.	26,000.	26,000.
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, (Chic. and Lake Sup. Div.), 1921, 5 per cent.	41,000.	41,000.	N. Y. Central and Hudson River, (Boston and Albany Equip. Trust), 1918-1927, 4½ per cent.	214,000.	211,315.82
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, (Chic. and Pac. West. Div.), 1921, 5 per cent.	100,000.	100,000.	N. Y. Central Lines, Equip. Trust, 1918-1932, 4½ per cent.	525,000.	519,911.28

	Par Value.	As Charged.		Par Value.	As Charged.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis, 1937, 4 per cent.	1,384,000.	1,245,600.	Philadelphia and Reading, 1941, 5 per cent.	390,000.	390,000.
New York and Erie, 1919, 5 per cent.	859,000.	858,975.	Philadelphia and Reading, 1947, 4 per cent.	2,341,000.	2,294,180.
New York and Erie, 1920, 5 per cent.	1,483,000.	1,483,000.	Philadelphia and Reading, (Reading Company), 1937, 4 per cent.	1,774,000.	1,578,860.
New York and Erie, 1923, 4½ per cent.	2,138,000.	2,137,660.	Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, 1922-1932, 4 per cent.	108,000.	105,840.
New York and Erie, 1923, 4 per cent.	242,500.	235,124.56	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chicago and St. Louis, (Series A), 1940, 4½ per cent.	1,000,000.	1,000,000.
New York and Erie, 1947, 4 per cent.	1,053,000.	1,028,853.75	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chicago and St. Louis, (Series B), 1942, 4½ per cent.	1,200,000.	1,200,000.
New York, Lackawanna and Western, 1921, 6 per cent. ...	222,000.	222,000.	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chicago and St. Louis, (Series C), 1942, 4½ per cent.	216,000.	216,000.
Norfolk and Western, 1936, 4 per cent.	562,000.	505,800.	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chicago and St. Louis, (Series D), 1945, 4 per cent.	767,000.	736,320.
Norfolk and Western, Equip. Trust, 1921, 4½ per cent.	40,000.	40,000.	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chicago and St. Louis, (Series F), 1953, 4 per cent.	2,406,000.	2,309,760.
Northern Central, 1925, 4½ per cent.	209,000.	209,000.	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chicago and St. Louis, (Series G), 1957, 4 per cent.	567,000.	544,320.
Northern Central, 1926, 5 per cent.	370,000.	370,000.	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chicago and St. Louis, (Series I), 1963, 4½ per cent.	192,000.	192,000.
Northern Pacific, 1937, 4 per cent.	1,178,000.	1,048,420.	Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston, (Penn'a.), 1943, 4 per cent.	1,834,000.	1,584,980.
North Pennsylvania, 1928, 4 per cent.	200,000.	196,000.	Richmond and Danville, (Southern), 1927, 5 per cent.	75,000.	75,000.
North Pennsylvania, 1936, 4 per cent.	503,500.	493,430.	St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, (Great Northern), 1933, 4 per cent.	1,373,000.	1,331,810.
North Pennsylvania, 1953, 3-30 per cent.	2,770,000.	2,160,600.	St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, (Great Northern), 1933, 4½ per cent.	100,000.	100,000.
Ohio Connecting, (P., C., C. & St. L.), 1943, 4 per cent.	922,000.	894,292.	Savannah, Florida and Western, (Atlantic Coast Line), 1934, 5 per cent.	201,000.	201,000.
Oregon Short Line, (Union Pacific), 1922, 6 per cent.	257,000.	257,000.	Schuylkill River, East Side, (Baltimore and Ohio), 1925, 4 per cent.	1,179,000.	1,133,900.
Pennsylvania Company, 1921, 4½ per cent.	1,315,000.	1,314,997.50	South Carolina and Georgia, (Southern), 1919, 5 per cent. ...	332,000.	332,000.
Pennsylvania Company, 1919, 5 per cent.	1,813,000.	1,811,750.	Southern, Equip. Trust, 1918-1922, 4 per cent.	478,000.	478,000.
Pennsylvania Company, 1923, 4 per cent.	201,000.	196,980.	Southern Pacific of California, 1937, 5 per cent.	9,000.	9,000.
Pennsylvania Company, 1943, 4 per cent.	38,000.	37,240.	Southern Pacific, Equip. Trust, 1918-1923, 4½ per cent.	157,000.	151,621.5
Pennsylvania Company, 1946, 400 Stg., 1945, 3½ per cent.	370,540.	314,959.	South and North Alabama, (Louisville and Nash.), 1936, 5 per cent.	407,000.	407,000.
Pennsylvania Company, 1948, 4 per cent.	1,011,000.	990,780.	Terminal R. R. Asso. of St. Louis, 1939, 4½ per cent.	425,000.	424,750.
Pennsylvania Company, 1949, 800 Stg., 1948, 4 per cent.	484,030.	448,141.32	Toledo and Ohio Central, (New York Central), 1935, 5 per cent.	314,000.	313,995.
Pennsylvania Company, 1960, 4½ per cent.	2,000,000.	2,000,000.	Toledo Walhonding Valley and Ohio, (Penn'a Co.), 1931, 4½ per cent.	38,000.	38,000.
Pennsylvania Company, General Freight Equip. Trust, 1918-1922, 4 per cent.	29,000.	28,887.38	Toledo Walhonding Valley and Ohio, (Penn'a Co.), 1933, 4½ per cent.	28,000.	28,000.
Pennsylvania Company, General Freight Equip. Trust, 1918-1923, 4½ per cent.	152,000.	149,203.52	Union Pacific, 1947, 4 per cent.	1,000,000.	940,000.
Pennsylvania and New York Canal and R. R. Co., 1939, 4 per cent.	600,000.	588,000.	United New Jersey R. R. and Canal Co., 1923, 4 per cent. ...	151,000.	147,980.
Pennsylvania and New York Canal and R. R. Co., 1939, 4½ per cent.	360,000.	360,000.	United New Jersey R. R. and Canal Co., 1929, 4 per cent. ...	275,000.	269,500.
Pennsylvania and New York Canal and R. R. Co., 1939, 5 per cent.	826,000.	826,000.	United New Jersey R. R. and Canal Co., 1944, 4 per cent. ...	717,000.	702,660.
Perkiomen, 1st Series, (Reading), 1918, 5 per cent.	54,900.	54,900.	United New Jersey R. R. and Canal Co., 1951, 3½ per cent. ...	1,000,000.	850,000.
Petersburg, (Atlantic Coast Line), 1926, 5 per cent.	30,000.	30,000.	Virginia Midland, Series D, (Southern), 1921, 5 per cent.	37,600.	37,600.
Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, 1943, 4 per cent.	4,618,000.	4,525,640.			
Philadelphia and Erie, 1920, 4 per cent.	554,000.	542,920.			
Philadelphia and Erie, 1920, 5 per cent.	953,000.	953,000.			
Philadelphia and Erie, 1920, 6 per cent.	969,000.	969,000.			
Philadelphia and Reading, 1933, 5 per cent.	588,000.	588,000.			
Philadelphia and Reading, 1937, 4 per cent.	1,169,000.	1,145,620.			

	Par Value.	As Charged.
Virginia Midland, Series E, (Southern), 1926, 5 per cent.	116,700.	116,700.
Virginia Midland, Series F Southern, 1931, 5 per cent.	34,000.	34,000.
Virginia Midland (Southern), 1936, 5 per cent.	174,000.	174,000.
Wabash, 1939, 5 per cent.	183,000.	183,000.
Wabash, (Detroit and Chicago Ext.), 1941, 5 per cent.	478,000.	478,000.
Washington Terminal Co., 1945, 4 per cent.	538,000.	505,566.78
Western Pennsylvania, 1928, 4 per cent.	655,000.	641,900.
West Jersey and Seashore, 1936, 3½ per cent.	325,000.	276,250.
West Jersey and Seashore, 1936, 4 per cent.	1,055,000.	1,033,900.
West Shore, 2361, 4 per cent.	463,000.	388,920.

Railroad Loans	\$91,336,170.	\$87,682,244.73
Public Loans	39,633,198.46	39,609,760.70

\$130,969,368.46 \$127,292,005.43

Public Loans as charged	\$39,609,760.70
Railroad Loans as charged	87,682,244.73

\$127,292,005.43

Bonds and Mortgages	14,825,085.75
Real Estate	227,083.20
Cash	8,118,960.65

\$150,463,135.03

LIABILITIES.

Due Depositors	\$137,700,673.29
Surplus or Contingent Fund	12,762,461.74

\$150,463,135.03

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE PHILADELPHIA SAVING FUND SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR, 1918.

The subscribers, duly appointed by the President Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, to audit and settle the Accounts of The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, under the provisions of the third section of the supplement to the "Act" incorporating the said society, approved March 15, 1824, having been duly qualified, respectfully report:

That, in the performance of the duties assigned them, they have audited and settled the books and accounts of The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1918, and have examined and ascertained the amount of the bonds and mortgages, real estate, public loans, railroad loans, and the other evidences of the property and effects of the said society, and agreeably thereto have made out the subjoined statement, which agrees with the books at the date, and exhibits the situation and condition of the said The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society on the first day of January, 1919.

SUSSEX D. DAVIS,
WILLIAM DRAYTON,
G. HEIDE NORRIS,

Auditors.

ASSETS.

PUBLIC LOANS.

UNITED STATES BONDS, ETC.

	Par Value.	As Charged.
First Liberty Loan, Converted, 1947, 4¼ per cent.	\$345,000.	\$345,000.
Second Liberty Loan, Converted, 1942, 4¼ per cent.	1,199,700.	1,199,700.
Third Liberty Loan, 1928, 4¼ per cent.	2,311,850.	2,311,850.
Fourth Liberty Loan, 1938, 4¼ per cent.	12,311,000.	12,311,000.

	Par Value.	As Charged.
Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, 1919, 4½ per cent.	1,500,000.	1,500,000.
War Savings Certificate Stamps, 1923,	1,000.	828.

STATE BONDS.

Maryland State, 1928, 4 per cent.	500,000.	489,744.81
New York State, 1942-1962, 4 per cent.	1,150,000.	1,150,000.
New York State, 1963, 4½ per cent.	500,000.	500,000.
Tennessee State, 1921-1934, 4½ per cent.	400,000.	400,000.

COUNTY BONDS.

Allegheny County, Pa., 1925-1938, 4 per cent.	842,000.	841,618.39
Atlantic County, N. J., 1926-1946, 5 per cent.	200,000.	200,000.
Bergen County, N. J., 1919-1933, 5 per cent.	418,000.	418,000.
Bergen County, N. J., 1919-1935, 4½ per cent.	165,000.	165,000.
Blair County, Pa., 1937, 4 per cent.	200,000.	200,000.
Camden County, N. J., 1930-1935, 4½ per cent.	11,000.	11,000.
Chautauqua County, N. Y., 1919-1921, 4½ per cent.	29,000.	29,000.
Columbia County, Pa., 1919, 4 per cent.	4,000.	4,000.
Columbiana County, Ohio, 1920-1926, 5 per cent.	153,100.	153,100.
Cuyahoga County, Ohio, 1919-1926, 5 per cent.	107,000.	107,000.
Cuyahoga County, Ohio, 1922-1946, 4½ per cent.	300,000.	300,000.
Essex County, N. J., 1923, 4½ per cent.	80,000.	80,000.
Franklin County, Ohio, 1919-1923, 5 per cent.	51,000.	51,000.
Franklin County, Ohio, 1919-1926, 4½ per cent.	61,500.	61,500.
Hudson County, N. J., 1925, 4½ per cent.	70,000.	70,000.
Lackawanna County, Pa., 1921-1931, 4 per cent.	221,000.	221,000.
Lucas County, Ohio, 1919-1927, 5 per cent.	22,000.	22,000.
Luzerne County, Pa., 1919-1927, 4½ per cent.	392,000.	392,000.
Luzerne County, Pa., 1919-1933, 4 per cent.	726,000.	726,000.
Middlesex County, N. J., 1919-1937, 4¼ per cent.	208,000.	208,000.
Milwaukee County, Wis., 1919-1921, 5 per cent.	18,000.	18,000.
Montgomery County, Ohio, 1926-1932, 4½ per cent.	74,500.	74,500.
Morris County, N. J., 1919-1927, 4½ per cent.	225,000.	225,000.
Multnomah County, Oregon, 1922-1926, 5 per cent.	130,000.	130,000.
New Castle County, Del. 1927-1938, 4½ per cent.	100,000.	100,000.
Oneida County, N. Y., 1919-1924, 4½ per cent.	90,000.	90,000.
Passaic County, N. J., 1919-1932, 4¼ per cent.	107,000.	107,000.
Passaic County, N. J., 1927-1931, 5 per cent.	136,000.	136,000.
Pierce County, Wash., Tacoma School District, 1925, 4¼ per cent.	50,000.	50,000.
Schuylkill County, Pa., 1941, 4 per cent.	200,000.	200,000.
Stark County, Ohio, 1920-1923, 4½ per cent.	33,000.	33,000.
Stark County, Ohio, 1920-1926, 4.40 per cent.	32,500.	32,500.

	Par Value.	As Charged.		Par Value.	As Charged.
Suffolk County, N. Y., 1919-1925, 4½ per cent.	35,000.	35,000.	Des Moines City (School Dis- trict), Iowa, 1932, 4½ per cent.	50,000.	50,000.
Venango County, Pa., 1919, 4 per cent.	17,000.	17,000.	Erie City (School District), Pa., 1919-1932, 4 per cent.	61,000.	61,000.
Venango County, Pa., 1920-1928, 4½ per cent.	175,000.	175,000.	Hamilton City, Ohio, 1924-1928, 5 per cent.	25,000.	25,000.
Washington County, Pa., 1919- 1929, 4½ per cent.	277,000.	277,000.	Hanover Township, Pa., 1919- 1947, 4½ per cent.	296,000.	296,000.
Washington County, Pa., 1919- 1931, 4 per cent.	88,000.	86,819.45	Harrisburg City, Pa., 1919-1936, 4 per cent.	267,000.	267,000.
Washington County, Pa., 1919- 1933, 4¾ per cent.	51,000.	49,725.	Harrisburg City (School District), Pa., 1919-1937, 4 per cent.	126,500.	126,500.
Westchester County, N. Y., 1919- 1925, 4½ per cent.	229,000.	229,000.	Hazleton City, Pa., 1923-1941, 4½ per cent.	46,000.	46,000.
Westmoreland County, Pa., 1930, 4 per cent.	167,000.	167,000.	Hazleton City (School District), Pa., 1919-1945, 4½ per cent.	150,000.	150,000.
Westmoreland County, Pa., 1935, 4½ per cent.	220,000.	220,000.	Jacksonville City, Fla., 1924, 5 per cent.	120,000.	120,000.
Wyandotte County, Kansas, 1920- 1921, 4½ per cent.	25,000.	25,000.	Johnstown City (School District), Pa., 1927, 4½ per cent.	68,000.	68,000.
York County, Pa., 1923-1928, 4 per cent.	83,000.	83,000.	Kansas City, Kan., 1923-1924, 4½ per cent.	25,000.	25,000.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.			Lexington City, Ky., 1923-1932, 4½ per cent.	50,000.	50,000.
Abington Township, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1938, 4 per cent.	60,000.	60,000.	Lima City, Ohio, 1919-1941, 4½ per cent.	46,000.	46,000.
Akron City, Ohio, 1919-1921, 5 per cent.	18,000.	18,000.	Lima City (School District), Ohio, 1919-1933, 4½ per cent.	300,000.	300,000.
Akron City, Ohio, 1922-1927, 4½ per cent.	200,000.	200,000.	Los Angeles City, Cal., 1919-1926, 4½ per cent.	80,000.	80,000.
Albany City, N. Y., 1919-1923, 4½ per cent.	97,000.	97,000.	Louisville City, Ky., 1923, 4 per cent.	25,000.	25,000.
Albany City, N. Y., 1919-1933, 4½ per cent.	150,000.	150,000.	Lower Merion Township (School District), Pa., 1925-1940, 4½ per cent.	45,000.	45,000.
Albany City, N. Y., 1921-1930, 4 per cent.	19,300.	19,300.	McKeesport City, Pa., 1919-1939, 4 per cent.	181,000.	181,000.
Allegheny City, Pa., 1921-1937, 4 per cent.	763,000.	762,960.72	Macon City, Ga., 1922-1938, 4½ per cent.	175,000.	175,000.
Allegheny City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1919-1928, 3½ per cent.	17,000.	16,579.88	Memphis City, Tenn., 1925-1934, 4½ per cent.	100,000.	100,000.
Allegheny City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1929-1938, 4 per cent.	126,000.	126,000.	Milwaukee City, Wis., 1919-1931, 4½ per cent.	353,500.	353,500.
Allegheny City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1938, 4½ per cent.	69,000.	69,000.	Minneapolis City, Minn., 1919- 1936, 4¼ per cent.	201,725.	201,725.
Altoona City, Pa., 1936, 4 per cent. Altoona City, Sch. Dist., Pa., 1920-1933, 4 per cent.	43,000.	43,000.	Minneapolis City, Minn., 1919- 1936, 4½ per cent.	161,375.	161,375.
Atlanta City, Ga., 1922, 4½ per cent.	20,000.	20,000.	Nashville City, Tenn., 1921-1929, 5 per cent.	64,000.	64,000.
Atlanta City, Ga., 1926, 4 per cent.	43,000.	42,763.50	New Brunswick City, N. J., 1919- 1956, 4¼ per cent.	125,000.	125,000.
Baltimore City, Md., 1921-1924, 4½ per cent.	60,000.	60,000.	New Castle City (School Dis- trict), Pa., 1941, 4¼ per cent.	113,000.	113,000.
Baltimore City, Md., 1926-1957, 4 per cent.	813,000.	813,000.	New York City, N. Y., 1919-1956, 4 per cent.	1,294,000.	1,293,361.11
Bethlehem Borough, Pa., 1920, 4 per cent.	3,000.	3,000.	Norfolk City, Va., 1919-1938, 4 per cent.	524,000.	524,000.
Bethlehem Borough, South, Pa., 1933, 4 per cent.	25,000.	25,000.	Philadelphia City, Pa., 1919- 1923, 3 per cent.	15,600.	14,280.37
Bethlehem Borough, South, Pa., 1942, 4½ per cent.	42,000.	42,000.	Philadelphia City, Pa., 1919-1934, 3½ per cent.	426,300.	425,968.32
Buffalo City, N. Y., 1921-1931, 4 per cent.	157,702.68	157,445.37	Philadelphia City, Pa., 1937-1947, 4 per cent.	10,800,500.	10,800,500.
Butler Borough, Pa., 1929-1933, 4 per cent.	25,000.	25,000.	Philadelphia City (School Dis- trict), Pa., 1924-1929, 4 per cent.	100,000.*	100,000.
Carbondale City (School Dis- trict), Pa., 1921-1945, 4¼ per cent.	100,000.	100,000.	Philadelphia City (School Dis- trict), Pa., 1924-1932, 4¼ per cent.	280,000.	280,000.
Cheltenham Township (School District), Pa., 1922-1937, 4 per cent.	40,000.	40,000.	Pittsburgh City, Pa., 1919-1934, 4 per cent.	417,600.	417,576.56
Chester City, Pa., 1920-1925, 4½ per cent.	48,000.	48,000.	Pittsburgh City, Pa., 1921-1930, 4¼ per cent.	497,000.	497,000.
Chester City (School District), Pa., 1932-1942, 4½ per cent.	75,000.	75,000.	Pittsburgh City (School District), Pa., 1923-1939, 4 per cent.	150,000.	150,000.
Chicago City, Ill., 1921-1929, 4 per cent.	512,000.	511,032.56	Pittsburgh City (School District), Pa., 1927-1939, 4¼ per cent.	793,000.	793,000.
Cleveland City (School District), Ohio, 1919-1928, 4½ per cent. Des Moines City, Iowa, 1921-1931, 4½ per cent.	347,000.	347,000.	Pittsburgh City (School District), Pa., 1928-1940, 4½ per cent.	446,000.	446,000.
	27,000.	27,000.	Pittsburgh City (School District), Pa., 1931, 3½ per cent.	7,000.	6,478.82

	Par Value.	As Charged.		Par Value.	As Charged.
Pittston City (School District), Pa., 1919-1936, 4½ per cent.	67,000.	67,000.	Atlantic Coast Line of South Carolina, 1948, 4 per cent.	139,000.	126,490.
Portland City, Ore., 1922-1923, 5 per cent.	35,000.	35,000.	Baltimore & Ohio, 1925, 3½ per cent.	4,500,000.	4,140,000.00
Reading City, Pa., 1920-1931, 4 per cent.	100,900.	100,900.	Baltimore & Ohio Equip. Trust, 1919-1927, 4½ per cent.	350,000.	345,574.79
San Diego City, Cal., 1919-1922, 4½ per cent.	144,000.	141,926.40	Beech Creek (NewYork Central), 1936, 4 per cent.	100,000.	89,000.
Savannah City, Ga., 1926-1932, 4½ per cent.	100,000.	100,000.	Brooklyn & Montauk (Long Island), 1938, 5 per cent.	47,000.	47,000.
Schenectady City, N. Y., 1919-1930, 4¼ per cent.	45,000.	45,000.	Canadian Northern Equip. Trust, 1919-1924, 5 per cent.	65,000.	62,140.24
Schenectady City, N. Y., 1919-1932, 4½ per cent.	70,000.	70,000.	Canadian Pacific Equip. Trust, 1919-1928, 4½ per cent.	280,000.	269,715.87
Scranton City, Pa., 1919-1926, 4 per cent.	79,000.	79,000.	Catawissa (Reading), 1948, 4 per cent.	582,000.	547,080.
Scranton City (School District), Pa., 1924-1939, 4 per cent.	250,000.	249,607.78	Central of Georgia (Macon & Northern Div.), 1946, 5 per cent.	96,000.	96,000.
Scranton City (School District), Pa., 1928, 4½ per cent.	5,000.	5,000.	Central of Georgia (Mobile Div.), 1946, 5 per cent.	137,000.	137,000.
Seattle City, Wash., 1930, 4½ per cent.	40,000.	40,000.	Central Pacific, 1949, 4 per cent.	1,083,000.	931,380.
Seattle City (School District), Wash., 1922-1931, 4½ per cent.	160,000.	160,000.	Chesapeake & Ohio, 1939, 5 per cent.	1,056,000.	1,056,000.
Syracuse City, N. Y., 1919-1932, 4½ per cent.	70,000.	70,000.	Chesapeake & Ohio Equip. Trust, 1919-1926, 4½ per cent.	175,000.	175,000.
Tacoma City, Wash., 1921-1924, 5 per cent.	25,000.	25,000.	Chicago, Burlington, & Quincy (Illinois Division), 1949, 4 per cent.	320,000.	294,400.
Toledo City, Ohio, 1928, 4½ per cent.	67,000.	67,000.	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 1939, 4 per cent.	1,250,000.	1,037,500.
Toledo City (School District), Ohio, 1922-1924, 4½ per cent.	50,000.	50,000.	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 1939, 4½ per cent.	600,000.	558,000.
Upper Darby Township, Pa., 1922, 5 per cent.	65,000.	65,000.	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (Chic. & Lake Sup. Div.), 1921, 5 per cent.	41,000.	41,000.
Upper Darby Township, Pa., 1940, 4½ per cent.	28,000.	28,000.	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (Chic. & Pac. West Div.), 1921, 5 per cent.	100,000.	100,000.
Upper Darby Township (School District), Pa., 1919, 4½ per cent.	12,000.	12,000.	Chicago & Northwestern Equip. Trust, 1919-1922, 4½ per cent.	45,000.	44,896.19
Washington Borough, Pa., 1919-1927, 4 per cent.	165,000.	165,000.	Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Equip. Trust, 1919-1924, 5 per cent.	60,000.	60,000.
Wilkes-Barre City, Pa., 1919-1922, 4½ per cent.	35,000.	35,000.	Chicago Union Station, Series A, 1963, 4½ per cent.	200,000.	192,000.
Wilkes-Barre City (School District), Pa., 1919-1935, 4½ per cent.	463,000.	463,000.	Cleveland, Columbus, Cin. & Ind. (New York Central), 1934, 6 per cent.	100,000.	100,000.
Wilkinsburg Borough (School District), Pa., 1919-1938, 4 per cent.	197,000.	197,000.	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling (Baltimore & Ohio), 1933, 5 per cent.	255,000.	255,000.
Wilkinsburg Borough (School District), Pa., 1924-1940, 4¼ per cent.	73,000.	73,000.	Cleveland & Pittsburgh, Series A (Pennsylvania), 1942, 4½ per cent.	710,000.	710,000.
Woodbury City, N. J., 1921-1926, 4 per cent.	22,000.	22,000.	Cleveland & Pittsburgh, Series B (Pennsylvania), 1942, 4½ per cent.	198,000.	198,000.
Yonkers City, N. Y., 1919-1933, 5 per cent.	175,000.	175,000.	Columbus & Toledo (Hocking Valley), 1955, 4 per cent.	535,000.	417,300.
Yonkers City, N. Y., 1921-1932, 4½ per cent.	65,000.	65,000.	Connecting (Pennsylvania), 1951, 4 per cent.	1,250,000.	1,162,500.
York City, Pa., 1928-1933, 4 per cent.	25,000.	25,000.	Continental Passenger, 1959, 4 per cent.	280,000.	257,600.
	\$52,720,152.68	\$52,699,667.05	Dayton & Michigan (Baltimore & Ohio), 1931, 4½ per cent.	500,000.	445,000.

RAILROAD LOANS.

Alabama Great Southern (Southern), 1927, 5 per cent.	\$958,000.	\$958,000.	Delaware River R. R. & Bridge Co. (Pennsylvania), 1936, 4 per cent.	32,000.	29,760.
Alabama Great Southern Equip. Trust, 1919-1926, 4½ per cent.	75,000.	75,000.	Easton & Amboy (Lehigh Valley), 1920, 5 per cent.	835,000.	835,000.
Alabama Midland (Atlantic Coast Line), 1928, 5 per cent.	353,000.	353,000.	East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia (Southern), 1930, 5 per cent.	195,000.	195,000.
Allegheny Valley (Pennsylvania), 1942, 4 per cent.	2,000,000.	1,840,000.	East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia (Southern), 1956, 5 per cent.	921,000.	921,000.
Allegheny & Western (Buf., Roch. & Ptgh.), 1998, 4 per cent.	107,000.	87,740.	Georgia Pacific (Southern), 1922, 6 per cent.	204,000.	204,000.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 1995, 4 per cent.	1,100,000.	957,000.	Harrisburg, Ports, Mt. Joy & Lancaster (Pennsylvania), 1943, 4 per cent.	350,000.	325,500.
Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern (Louisville & Nashville), 1946, 5 per cent.	47,000.	47,000.	Illinois Central Equip. Trust, 1919-1923, 4½ per cent.	55,000.	54,610.66

	Par Value.	As Charged.		Par Value.	As Charged.
Jefferson (Erie), 1919, 5 per cent.	415,000.	415,000.	Pennsylvania Company General Freight Equip. Trust, 1919-1922, 4 per cent.	17,000.	16,911.50
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern (New York Central), 1997, 3½ per cent.	1,041,000.	811,980.	Pennsylvania Company General Freight Equip. Trust, 1919-1923, 4½ per cent.	131,000.	128,669.60
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co., 1924, 4½ per cent.	573,000.	573,000.	Pennsylvania Company & New York Canal & R. R. Co., 1939, 4 per cent.	600,000.	558,000.
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co., 1948, 4 per cent.	1,000,000.	920,000.	Pennsylvania Company & New York Canal & R. R. Co., 1939, 4½ per cent.	360,000.	360,000.
Lehigh Valley, 1923, 4½ per cent.	400,000.	400,000.	Pennsylvania Company & New York Canal & R. R. Co., 1939, 5 per cent.	826,000.	826,000.
Lehigh Valley, 1923, 6 per cent.	706,000.	700,375.	Petersburg (Atlantic Coast Line), 1926, 5 per cent.	30,000.	30,000.
Lehigh Valley of New York, 1940, 4½ per cent.	1,960,000.	1,901,200.	Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington, 1943, 4 per cent.	4,618,000.	4,248,560.
Lehigh Valley, 1948, 4 per cent.	2,133,000.	1,983,690.	Philadelphia & Erie, 1920, 4 per cent.	554,000.	542,920.
Lehigh Valley, Annuity, 4½ per cent.	76,000.	76,000.	Philadelphia & Erie, 1920, 5 per cent.	953,000.	953,000.
Long Island City & Flushing (Long Island), 1937, 5 per cent.	10,000.	10,000.	Philadelphia & Erie, 1920, 6 per cent.	969,000.	969,000.
Long Island (Pennsylvania), 1931, 4 per cent.	45,000.	41,850.	Philadelphia & Reading, 1933, 5 per cent.	588,000.	588,000.
Long Island (Pennsylvania), 1931, 5 per cent.	1,087,000.	1,087,000.	Philadelphia & Reading, 1937, 4 per cent.	1,169,000.	1,087,170.
Michigan Central Equip. Trust, 1920-1929, 5 per cent.	250,000.	250,000.	Philadelphia & Reading, 1941, 5 per cent.	390,000.	390,000.
Midland of New Jersey (New York, Sus. & West.), 1940, 5 per cent.	142,000.	142,000.	Philadelphia & Reading, 1947, 4 per cent.	2,341,000.	2,177,130.
Montauk Extension (Long Island), 1945, 5 per cent.	31,000.	31,000.	Philadelphia & Reading (Reading Company), 1997, 4 per cent.	1,774,000.	1,578,860.
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis (Atlantic Coast Line), 1928, 5 per cent.	573,000.	573,000.	Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore, 1922-1932, 4 per cent.	108,000.	103,380.
New Orleans & North Eastern, 1940, 5 per cent.	26,000.	26,000.	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis (Series A), 1940, 4½ per cent.	1,000,000.	960,000.
N. Y. Central & Hudson River (Boston & Albany Equip. Trust), 1921-1927, 4½ per cent.	189,000.	186,416.39	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis (Series B), 1942, 4½ per cent.	1,200,000.	1,152,000.
N. Y. Central Lines Equip. Trust, 1919-1932, 4½ per cent.	518,000.	512,911.28	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis (Series C), 1942, 4½ per cent.	216,000.	207,360.
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis, 1937, 4 per cent.	1,384,000.	1,176,400.	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis (Series D), 1945, 4 per cent.	767,000.	713,310.
N. Y. & Erie, 1919, 5 per cent.	859,000.	858,975.	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis (Series F), 1953, 4 per cent.	2,406,000.	2,237,580.
N. Y. & Erie, 1920, 5 per cent.	1,483,000.	1,483,000.	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis (Series G), 1957, 4 per cent.	567,000.	527,310.
N. Y. & Erie, 1923, 4½ per cent.	2,138,000.	2,137,660.	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis (Series I), 1963, 4½ per cent.	192,000.	184,320.
N. Y. & Erie, 1928, 4 per cent.	242,500.	227,950.	Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston (Pennsylvania), 1943, 4 per cent.	1,634,000.	1,503,280.
N. Y. & Erie, 1947, 4 per cent.	1,053,000.	968,760.	Richmond & Danville (Southern), 1927, 5 per cent.	75,000.	75,000.
N. Y., Lackawanna & Western, 1921, 6 per cent.	222,000.	222,000.	St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba (Great Northern), 1933, 4 per cent.	1,373,000.	1,276,890.
Norfolk & Western, 1996, 4 per cent.	562,000.	505,800.	St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba (Great Northern), 1933, 4½ per cent.	100,000.	96,000.
Norfolk & Western Equip. Trust, 1921, 4½ per cent.	40,000.	40,000.	Savannah, Florida & Western (Atlantic Coast Line), 1934, 5 per cent.	201,000.	201,000.
Northern Central, 1925, 4½ per cent.	209,000.	209,000.	Schuykill River East Side (Baltimore & Ohio), 1925, 4 per cent.	1,179,000.	1,133,900.
Northern Central, 1926, 5 per cent.	370,000.	370,000.	South Carolina & Georgia (Southern), 1919, 5 per cent.	332,000.	332,000.
Northern Pacific, 1997, 4 per cent.	1,178,000.	1,048,420.	Southern Equip. Trust, 1919-1926, 4½ per cent.	448,000.	448,000.
North Pennsylvania, 1928, 4 per cent.	200,000.	186,000.	Southern Pacific of California, 1937, 5 per cent.	9,000.	9,000.
North Pennsylvania, 1936, 4 per cent.	503,500.	468,255.			
North Pennsylvania, 1953, 3.30 per cent.	2,770,000.	2,160,600.			
Ohio Connecting (P., C., C. & St. L.), 1943, 4 per cent.	922,000.	848,240.			
Oregon Short Line (Union Pacific), 1922, 6 per cent.	257,000.	257,000.			
Pennsylvania Company, 1921, 4½ per cent.	1,315,000.	1,314,997.50			
Pennsylvania Company, 1919, 5 per cent.	1,813,000.	1,811,750.			
Pennsylvania Company, 1923, 4 per cent.	201,000.	194,970.			
Pennsylvania Company, 1943, 4 per cent.	38,000.	34,960.			
Pennsylvania Company, 1946, 400 Stg., 1945, 3½ per cent.	370,540.	292,726.60			
Pennsylvania Company, 1948, 4 per cent.	1,011,000.	930,120.			
Pennsylvania Company, 1998, 800 Stg., 1948, 4 per cent.	484,030.	421,106.10			
Pennsylvania Company, 1960, 4½ per cent.	2,000,000.	2,000,000.			

SEVENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA FOR THE YEAR 1917.

\$801,000.00	Bonds and Mortgages	\$800,550.00
600,000.00	City of Boston Registered 3½'s due in 1930, \$500,000, and due 1940, \$100,000	600,000.00
250,000.00	City of New York 4 per cent Corporate Stock due 1956, \$200,000, and Brooklyn Bridge 5 per cent Bonds, \$50,000	250,000.00
1,550,000.00	City of Philadelphia Coupon 3½'s, \$300,000, Coupons 4's, \$100,000, Registered 4's, \$800,000, and Registered 3's, Serial Bonds, \$350,000	1,550,000.00
64,000.00	City of Harrisburg 3½ per cent Public Improvement Bonds	63,920.00
100,000.00	City of St. Paul High School 4 per cent Bonds	100,000.00
200,000.00	City of Elizabeth, N. J., 4 per cent Adjustment Bonds	199,708.75
200,000.00	City of Baltimore Annex Improvement 4's Registered due 1951-1954	197,437.50
60,000.00	City of Duluth Water and Light 5's Coupon due 1926	60,000.00
400,000.00	City of Newark, N. J., Funding and Refunding 4½'s due 1944, \$300,000, Series I, \$100,000 ..	400,000.00
500,000.00	City of Jersey City Water 5's, \$50,000, and 4½'s, \$70,000, City Hall 5's, \$65,000, Arsenal 5's, \$90,000, Refunding 4's, \$100,000, General 4½'s, \$100,000, and 4 per cent. Park Bonds, \$25,000	500,000.00
100,000.00	City of Norfolk, Va., 4½ per cent Appropriation Bonds due 1942	98,500.00
50,000.00	City of Richmond, Va., 5 per cent Registered Bonds due 1921	50,000.00
50,000.00	City of Orange, N. J., 5 per cent School Bonds due 1935	50,000.00
200,000.00	City of Nashville Water 4½'s due 1922, \$50,000, due 1918, \$25,000, School 5 per cent Bonds, \$100,000, and 5 per cent Water Bonds, \$25,000	200,000.00
7,000.00	City of Reading, Pa., Refunding Water 4's	7,000.00
100,000.00	City of Camden, N. J., Refunding Water 4's, \$25,000, Sch'l and Pav'g 4½'s due 1945, \$75,000	100,000.00
500,000.00	Pennsylvania Company 4½ per cent Mortg. Coupons, \$392,000 and Registered, \$108,000,	500,000.00
600,000.00	Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. W., 1st Mtg. 3½'s \$100,000 and 4's of 1928, \$500,000	580,031.25
200,000.00	Terminal R. R. Ass'n of St. Louis, 1st Mtg. 4½'s, \$100,000 and 1st Consol. Mtg. 5's, \$100,000	199,875.00
200,000.00	Ohio Connecting R. W. 1st Mtg. 4's	200,000.00
158,000.00	McKeesport and Belle Vernon R. R. 1st Mtg. 6's due 1918	158,000.00
700,000.00	Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co. Funding and Impt. Mtg. 4's, \$400,000, and Con. Mtg. 4½'s, \$300,000	694,750.00
300,000.00	Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co. Col. Trust 4½ per cent. Power Loan	300,000.00
450,000.00	Pennsylvania R. R. Con. Mtg. 4's 1948, \$200,000, and Con. Mtg. 5's, \$100,000, Coupons and Regd., \$150,000	443,655.00
700,000.00	Pennsylvania Company Guaranteed 3½ per cent. Ctf's. Series A, \$350,000, and Series B, \$350,000	585,375.00
75,000.00	Phila., Wil. and Balto. R. R., 4 per cent Stock Trust Ctf's. due 1921	71,750.00
110,000.00	New York Dock Co. 1st Mtg. 4's, \$55,000, and 550 shares preferred stock, \$55,000	60,500.00
50,000.00	Long Dock Co. of N. J. Con. Mtg. 6's Coupons due 1935	50,000.00
125,000.00	Beech Creek Extension R. R. 1st Mtg. 3½'s due 1951	112,469.50
200,000.00	Phila. and Balto. Cen. R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's due 1951	185,750.00
50,000.00	New York, Lackawanna and Western R. R. 1st Mtg. 6's due 1921 Regd.	50,000.00

ASSETS—Continued.

200,000.00	Pine Creek R. W. 1st Mtg. 6's due 1932 Regd.	200,000.00
465,000.00	N. Y. Cen. Lines 5 per cent Equip. of 1907, \$115,000, 4½'s of 1913, \$150,000, and 4½'s of 1910, \$200,000	459,733.85
100,000.00	N. Y. and Hoboken Ferry Co. Gen. Mtg. 5's due 1946	99,876.25
450,000.00	Phila., Balto. and Wash. R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's, \$250,000, and Serial Mtg. 4's due 1918 to 1923, \$200,000	440,212.43
50,000.00	United New Jersey R. R. and Canal Co. Gen. Mtg. 4's due 1923	46,750.00
204,000.00	Delaware River R. R. and Bridge Co. 1st Mtg. 4's due 1936	204,000.00
1,075,000.00	Pitts., Cin., Chi. and St. Louis R. W. Con. Mtg. 4½'s Series A and B, \$513,000, and C, \$62,000, Series E 3½'s, \$200,000, and Series G 4's, \$300,000	1,058,250.00
204,000.00	Long Island R. R. Gen. Mtg. 4's \$84,000, and 1st Con. Mtg. 5's due 1931, \$120,000	194,043.75
150,000.00	Schuylkill River East Side R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's due 1925, Regd.	143,750.00
300,000.00	Phila. and Reading R. R. Impt. Mtg. 4's, \$100,000, and 1st Series Con. Mtg. 4's, \$200,000 ..	300,000.00
500,000.00	New York Short Line R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's Regd. due 1957	500,000.00
100,000.00	Reading Company Jersey Central Col. Coupon 4's	94,439.00
650,000.00	Erie R. R. Prior Lien Mtg. 4's due 1936,	581,395.00
500,000.00	Long Island R. R. Unified Mtg. 4's due 1949 Coupons	471,812.50
650,000.00	Phila. and Erie R. R. Gen. (now 1st) Mtg. 6's, \$400,000, and Gen. Mtg. 4's, \$250,000, due 1920,	650,000.00
775,000.00	Allegheny Valley R. R. Gen. Mtg. 4's due 1942 Regd.	775,000.00
200,000.00	Atlantic City R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's Coupons due 1919	200,000.00
184,000.00	Erie and Pittsburgh R. R. Gen. Mtg. 3½'s Series B due 1940	172,700.00
100,000.00	New York, Lake Erie and Western Coal and R. R. Co. 1st Mtg. 6's	100,000.00
170,000.00	New York, Susquehanna and Western R. R. Terminal 5's, \$150,000, and 5 per cent Equipment Trusts due 1918, \$20,000	170,000.00
150,000.00	New York and Erie R. R. 3rd Mtg. 4½'s due 1923, \$100,000 and 1st Mtg. 4's due 1947, \$50,000	150,000.00
100,000.00	Mutual Terminal Co. of Buffalo 1st Mtg. 4's due 1924 coupons	93,750.00
300,000.00	Chicago and Erie R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's due 1982 Coupons	300,000.00
150,000.00	Lehigh Valley R. R. Con. Mtg. Annuity 6's	150,000.00
500,000.00	Western New York and Penna. R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's 1937 Coupons	500,000.00
400,000.00	Winston Salem Southbound R. W. 1st Mtg. 4's Coupons due 1960	374,715.44
400,000.00	New York Connecting R. R. 1st Mtg. 4½'s Coupons due 1953	387,250.00
100,000.00	New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. Convertible Debentures 6's	100,000.00
600,000.00	N. Y., Phila. and Nor. R. R. 4 per cent. Stock Trust Cfts., \$500,000, and 1st Mtg. 4's, \$100,000	577,400.00
350,000.00	Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling R. W. 1st Mtg. 5's, \$250,000, and Gen. Mtg. 5's due 1936, \$100,000	350,000.00
25,000.00	West Chester R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's due 1919 Regd.	25,000.00
55,000.00	Tioga R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's Coupons	55,000.00
200,000.00	Easton and Amboy R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's	200,000.00
250,000.00	Jefferson R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's Coupons due 1919	249,920.60
100,000.00	West Phila. Passenger R. W. Mtg. 5's due 1926	100,000.00
100,000.00	Chi. and Eastern Illinois R. R. 1st Con. Mtg. 5's Coupons due 1937	100,000.00
200,000.00	Norfolk and Western R. R. 1st Mtg. 6's \$50,000, Impt. Extension Mtg. 6's \$100,000, and New River Division 1st Mtg. 6's \$50,000	200,000.00
400,000.00	Pitts., Youngstown and Ashtabula R. R. Con. Mtg. 5's, \$100,000, and 1st Gen. Mtg. 4's due 1948, \$300,000	388,311.25
50,000.00	Central Pacific R. W. 3½ per cent Mtg. Bonds Coupons due 1929	44,197.00
500,000.00	Chicago and Western Indiana R. R. Con. Mtg. 4's due 1952	460,075.04
50,000.00	Cambria and Indiana R. R. 5 per cent Car Trusts due 1920-22	49,750.00
100,000.00	Oregon Short Line R. R. Refunding Mtg. 4's Coupons due 1929	92,312.50
50,000.00	Northern Central R. W. Con. Gen. Mtg. 4½'s due 1925	50,000.00
50,000.00	Phila. and Erie R. R. Con. Mtg. 5's Regd. due 1929	50,000.00
50,000.00	Wabash R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's Coupon due 1939	50,000.00
80,000.00	Jamaica Brooklyn Road Co., 1st Mtg. 5's due 1930	80,000.00
300,000.00	Choctaw Oklahoma and Gulf R. R. Con. Mtg. 5's 1952	300,000.00
250,000.00	Chicago, Hammond and Western R. R. 1st Mtg. 6's due 1927	250,000.00
200,000.00	Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. W. due 1988	200,000.00
140,000.00	St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern R. W. Con. Land Grant Mtg. 5's due 1931	140,000.00
600,000.00	Balto. and Ohio R. R. West Va. System Refunding Mtg. 4's due 1941	563,898.06
150,000.00	Balto. and Ohio R. R. Prior Lien Mtg. 3½'s due 1925, \$50,000, and Pitts. Junc. and Middle Division 1st Mtg. 3½'s due 1925, \$100,000	132,793.00
50,000.00	Norfolk and Southern R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's due 1941	50,000.00
80,000.00	Central R. R. of N. J. Gen. Mtg. 5's Regd. due 1987	80,000.00
425,000.00	Chesapeake and Ohio R. W. Con. Mtg. 5's due 1939, \$325,000, and Pitts. Creek Branch 1st Mtg. 4's, \$100,000	413,000.00
250,000.00	Greenbrier R. W. 1st Mtg. 4's Coupons due 1940	235,250.00
200,000.00	Choctaw and Memphis R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's Coupons due 1949	200,000.00
100,000.00	Penna. and North Western R. R. Gen. Mtg. 5's due 1930 Coupons	100,000.00
150,000.00	Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg R. R. 2nd Mtg. 6's Coupons due 1925	150,000.00
50,000.00	City of Chicago City Hall 4's Serial Bonds Coupons due 1928-30	49,875.00
300,000.00	City of Pittsburgh City Hall and Municipal 4½'s due 1935-38	300,000.00
50,000.00	Chicago and Alton R. R. 5 per cent. Car Trusts due 1918-19	49,195.00
250,000.00	Vandalia R. R. Con. Mtg. 4's Series B Coupons due 1957	239,715.00
250,000.00	Dayton and Michigan R. R. Con. Mtg. 4½'s Coupons due 1931	249,375.00
250,000.00	Detroit Terminal and Tunnel Co. 1st Mtg. 4½'s Coupons due 1961	237,087.28
430,000.00	Southern R. W. 4½ per cent Equipment Series, \$250,000, and Series U 4½ per cent. Equipments, \$180,000	430,000.00
200,000.00	Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain R. W. 1st Mtg. 4's Coupons due 1948	184,000.00
25,000.00	New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. Stock, 250 shares	19,000.00
44,000.00	Chicago and Western Indiana R. R. Gen. Mtg. 6's due 1932, drawable @ 105	44,000.00

ASSETS—Continued.

500,000.00	Washington Terminal Co. 1st Mtg. 4's Coupons due 1945	500,000.00
450,000.00	Southern Pacific Co. San Francisco Terminal 1st Mtg. 4's Reg. due 1950	409,062.50
300,000.00	Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 1st Refunding Mtg. 5's	296,250.00
215,000.00	Lehigh and New England R. W. 4½ per cent. Equipment Trusts Series B, \$115,000, and Series D 4½'s due 18-24, \$100,000	213,275.65
100,000.00	Bangor and Aroostook R. R. St. John's River Ext. 1st Mtg. 5's Coupons due 1939	98,750.00
400,000.00	Jamestown, Franklin and Clearfield R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's Coupons due 1959	373,200.00
250,000.00	Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville R. W. Refunding Mtg. 4's Coupons due 1947	235,062.50
100,000.00	City of Portland 4 per cent Bridge Bonds, \$50,000, and 4 per cent Park and Boulevard Bonds due 1936, \$50,000	96,000.00
100,000.00	City of Seattle 4½ per cent Garbage Bonds, \$50,000, and 4½ per cent Water Bonds, \$50,000	99,500.00
300,000.00	Union Pacific R. R. 1st Lien and Refunding Mtg. 4's Coupons due 2008	290,937.50
25,000.00	Phila. Rapid Transit Co. 5 per cent Equipments Series A	25,000.00
350,000.00	Northern Pacific Great Northern R. W. C. B. & Q. Col. Joint Mtg. 4's	334,750.00
300,000.00	Milwaukee, Sparta and North Western R. W. 1st Mtg. 4's due 1947	282,816.25
400,000.00	Balto. and Ohio R. R. 4½ per cent Equipments of 1912, \$300,000, and 4½'s of 1917 Series A, \$100,000	399,375.00
100,000.00	Southern R. W. 4½ per cent Equipments Series Q	99,257.50
150,000.00	Erie R. R. 4½ per cent Equipments Series R, \$50,000, and 4½ per cent Series S, \$100,000 ..	147,843.86
200,000.00	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. and St. Louis R. W. (St. Louis Div.) 1st Con. 4's	169,340.00
300,000.00	Richmond and Washington Co. 4 per cent Col. Trust Bonds Guaranteed due 1943	288,239.53
150,000.00	New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Boston and Albany R. R. 4½ per cent Equipments 1924-25	116,687.19
220,000.00	Phila. Rapid Transit Co. 5 per cent Equipments Trusts Series B, \$170,000 and Series C 5's \$50,000	217,506.21
120,000.00	Penna. Gen. Freight Equip. 4½ per cent Regd. due 1918 to 20	116,901.48
60,000.00	Hocking Valley R. R. 5 per cent Equip. Trusts of 1913	58,188.22
180,000.00	Southern Pacific Co. 4½ per cent Equip. Series A	175,474.38
60,000.00	Chi., Indianapolis and Louisville R. W. 4½ per cent Equipment Series C	58,306.01
110,000.00	Norfolk and Southern R. R. 5 per cent Equipment Series A	107,251.65
500,000.00	Arcade Real Estate Co. 1st Mtg. 5's	500,000.00
200,000.00	Norfolk and Western R. R. 4½ Equip. and Trust Series of 1914	199,750.00
100,000.00	Hollidaysburg Bedford and Cumberland R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's	93,573.70
50,000.00	Penna. Company 4 per cent 10-25 year Loan of 1906	47,312.50
100,000.00	West Jersey and Seashore R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's	92,000.00
100,000.00	N. E. Cor. of Chestnut and Broad St., 1st Mtg. 5's	100,000.00
100,000.00	Delaware and Hudson Co. 1st Lien Equipment Trusts 4½'s	97,470.00
100,000.00	New York and Northern R. W. 1st Mtg. Gold 5's	100,000.00
150,000.00	City of Cincinnati 4½ per cent Viaduct Bonds, \$50,000, and Fire and Police Deposit 4's \$100,000 ..	150,000.00
100,000.00	City of Wilmington, Del., 4½ per cent Sinking Fund Bonds	100,000.00
200,000.00	Norfolk, Va., 4½ per cent Refunding Loan	197,500.00
150,000.00	Baltimore, Md., 4 per cent New Sewerage Impt. and Paving Bonds	143,963.70
150,000.00	City of Cleveland 4½ per cent Water Bonds	150,000.00
100,000.00	State of Maryland 4 per cent State Roads Bonds of 1914	98,007.30
150,000.00	County of New Castle, Del., 4½ per cent. Building Com. Bonds	150,000.00
140,000.00	Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans 5 per cent Equipment Trusts Series A	140,000.00
1,000,000.00	Penna. R. R. Con. Mtg. 4½ per cent	1,000,000.00
100,000.00	Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. Gen. Mtg. 4½'s	100,000.00
200,000.00	Cleveland Short Line R. W. 1st Mtg. 4½'s	200,000.00
80,000.00	Erie R. R. 4½ per cent Equipment Trusts Series C C	79,368.21
100,000.00	Penna. Co. 4½ per cent Loan of 1915 French Franc Loan	100,000.00
300,000.00	Central Pacific R. W. 1st Refunding Mtg. 4's	270,687.50
500,000.00	Chicago Union Station 1st Mtg. 4½'s	498,750.00
200,000.00	St. Louis, Peoria and North Western R. W. 1st Mtg. 5's	200,000.00
35,000.00	Sanitary District of Chicago 4 per cent Municipal Bonds	34,975.00
150,000.00	Ellwood Short Line R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's	150,000.00
250,000.00	Kansas City Terminal R. W. 1st Mtg. 4's	218,750.00
154,000.00	New York, Susquehanna and Western 4½ per cent Equipment Trusts Series C	154,000.00
100,000.00	Seaboard Air Line 4½ per cent Equipment Trusts	100,000.00
100,000.00	Michigan Central Equipment Trusts 5 per cent of 1915	100,000.00
28,000.00	New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. Co. 4½ per cent Equip. Series C C	27,889.04
100,000.00	Cleveland and Marietta 1st Mtg. 4½'s due 1935	99,875.00
200,000.00	Cambria and Indiana R. R. 4½ per cent Car Trusts Series F	196,802.46
200,000.00	American Foreign Securities Co. 5 per cent Col. Trust Notes	293,125.00
185,000.00	Lake Erie and Western R. R. 4½ per cent Equipment Trusts of 1917	184,937.50
100,000.00	Philadelphia Electric Co. 1st Mtg. 5's	100,000.00
243,000.00	New York Central R. R. 4½ per cent Equipment Trusts	243,000.00
255,000.00	Erie R. R. 4½ per cent Equipment Trusts Series E E 1919 to 1927	255,000.00
230,000.00	United States of America 3½ per cent Liberty Loan of 1917	330,000.00
22,350.00	United States of America Special Acct. of small Bonds bought for Depositors	22,350.00
480,500.00	United States of America 10-25 year Convertible 4 per cent. 2nd Liberty Loan	480,500.00
90,000.00	Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Toledo Cincinnati Div. 1st Lien and Refunding Mtg. 4's	90,000.00
473,559.91	Real Estate Office Buildings and other properties	473,559.91
1,039,530.00	Temporary Loans with Collateral	1,039,530.00
2,287,070.81	Cash	2,287,070.81

\$43,994,010.72

Cost as charged \$43,034,828.22

Total Assets at par, \$43,994,010.72.

ASSETS—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

Deposits to December 31st, 1917	\$38,131,322.14
Interest added for 1917	1,379,162.11
Due Depositors January 1st, 1918	\$39,510,484.25
Surplus or Contingent Fund	3,524,343.97
	\$43,034,828.22

CERTIFICATE OF AUDITORS.

The undersigned Auditors appointed by the President Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia to audit and settle the accounts of The Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia for the year 1917, having been duly sworn according to law faithfully so to do, certify that the assets of the said society at the close of business on the thirty-first day of December 1917, have been examined and verified by them and that the cost thereof as set forth in the above schedule agrees with the books and the balance sheet of the society. The amount due to Depositors including interest on the first day of January 1918 and the Surplus and Contingent Funds are correctly stated and in agreement with the books and the balance sheet.

J. B. COLAHAN, JR.,
JOHN C. HINCKLEY,
THOMAS RIDGWAY.

Philadelphia, January 26, 1918.

SEVENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA FOR THE YEAR 1918.

ASSETS.

\$745,550.00	Bonds and Mortgages	\$745,100.00
600,000.00	City of Boston Reg. 3½'s, \$500,000, due 1930 and \$100,000, due 1940	600,000.00
250,000.00	City of New York Corporate Stock, \$200,000 due 1956 and \$50,000 Brooklyn Bridge 5 per cent Bonds	250,000.00
1,550,000.00	City of Phila. Cpn. 3½'s, \$300,000, Cpn. 4's, \$100,000, Reg. 4's, \$800,000, and Reg. 3's Serial Bonds, \$350,000	1,550,000.00
29,000.00	City of Harrisburg 3½ per cent Public Impt. Bonds due Sept. 1919	28,963.75
100,000.00	City of St. Paul High School 4's due 1940	100,000.00
200,000.00	City of Elizabeth, N. J. 4 per cent Adjustment Bonds due 1922	199,708.75
200,000.00	City of Baltimore Annex Impt. 4 per cent Loan Reg. due 1951 and 1954	197,437.50
60,000.00	City of Duluth Water and Light 5's due 1926 Coupons	60,000.00
400,000.00	City of Newark, N. J. 4½ per cent Funding and Refunding and Series J, \$100,000 due 1944 and \$300,000 due Sept. 1944	400,000.00
50,000.00	City of Jersey City 5 per cent Water Bonds	50,000.00
70,000.00	City of Jersey City 4½'s Water Bonds	70,000.00
65,000.00	City of Jersey City City Hall 5's	65,000.00
90,000.00	City of Jersey City Assessment 5's	90,000.00
100,000.00	City of Jersey City Refunding 4's	100,000.00
100,000.00	City of Jersey City Gen. Mtg. 4½'s	100,000.00
25,000.00	City of Jersey City 4 per cent Park Bonds	25,000.00
100,000.00	City of Norfolk, Va., 4½ per cent Appropriation Bonds Cpn. due 1942	98,500.00
50,000.00	City of Richmond, Va., 5 per cent Reg. Bonds due 1921	50,000.00
50,000.00	City of Orange, N. J., 5 per cent School Bonds due 1923 Cpn.	50,000.00
175,000.00	City of Nashville 4½ per cent Water Bonds \$50,000 due 1922, 5 per cent School Bonds, \$100,000 due 1929-35, and 5 per cent Water Bonds, \$25,000 due 1941, Cpn.	175,000.00
100,000.00	City of Camden, N. J., Refunding Water 4's, \$25,000, 4½ per cent School Bonds, \$25,000 due 1945 and 4½ per cent Repavement Bonds. \$50,000 due 1945	100,000.00
500,000.00	Pennsylvania Company 1st Mtg. 4½'s due 1921, Coupons, \$392,000 and Reg. \$108,000,	500,000.00
600,000.00	Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. W. 1st Mtg. \$100,000 3½'s and Debenture 4's of 1928, \$500,000	580,031.25
200,000.00	Terminal R. R. Apn. of St. Louis 1st Mtg. 4½'s, \$100,000, due 1939 and 1st Consol. Mtg. 5's, \$100,000, due 1944	199,875.00
200,000.00	Ohio Connecting R. W. 1st Mtg. 4's due 1943 Cpn.	200,000.00
1,000,000.00	Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co. Fund'g and Impt. 4's \$400,000, Consol. Mtg. 4½'s 1954, \$300,000, and Coll. Trust and Power Loan 4½'s \$300,000, due 1921	994,750.00
450,000.00	Pennsylvania R. R. Consol. Mtg. 4's, \$200,000, and Consol. Mtg. 5's, \$100,000, Cpn. and Consol. Mtg. 5's Reg., \$150,000, due 1919	443,655.00
700,000.00	Pennsylvania Company Guaranteed 3½'s Certificates Series A, \$350,000, Series B, due 1941, \$350,000	585,375.00
75,000.00	Philadelphia Wtl. & Balto. R. R. 4 per cent. Stock Trust Certificates due 1921	71,750.00
110,000.00	New York Dock Co. 1st Mtg. 4's, \$550,000, due 1951, and 550 shares preferred stock, \$55,000,	69,500.00
50,000.00	Long Dock Co. of N. J. Consol. Mtg. 6's Cpn. due 1935	50,000.00
125,000.00	Beech Creek Extension R. R. 1st Mtg. 3½'s due 1951, Cpn.	112,469.50
200,000.00	Phila. & Balto. Central R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's due 1951, Cpn.	195,750.00
50,000.00	New York, Lackawanna & Western R. R. 1st Mtg. 6's, Cpn. due 1921, Reg.	50,000.00
200,000.00	Pine Creek R. W. 1st Mtg. 6's Reg. due 1932	200,000.00
445,000.00	New York Central Lines 5 per cent Equipments 1907, \$95,000; 4½'s of 1913, \$150,000; and 4½'s of 1910, \$200,000	439,733.85
10,000.00	New York & Hoboken Ferry Co. Genl. Mtg. 5's due 1946	99,876.25
150,000.00	Phila., Balto., & Washington R. R. 1st Mtg., \$250,000, 4's and 4 per cent Serial Bonds, \$200,000, due 1921-23	440,212.43
50,000.00	United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co. Genl. Mtg. 4's due 1923	46,750.00
204,000.00	Delaware River R. R. & Bridge Co. 1st Mtg. 4's due 1936	204,000.00

ASSETS—Continued.

1,075,000.00	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis R. W. Consol. Mtg., \$200,000, 3½'s, \$300,000, 4's, series G, \$513,000, 4½'s, series A & B, \$62,000, 4½'s, series C	1,058,250.00
204,000.00	Long Island R. R. Gen. Mtg. 4's, \$84,000, due 1938, and 1st Consol. Mtg., \$120,000, 5's	194,043.75
150,000.00	Schuylkill River East Side R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's due 1925	143,750.00
500,000.00	New York Short Line R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's due 1957, Reg.	500,000.00
100,000.00	Phila. & Reading R. R. Imp't. Mtg. 4's due 1947	100,000.00
200,000.00	Phila. & Reading R. R. 1st series Consol. Mtg. 4's due 1937	200,000.00
100,000.00	Reading Company, Jersey Central 4's due 1951, Cpn.	94,439.00
650,000.00	Erie R. R. Prior Lien Mort. 4's due 1996, Cpn.	581,395.00
500,000.00	Long Island R. R. Unified Mtg. 4's due 1949	471,812.50
400,000.00	Phila. & Erie R. R. Genl. Mtg. 6's, due 1920, Cpn.	400,000.00
250,000.00	Phila. & Erie R. R. Reg. 4's, due 1920	250,000.00
775,000.00	Allegheny Valley R. R. Genl. Mtg. 4's Reg. due 1942	775,000.00
200,000.00	Atlantic City R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, Cpn., due 1919	200,000.00
184,000.00	Erie & Pittsburgh R. R. Genl. Mtg. 3½'s, series B, due 1940, Cpn.	172,700.00
100,000.00	New York, Lake Erie & Western Coal & R. R. Co. 1st Mtg. 6's, due 1922	100,000.00
150,000.00	New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R. Terminal 1st Mtg. 5's	150,000.00
100,000.00	New York & Erie R. R. 3rd Mtg. 4½'s, due 1923	100,000.00
50,000.00	New York & Erie R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's, due 1947	50,000.00
300,000.00	Chicago & Erie R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, due 1982, Cpn.	300,000.00
150,000.00	Lehigh Valley R. R. Consol. Mtg. Annuity 6s	150,000.00
500,000.00	Western New York & Penna. R. R. Mtg. 5's, due 1937, Cpn.	500,000.00
400,000.00	Winston-Salem Southbound R. W. 1st Mtg. 4's, due 1960, Cpn.	374,715.44
400,000.00	New York Connecting R. R. 1st Mtg. 4½'s, due 1953, Cpn.	387,250.00
100,000.00	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Convertible Debenture 6's Reg.	100,000.00
600,000.00	New York, Phila. & Norfolk R. R. 4 per cent. Stock Trust Cfts., \$500,000, and 1st Mtg. 4's, due 1939, Cpn., \$100,000	577,400.00
250,000.00	Cleveland Lorain & Wheeling R. W. 1st Mtg. 5's, due 1933	250,000.00
100,000.00	Cleveland Lorain & Wheeling R. W. 1st Mtg. 5's, due 1936, Cpn.	100,000.00
25,000.00	West Chester R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, due 1919, Reg.	25,000.00
55,000.00	Tioga R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, due 1922-1935, Cpn.	55,000.00
200,000.00	Easton & Amboy R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, due 1920, Reg.	200,000.00
250,000.00	Jefferson R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, Cpn., due 1919	249,920.60
100,000.00	West Philadelphia Passenger R. W. Mtg. 5's, due 1926, Cpn.	100,000.00
100,000.00	Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Genl. Consol. Mtg. 5's, due 1937	100,000.08
50,000.00	Norfolk & Western R. R. 1st Mtg. 6's, due 1931	50,000.00
100,000.00	Norfolk & Western R. R. Impt. Exten. Mtg. 6's, due 1934	100,000.00
50,000.00	Norfolk & Western R. R. New River Division 1st Mtg. 6's	50,000.00
400,000.00	Pitts., Youngstown & Ashtabula R. R. Consol. Mtg. 5's, \$100,000, and 1st Genl. Mtg. 4's, due 1948, \$300,000	388,311.25
50,000.00	Central Pacific R. W. 3½'s Mtg. Bonds, due 1929, Cpn.	44,197.00
500,000.00	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R. Consol. Mtg. 4's, due 1952, Cpn.	460,075.04
50,000.00	Cambria & Indiana R. R. 5 per cent. Car Trusts, series C, due 1920-1922	49,750.00
100,000.00	Oregon Short Line R. R. Refunding Mtg. 4's, Cpn., due 1929	92,312.50
50,000.00	Northern Central R. W. Consol. Genl. Mtg. 4½'s, Cpn., due 1925	50,000.00
50,000.00	Phila. & Erie R. R. Consol. Mtg. 5's Reg., due 1920	50,000.00
50,000.00	Wabash R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, due 1939, Cpn.	50,000.00
80,000.00	Jamaica & Brooklyn Road Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, due 1930, Cpn.	80,000.00
300,000.00	Choctaw Oklahoma & Gulf R. R. Consol. Mtg. 5's, due 1952, Cpn.	300,000.00
250,000.00	Chicago Hammond & Western R. R. 1st Mtg. 6's, Cpn., due 1927	250,000.00
200,000.00	Chicago Rock Island & Pacific R. W. Genl. Mtg. 4's, Cpn., due 1938	200,000.00
140,000.00	St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern R. W. Consol. & Land Grant Mtg. 5's, due 1931, Cpn.	140,000.00
600,000.00	Balto. & Ohio R. R., Pitts. Lake Erie & West Va. System Refunding Mtg. 4's, Cpn., due 1941,	563,898.06
150,000.00	Balto. & Ohio R. R. Prior Lien Mtg. 3½'s, \$50,000, due 1925, and Pitts. Junction & Middle Div. 1st Mtg. 3½'s, due 1925, \$100,000	132,793.00
50,000.00	Norfolk & Southern R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, due 1941	50,000.00
80,000.00	Central R. R. of New Jersey Genl. Mtg. 5's, Reg., due 1937	80,000.00
425,000.00	Chesapeake & Ohio R. W. Consol. Mtg. 5's, \$325,000, due 1939, and Potts Creek Branch 1st Mtg. 4's, \$100,000, due 1946	413,000.00
250,000.00	Greenbrier R. W. 1st Mtg. 4's, Cpn., due 1940	235,250.00
200,000.00	Choctaw & Memphis R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, due 1949, Cpn.	200,000.00
100,000.00	Penna. & North Western R. R. Genl. Mtg. 5's, Cpn., due 1930	100,000.00
150,000.00	Shamokin, Sunbury & Lewisburg R. R. 2nd Mtg. 6's, Cpn., due 1925	150,000.00
50,000.00	City of Chicago 4 per cent. City Hall Serial Bonds, due 1928-30	49,875.00
300,000.00	City of Pittsburgh City Hall & Municipal 4½'s Bonds, due 1925-38	300,000.00
25,000.00	Chicago & Alton R. R. 5 per cent. Car Trusts, series G, due 1919	24,582.50
250,000.00	Vandalia R. R. Consol. Mtg. 4's, series B, due 1957 Cpn.	239,715.00
250,000.00	Dayton & Michigan R. R. Consol. Mtg. 4½'s, due 1931 Cpn.	249,375.00
250,000.00	Detroit Terminal & Tunnel Co. 1st Mtg. 4½'s, due 1961 Cpn.	237,087.28
250,000.00	Southern R. W. 4½'s Equipments, series T	250,000.00
160,000.00	Southern R. W. 4½'s Equipments, series U	160,000.00
200,000.00	Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain R. W. 1st Mtg. 4's, due 1948, Cpn.	184,000.00
25,000.00	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. stock, 250 shares	19,000.00
32,000.00	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R. Genl. Mtg. 6's (drawable) Cpn.	32,000.00
500,000.00	Washington Terminal Co. 1st Mtg. 4's, due 1945, Cpn.	500,000.00
200,000.00	Interborough Rapid Transit Co. 1st Refunding Mtg. 5's, due 1966	296,250.00
450,000.00	Southern Pacific Co. San Francisco Terminal 1st Mtg. 4's, due 1950, Reg.	409,062.50
175,000.00	Lehigh & New England R. W. 4½'s Eqipt. Trusts, series B, \$115,000; 4½'s, series D, \$60,000,	173,692.85
100,000.00	Bangor & Aroostock R. R. St. John River Extension 1st Mtg. 5's	98,750.00
400,000.00	Jamestown, Franklin & Clearfield R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's Cpn., due 1959	373,200.00

SEVENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA FOR THE YEAR 1918 (Continued).

250,000.00	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville R. W. Refunding Mtg. 4's, due 1947, Cpns.	235,062.50
100,000.00	City of Portland 4 per cent. Bridge Bonds, \$50,000, due 1939, and 4 per cent Park and Boulevard Bonds, due 1936, Cpns.	96,000.00
100,000.00	City of Seattle 4½'s Garbage Bonds, \$50,000, and 4½'s Water Bonds, due 1932, Cpns., \$50,000	99,500.00
300,000.00	Union Pacific R. R. 1st Lien & Refunding Mtg. 4's, due 2008, Cpns.	290,937.50
15,000.00	Phila. Rapid Transit Co. 5 per cent. Equipment Trust, series A, 1919-1920, Cpns.	15,000.00
350,000.00	Northern Pacific-Great Northern R. W. C. B. & Q. Coll. Joint Mtg. 4's, due 1921, Cpn.	334,750.00
300,000.00	Milwaukee, Sparta & North Western R. W. 1st Mtg. 4's, due 1947, Cpns.	282,816.25
330,000.00	Balto. & Ohio R. R. 4½'s Equipment Trusts of 1912 & Equipmts. 4½'s of 1917, \$100,000, series A, due 1919-1927, \$240,000	329,437.50
50,000.00	Southern R. W. 4½'s Equipment Trusts, series Q, due 1919-20, Cpns.	49,595.00
70,000.00	Erie R. R. 4½ per cent. Equipment Trusts, sers S, due 1919, Cpns.	49,126.06
200,000.00	Cleveland, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis R. W. (St. Louis Div.), 1st Consol Mtg 4's, due 1990..	169,340.00
300,000.00	Richmond & Washington Co. 4 per cent Collateral Trusts, due 1943	288,239.53
150,000.00	New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Boston & Albany R. R., 4½ per cent Equip., due 1924 and 1925	146,687.40
150,000.00	Phila. Rapid Transit Co. 5 per cent Equipment Trusts, series B, due 1919 to 1924	148,221.10
80,000.00	Penna. General Freight Equipment 4½'s, Reg., due 1920	77,784.16
40,000.00	Hocking Valley R. R. 5 per cent Equipment Trusts of 1913, due 1919 and 1920	38,720.22
120,000.00	Southern Pacific 4½'s Equipment Trusts, series A, due 1919-23	116,589.90
50,000.00	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville R. W. 4½ per cent. Equipment Trusts, series C	48,496.91
100,000.00	Norfolk & Southern R. R. 5 per cent. Equipment Trust, series A, due 1919-24, Cpns.	97,429.88
500,000.00	Arcade Real Estate Co. 1st Mortg. 5's, due 1924	500,000.00
100,000.00	Hollidaysburg Bedford & Cumberland R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's, due 1951	93,573.70
50,000.00	Penna. Company 4 per cent 10-25 year loan of 1906, due 1931	47,312.50
100,000.00	West Jersey & Sea Shore R. R. 1st Mtg 4's	92,000.00
100,000.00	North East Corner Broad & Chestnut Streets 1st Mtg. 5's, due 1920	100,000.00
100,000.00	Delaware & Hudson Co. 1st Lien Equip. Trusts 4½'s, due 1922	97,470.00
100,000.00	New York & Northern R. W. 1st Mtg. 5's, due 1927	100,000.00
150,000.00	City of Cincinnati 4½ per cent. Viaduct Bonds, \$50,000, due 1935, and 4½ per cent. Fire Dept. and Police Bonds, \$100,000, due 1935	150,000.00
100,000.00	City of Wilmington, Del., 4½ per cent Sinking Fund Bonds, due 1938	100,000.00
200,000.00	City of Norfolk, Va., 4½ per cent Refunding Bonds, due 1945	197,500.00
150,000.00	City of Baltimore 4 per cent New Sewerage and Paving Bonds, due 1951 and 1961	143,963.70
150,000.00	City of Cleveland 4½ per cent. Water Bonds, due 1926-46	150,000.00
100,000.00	State of Maryland 4 per cent State Roads Loan of 1914, due 1919 and 1921	98,007.30
150,000.00	City of New Castle, Del., 4½ per cent Building Commission Bonds	150,000.00
120,000.00	Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans 5 per cent. Equip. Trusts, series A, due 1919 to 1924..	120,000.00
1,000,000.00	Penna. R. R. Consol. Mtg. 4½'s of 1915	1,000,000.00
100,000.00	Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. General Mtg. 4½'s, series A	100,000.00
200,000.00	Cleveland Short Line R. W. 1st Mtg. 4½'s, due 1961	200,000.00
70,000.00	Erie R. R. 4½ per cent. Equipment Trusts series C, C., due 1919 to 1925	69,447.20
100,000.00	Penna. Company 4½ per cent. loan of 1915. French Franc Loan, due 1921	100,000.00
300,000.00	Central Pacific R. W. 1st Refunding Mtg. 4's, due 1949	270,687.50
500,000.00	Chicago Union Station 1st Mtg. 4½'s, due 1963, cpns	498,750.00
200,000.00	St. Louis, Peoria & Northwestern R. W. 1st Mtg. 5's, cpns., due 1948	200,000.00
20,000.00	Sanitary District of Chicago 4 per cent. Municipal Bonds, due 1920	19,975.00
150,000.00	Ellwood Shore Line R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, due 1922	150,000.00
250,000.00	Kansas City Terminal R. W. 1st Mtg. 4's, due 1960	218,750.00
141,000.00	New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R. 4½ per cent Equipments, series C	141,000.00
100,000.00	Seaboard Air Line 4½ per cent. Equipment Trusts, due 1921-25	100,000.00
100,000.00	Michigan Central R. W. 5 per cent Equipment Trusts of 1915	100,000.00
28,000.00	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. 4½ per cent Equipments, series C. C.	27,889.04
100,000.00	Cleveland & Marietta R. W. 1st Mtg. 4½'s, due 1935, cpns.	99,875.00
180,000.00	Cambria & Indiana R. R. 4½ per cent Car Trusts, series F, 1919 to 1927	176,946.80
300,000.00	American Foreign Securities Co. 5 per cent Collateral Trust Notes	293,125.00
170,000.00	Lake Erie & Western R. R. 4½ per cent. Equipment Trusts of 1917	169,937.50
100,000.00	Phila. Electric Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, due 1966	100,000.00
236,000.00	New York Central R. R. 4½ per cent Equipment Trusts of 1917, due 1919 to 1932	236,000.00
255,000.00	Erie R. R. 4½ per cent. Equipment Trusts, series E. E., due 1919 to 1927	255,000.00
90,000.00	Balto. & Ohio R. R., Toledo & Cin. Div., 1st Lien Refunding Mtg. 4's	90,000.00
343,900.00	U. S. of America 1st Liberty Loan 3½ per cent. Bonds, \$329,000; 3½'s 1st Loan Converted into 4½'s, special acct., \$14,900	343,900.00
642,150.00	U. S. of America 2nd Liberty Loan 4's Converted into 4½'s, 10-25 years	642,150.00
222,150.00	U. S. of America 3rd Liberty Loan 4½'s Gold Bonds of 1928	222,150.00
5,055,050.00	U. S. of America 4th Liberty Loan 4½'s, due 1938	5,055,050.00
430,787.51	Real Estate, Office Buildings and other properties	430,787.51
534,700.00	Temporary Loans with Collateral	534,700.00
2,640,799.91	Cash	2,640,799.91

\$47,943,087.42

Costs as charged \$46,996,773.12

Total Assets as par, \$47,943,087.42.

ASSETS—Continued.

LIABILITIES.

Deposits to December 31st, 1918	\$39,247,047.95
Interest added for 1918	1,351,565.97
Due Depositors January 1st, 1919	\$40,598,613.92
Bills payable outstanding December 31st, 1918	2,700,000.00
Surplus or Contingent Fund Issued to pay subscription to Fourth Liberty Loan	3,698,159.20

\$16,996,772.12

CERTIFICATE OF AUDITORS.

The undersigned Auditors appointed by the President Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia to audit and settle the Accounts of The Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia, for the year 1918, having been duly sworn according to law faithfully so to do, Certify that the Assets of the said Society at the close of business on the thirty-first day of December, 1918, have been examined and verified by them and that the cost thereof as set forth in the above schedule agrees with the books and the balance sheet of the Society.

The Amount due to Depositors including interest on the first day of January, 1919, and the Surplus or Contingent Fund are correctly stated and in agreement with the Books and the Balance Sheet.

J. B. COLAHAN, JR.,
JOHN C. HINCKLEY,
THOMAS RIDGWAY.

Philadelphia, January, 1919.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

The Dollar Savings Bank,
338-344 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Semi-Annual Report.

December First, Nineteen Hundred Eighteen.

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors, December 1, 1918.....	\$35,665,032.80
Amount due Dividend	691,131.18
Amount due Insurance Fund	100,000.00
Amount due Contingent Fund	776,172.77
Amount due Surplus	436,207.18
Total Liabilities	\$37,668,543.93

ASSETS.

Loans on Bonds and Mortgages	\$7,718,102.69
U. S. Government Bonds	5,545,065.71
Philadelphia City Bonds	1,327,768.00
City of Pittsburgh Bonds	2,862,210.00
City of Allegheny Bonds	150,000.00
City of Reading Bonds	100,000.00
Allegheny County Bonds	2,132,288.80
Westmoreland County Bonds	250,000.00
Washington County Bonds	206,000.00
Sub-District School Bonds	1,609,500.00
District School Bonds	3,565,900.00
Borough Improvement Bonds	2,335,685.00
Township Improvement Bonds	238,000.00
Railroad Bonds	5,234,015.00
Street Railway Bonds	528,930.00
Miscellaneous	649,530.02
Loans on Collateral	942,075.00
Real Estate	250,434.80
Real Estate, Bank Property	300,000.00
Interest Due	21,330.15
Cash in Banks and on Hand	1,701,708.76

Total Assets

CHAS. L. COLE,
Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, Pa., December 1, 1918.

The undersigned Auditing Committee respectfully report that they have examined the assets of the Bank and find them to correspond with the foregoing report.

FRANK B. NIMICK,
ALFRED S. BISHOP,
ROBT. W. FLENNIKEN,
ROBERT R. GORDON,
Auditing Committee.

Pittsburgh, Pa., December 17, 1918.

The Trustees have declared a dividend of two (2) per cent. for the last six months ending November 30, 1918, payable forthwith. If not drawn, will bear interest from December 1, 1918.

LIST OF DEPOSITORS OF THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., WHO HAVE NOT MADE A DEPOSIT WITHIN TWO YEARS, AND WHOSE DIVIDENDS, WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN ENTERED UPON THEIR PASS BOOK, AMOUNT TO AT LEAST FIVE DOLLARS. THE STATEMENT IS PUBLISHED ANNUALLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CHARTER.

A.

13460 Airlie, Michael	\$16 28
89137 Arbuckle, Margaret	7,302 01
99658 Allen, Edward	399 87
101327 Abercrombie, Emily	12 43
291026 Aber, Lizzie	59 57
291763 Ailman, Lena	3,741 58
295706 Ackley, Ella R.	45 53
347839 Aronson, Jacob H.	341 75
350075 Adamson, James	767 71
365687 Allen, Annie M.	405 05
196590 Adams, Minerva	1,515 03
204718 Adams, Sarah M.	32 31
205258 Adams, Josephine	59 08
205672 Alston, Carrie	575 24
207481 Aland, Wm. A.	37 88
208926 Adams, Augusta	1,417 33
213921 Aten, Ernest J.	885 72
214294 Armstrong, John A.	90 21
283416 Adams, Blaine	1,441 49
290003 Armstrong, Martha	50 91
343236 Aleliunas, Antonas	75 98
345788 Allers, Bertha E.	235 86
331702 Arnfield, Maurice	81 83
333405 Anderson, Nettie M.	68 46
176449 Armstrong, Elizabeth B.	351 00
177032 Anderson, Mary	23 71
180321 Arnold, Louis J.	1,442 34
191740 Andrews, Harry L.	35 90
195518 Adolph, Rosalie	104 87
119030 Austin, Mary A.	1,519 76
119629 Alexander, Wm. E.	55 97
143602 Allen, Martha	13 60
150178 Aufderheide, Lillie	42 36
152628 Angel, Elizabeth J.	387 26
153579 Angehr, Emma	86 38
162142 Arthuurs, Emma J.	17 09
311485 Ayers, Charlotte A.	121 84
311995 Allan, Edna	72 15
312456 Arnold, Kate A.	767 67
315269 Amer, Frank W.	564 84
316106 Alfenite, Joseph	422 20
316125 Anderson, Sopha O.	149 74
317483 Alfenete, Pasquarilla	223 40
318753 Ade, Freda	25 24

318941 Adams, Marie H.	76 08	283636 Bradley, Florence	53 32
375047 Aufhammer, Ella L.	107 85	285909 Bowers, Florence H.	51 53
51124 Adair, Becky	161 13	286722 Bjorn, Frederick	285 88
253429 Altmiller, William	18 43	287406 Bontraeger, Pearllette M.	77 55
256468 Adams, Maggie	28 94	287649 Burke, Marie M.	20 74
260143 Arrott, Lyde R.	28 29	288971 Batten, John M.	43 53
270443 Adamy, Emma L.	706 02	289827 Ballenberg, Lilly	44 37
274713 Albert, Elizabeth	284 48	290190 Brend, Edith M.	277 18
276116 Aron, Florence	42 60	290218 Bell, Miriam	73 28
278679 Anderson, Christine H.	76 09	290999 Bickel, Annie	92 96
307416 Anten, H. Albert	351 35	341545 Bamford, Robert	603 47
310813 Aurentz, Flora E.	191 42	343455 Bristow, Elizabeth	1,448 61
337669 Anderson, Hannah	221 35	343548 Baine, John W.	296 93
338639 Armstrong, Elizabeth B.	661 70	344278 Bolhurst, Melvina	193 51
339318 Anzolut, Guiseppina	28 22	344284 Brunner, Emelie	301 94
368709 Adamson, James	1,142 76	344638 Bowers, Sadie	56 59
370508 Alcorn, James E.	549 06	344851 Beebe, Mary E.	33 79
221291 Aiken, Emma L.	58 02	345363 Bierman, Eva	190 08
222667 Ailman, Tillie H.	1,649 29	345438 Bates, Charles F.	501 18
222952 Anderson, John W.	183 43	345452 Bowers, Elizabeth	233 49
225738 Allen, Lenora C.	37 30	345728 Bolitsky, Anton	128 23
228588 Alton, James	10 10	331469 Brown, Maggie	133 85
232277 Auron, Annie	686 37	334852 Burrows, Hugh	146 10
234530 AnCrews, Carrie	842 14	14429 Barr, Elizabeth J.	54 17
235273 Andrews, William M.	20 27	20596 Brunner, Peter	2,357 24
236195 Adams, Samuel D.	21 99	22537 Boobyer, Jennie G.	164 68
242820 Abel, Clara E.	166 13	31034 Boston, William J.	39 84
243129 Auron, Laura	660 36	50015 Pyram, Elizabeth P.	45 69
245098 Ashworth, Emma J.	212 44	56421 Blair, Matilda C.	138 01
321990 Ashly, Elizabeth	318 71	59414 Beavan, John	64 81
327952 Anderegg, Frederick	235 41	62060 Brand, George H.	112 60
328662 Albright, Jeanne	580 29	64131 Blattan, Mary	257 61
352326 Adonaitis, John	484 70	69461 Baxter, Elizabeth W.	88 64
356768 Aaron, Margaret C.	219 57	71183 Becker, Charles	1,786 75
360657 Adams, Sarah M.	115 55	71946 Belles, Ruben O.	1,237 31
B.			
346021 Butler, Benjamin	562 29	77188 Bray, Ellen	16 03
346175 Bromme, Bertha	860 64	77370 Bievenoar, J.	32 02
346318 Brisbin, Lillian V.	124 26	82036 Birch, Matthew	398 34
346780 Brunt, George L.	742 44	95632 Brown, David H.	169 66
347185 Berger, Lina A.	341 31	95660 Biggs, Lewis V.	84 68
347474 Bolland, Christini	132 36	95742 Barker, Mary	841 76
348897 Blank, Nick	191 94	97296 Block, Louise	16 60
349776 Barbelli, Agnes	883 22	100961 Bald, John M.	41 95
349855 Bonn, John H.	657 16	221748 Bradley, Margaret	560 57
349932 Barker, Bertha	41 89	292128 Boyd, Belle L.	34 11
350691 Baumann, Anna	1,222 91	292264 Brown, Robert	548 96
350748 Berbach, Martha M.	337 62	292826 Bollitski, John	938 72
361104 Breed, Charles H.	87 24	293415 Blattner, Marie M.	129 48
361759 Brown, George E.	114 84	293599 Butler, Phebe M.	1,950 28
362082 Black, Sue	66 59	293798 Bauer, Sarah	44 30
362177 Byers, Harriet A.	114 41	295062 Byrnes, Sarah G.	302 23
363164 Baldinger, Samuel	56 80	295108 Braun, Julia	242 40
364283 Bajcura, William	560 14	296037 Bateman, Hy. G.	76 25
364761 Brown, James W.	509 33	296919 Bratow, William T.	39 56
364799 Baum, Philip C.	279 80	297449 Bennett, Sara L.	62 26
365837 Bechler, Julia	55 62	297880 Brady, Ellen B.	720 43
300662 Boice, Robert P.	82 79	298989 Burrows, Joe	713 60
250921 Boyle, Sarah J.	77 68	299386 Baker, Elizabeth	603 12
361501 Buxton, M. Grace	50 23	299512 Bower, Gerald	38 48
363300 Balazs, Bessie	111 50	300338 Barszewska, Mary	32 34
197337 Blair, Nancy	747 74	300756 Burkhardt, Emma	275 30
198407 Burke, William T.	142 61	167518 Briggs, Alice M.	212 92
198719 Boyce, Cyrus	766 47	169788 Baur, Margaretha	117 91
198808 Bryant, Charles S.	277 52	170109 Bechtold, Egidius L.	263 96
199763 Boland, Thomas	273 11	171907 Bode, Fredericke	586 15
199764 Boland, Catherine	205 68	172388 Buka, Daniel	452 20
199865 Baughman, Maria E.	4,195 75	172734 Brahm, Susanna C.	1,406 29
200906 Bowers, George	1,448 26	175994 Black, Agnes M.	11 92
206830 Brown, Clifford E.	14 19	180164 Bignell, Joseph	73 38
208392 Barrett, Anna	10 71	181745 Brennan, Mary E.	127 91
209575 Bailey, George H.	75 84	182104 Bandi, David H.	34 87
211546 Binns, Edward H.	198 55	184411 Burns, Sarah J.	110 40
211932 Blair, Annie	660 15	185022 Bishop, Myra M.	15 94
212333 Bownan, Thomas P.	140 22	185886 Burrows, William W., Jr.	568 36
214051 Bricker, Sarah B.	118 90	190389 Byrne, John H.	3,897 06
214777 Beam, Hulda J.	887 21	192210 Bower, Sophie	3,756 56
215600 Barrett, Margaret C.	573 45	194415 Brown, Mary	21 73
220386 Bedell, Maggie	170 14	111216 Buxton, Nellie F.	15 72
220681 Bower, Ida L.	238 41	112277 Brooks, James P.	810 80
281475 Burke, Joan M.	199 77	117491 Boyer, Rachel L.	60 62
		117510 Belles, Frederick K.	1,310 27
		126723 Bottieri, Francesco	67 62

129396	Blackburn, Thomas H.	382 67	364465	Boos, Elizabeth F.	25 95
142531	Boardman, Thomas	145 67	302331	Baumann, Elise	24 87
145328	Brackney, S. Zane	178 50	304469	Barton, Clara	41 14
148960	Beadling, John W.	51 43	221374	Brown, William J.	124 95
150319	Boak, Nana M.	143 62	224006	Bessinger, Bernie S.	146 18
151803	Buffington, Orr	85 78	225080	Brunton, Flora B.	48 33
152015	Barelay, John	71 46	225565	Brannigan, Ella A.	30 02
156047	Bradley, John	27 72	229159	Bernauer, Rhoda	195 41
157084	Barrett, Al	26 79	233483	Bauman, William	3,043 25
160604	Beadling, Charles S.	51 22	234015	Brock, Anna M.	11 56
162809	Boyd, Retta I.	77 38	235136	Bender, Nanna B.	83 32
311949	Burkhart, Jessie M.	156 09	236081	Benson, Mary L.	279 41
312557	Bolan, Charles	1,511 09	236436	Bowman, Annie E.	23 16
313369	Boale, John A.	1,303 45	236520	Brown, Benjamin F.	101 76
314574	Birch, Samuel B.	302 81	238093	Bradshaw, Rev. Charles L.	129 38
318379	Bowling, Robert C.	212 90	239698	Buluckas, Miko	15 08
319365	Payer, Marie	277 38	40674	Balderston, Henry	201 62
371312	Baines, Wilbert J.	235 03	241032	Brooks, Josephine	18 79
371878	Blackstone, Lillian W.	162 36	242037	Baret, Lue Celestine	47 76
373553	Bell, Mary E.	134 37	243174	Butler, John H.	64 83
113903	Bauer, Julius	2,886 96	243343	Bauer, Catherine M.	1,000 82
373628	Bokstoff, Joseph	92 15	243400	Beasley, Maggie	158 77
254129	Beadling, Celia	74 61	244118	Brown, Alonzo L.	37 02
255998	Iyers, Josephine C.	3,260 95	244574	Barth, Katie	251 38
256361	Brennen, Margaret	571 96	244647	Brandt, John C.	653 65
256524	Beattie, Amelia J.	55 50	246040	Bagaley, Caroline W.	39 73
256770	Bell, James	1,516 30	248566	Baker, Alfred E.	46 42
257865	Buechling, Maggie	159 07	250242	Boardman, John	99 65
261317	Booker, Emma	13 35	323228	Bradley, John P.	211 99
262988	Benninger, Lillian	269 89	322888	Barbee, John J.	2,145 96
263563	Battles, John	56 76	324077	Backer, Mary	548 91
264073	Darbelli, Martini	94 62	324318	Betus, Andrew	258 41
265583	Bachrach, Henry	120 47	324572	Boggs, Frank	385 76
265593	Beggs, Bertha H.	720 78	324995	Bruner, Mary E.	314 52
269639	Brannan, Bridget	419 28	325055	Balsiger, Ernest	640 63
270820	Brooks, Mary H.	1,082 42	325367	Blackford, Edward F.	90 36
271997	Binkney, Isabella	277 64	325566	Bhumenschein, Margaretha	119 68
272065	Bowling, Edward T.	1,260 72	326191	Batchelor, Martha E.	303 26
272208	Burns, Julia	243 92	326339	Browne, Isabella	401 14
72308	Bremm, Bertha	280 83	326442	Boebinger, Susan	52 04
272341	Bechtel, Sadie M.	165 32	326620	Bard, Bessie P.	92 15
272981	Boyle, Frank	50 42	327221	Bell, Agnes	110 40
273026	Batykefer, Martin A.	538 69	328197	Brooks, Phoebe	308 06
274404	Besselmann, Catherine	31 64	328657	Bierman, Leah	704 28
275064	Bradshaw, Charles L.	52 13	329813	Buck, Lee	189 81
275150	Benzin, S. Hammer	597 69	330387	Bierer, Jacob	56 50
275819	Braun, Rose	631 79	330853	Brady, Annie R.	1,677 76
276081	Buckner, Thornton	298 10	351607	Brown, Lizzie	65 43
276157	Berensteen, Joe	146 13	351984	Bigenho, Bertha	384 19
278103	Bonistalli, Joseph	33 90	352911	Beal, Frank	113 82
278213	Beers, Elizabeth E.	111 54	353237	Burgo, Jennie P.	443 33
278589	Buechling, William	101 91	353648	Berssenyi, Frank	242 11
279314	Bulewicz, John	1,109 30	353726	Bilisky, Simon	1,448 26
279954	Beneventano, George	872 48	354558	Boucher, Walter S.	215 64
280190	Baker, Charles H.	449 47	354594	Bradley, Lou	367 88
301221	Banar, David	776 55	355432	Becker, Emma	171 93
302895	Barto, Lillian E.	682 06	355613	Bogdanin, Esther	133 20
303255	Berckbichler, Clara	134 92	355710	Boneck, Rosie	230 75
303596	Bradley, Martha	71 81	355853	Beck, Blanche C.	106 37
307591	Bowman, Mary I.	1,367 94	356354	Bole, Mary V.	353 77
307719	Bezek, Andy	427 87	356894	Baker, John L.	73 65
307858	Brehler, Annie	1,880 29	357122	Baumann, John	283 92
308224	Buckley, Dan	57 42	357132	Boyd, Wm.	215 92
309833	Brown, Mary C.	577 51	357457	Bert, Florence I.	146 62
336041	Blume, Bella M.	64 46	357595	Bright, Jane	660 41
336321	Bechman, Rona W.	1,126 54	358191	Bloomer, Mary	82 78
336456	Baker, Mary J.	150 91	358843	Bullock, Leroy	140 29
336743	Burke, Sarah	363 83	358998	Boyer, Catherine M.	401 67
336935	Brenna, Etel	319 94	359087	Berg, Agatha R.	329 62
337039	Burleigh, Clarence, Jr.	453 68	359092	Boileau, Dorothy W.	92 98
337620	Bapa, Jamia	702 62	359523	Baer, Ida	234 19
337848	Bumbawskus, Ignacius	25 89	359679	Brenn, Herbert G.	940 58
339692	Beck, Anna V.	211 37	360245	Bamford, John D.	348 00
339956	Brosnan, James J.	548 29	360473	Bardouer, John N.	693 74
340518	Ranaitis, Tadauszias	35 20	360516	Boggs, Sara A.	235 46
340606	Blake, William B.	55 41	360653	Barrett, Annie H.	57 75
366494	Barry, Edward	138 01	360863	Boehm, George W.	9,222 97
367682	Bluestone, Oscar	161 21	360900	Brooks, Matthew R.	581 93
367866	Brooks, Henry G.	113 66	238218	Bebout, Annie L.	331 83
369292	Beares, Jessie S.	336 35	249822	Brown, Tillie A.	67 62
369442	Bardoner, Lillie D.	98 83	330642	Burke, John	534 62
369937	Borland, Barbara E.	160 02			
264052	Boone, Kate V.				

338734 Boucher, Ralph E.	89 63	332954 Cooke, Clara F.	30 04
359686 Brown, Cora V.	228 41	333258 Curtis, Joseph	1,698 98
C.			
19765 Cooper, Agnes	\$28 03	334450 Campbell, John	32 51
21327 Cooper, Charles A.	89 00	335957 Carr, Michael F.	686 62
32653 Corcoran, William	28 42	169136 Coughlin, Robert E. L.	46 14
45905 Cartwright, William	336 30	169621 Carson, Annie M.	281 00
48377 Carpenter, Mary K.	1,057 06	169676 Cluley, Charles C.	17 08
51312 Coleman, John	266 48	175340 Catlin, William H.	76 42
53840 Charlton, Maggie J.	80 55	178010 Culhane, Annie	1,634 55
57288 Cameron, Mary	501 08	183121 Czarniecki, Amelia	87 14
57608 Canevin, J. F. Regis	1,784 44	186102 Cassidy, Anne	97 05
68534 Cooper, Margaret J.	277 39	186837 Croco, Anne	132 98
68560 Connell, Mary	891 80	191914 Cavanaugh, Annie	418 66
76261 Cooper, Fred M.	112 99	113244 Costello, Sarah	1,166 60
78261 Condon, Sarah	57 88	113818 Cochran, Catherine	31 72
79504 Carter, Mary	4,416 28	114251 Cain, Annie	38 05
84912 Clair, Jessie	29 34	121649 Codman, Eva V.	105 62
87415 Champion, Lucinda	367 08	126455 Cester, Katie	1,265 02
95382 Carpenter, James McK.	1,108 21	128774 Clay, Alice	276 83
97798 Caldwell, Lizzie	142 77	129944 Conner, Agnes	9 58
101482 Crawford, Isabella J.	128 45	130069 Conway, Mary	162 01
103543 Casper, Lizzie	103 74	139259 Craig, Henrietta B.	50,49
291255 Carlen, Bernard K.	234 28	140957 Coll, Sarah	722 44
291647 Cline, Jennie	526 21	142816 Church, William F.	13 68
296291 Carter, Rosa L.	68 34	143046 Caldwell, Charles J.	2,880 97
296628 Condriet, Almada	148 12	143902 Craig, Nellie G.	122 17
297246 Cariberg, Anna S.	322 86	152495 Carr, Mary A.	108 86
298728 Connelly, John	32 39	153017 Coyne, Mollie A.	21 57
299354 Clark, Mary A.	49 00	154019 Cook, Robert M.	18 79
299484 Collins, Michael	679 04	156269 Cook, Kate	56 54
300403 Csupinsky, Jozef	546 78	156973 Czarniecki, Edward L., Jr.	335 65
300775 Chamberlain, Elizabeth	337 82	160189 Cleary, Grace	156 62
346024 Conley, Margaret	364 99	163860 Cunningham, Mary	32 12
346096 Coyne, John W.	177 17	311250 Cutler, Hannah A.	33 35
347395 Carr, Anne E.	89 60	311838 Crane, Timothy	593 44
347499 Cameron, Harriet C.	502 65	312642 Caldwell, John	614 07
348083 Cywinsky, Tekla	91 63	314213 Crowe, Harriet M.	71 26
348666 Currie, Margaret	1,231 10	314464 Canfield, Aleck C.	109 69
361844 Crowley, John F., Gdn.	777 43	314933 Campbell, Thomas, Executor	85 57
362232 Crick, Roswell D.	197 95	316798 Creaven, Martin	1,021 82
362412 Carspecken, Hy L.	114 05	317781 Coady, John	705 08
362596 Cassidy, Cornelia M.	114 05	319461 Carlin, Joseph	81 89
365199 Crawford, Margaret	206 31	319711 Connors, Nellie	497 07
198988 Creese, Jennie M.	11 09	319759 Cooke, Clara F.	36 55
199027 Campbell, William J.	3,056 42	372582 Clapper, Ama T.	109 32
200203 Corbett, Ella B.	331 20	372837 Campbell, Henrietta T.	159 41
200793 Clarke, Herbert B.	1,992 33	373251 Cannell, Robert A.	1,083 61
202715 Carter, Margaret	27 09	373942 Curry, Jennie B.	325 80
204112 Cruzan, Gertrude	1,343 08	375236 Cauley, Margaret A.	107 85
204889 Curley, Maggie	246 60	375338 Cummings, Robert A., Jr.	444 05
206785 Chambers, Margaret A.	932 32	186193 Caughey, Lillie A.	43 11
208022 Colling, Linnie E.	674 16	314651 Campbell, Ruth	1,170 93
209804 Clayton, S. Agnes	1,699 16	375298 Casey, Elizabeth H.	153 62
211135 Couch, Charles G.	10 64	253199 Concannon, Delia	49 16
213714 Carr, Agnes	4,407 01	253940 Clark, Lizzie	3,447 07
214888 Cassidy, Jane	214 65	254951 Clark, Jeddie	89 89
215458 Cluley, Frank J.	112 69	259359 Collins, Frances E.	80 26
215960 Crawford, Sadie	1,877 94	259991 Conner, Maud	29 61
217228 Connolly, Maggie	241 53	260140 Collins, Francis T.	271 88
218133 Cleer, Nicholas	79 66	260837 Cochran, William H.	18 85
219055 Czarniecki, Amelia	55 96	263006 Callahan, Rosalia	1,228 64
282498 Coyle, Minnie	106 17	266390 Connor, Annie L.	16 70
282582 Cookes, Lizzie	1,043 43	268130 Collins, Frances E.	49 39
282918 Cordori, Simon J.	52 06	270289 Coyne, Michael F.	1,102 07
285772 Campbell, Louise B.	328 60	270514 Chapman, Samuel H.	129 51
286447 Claney, Anna A.	47 36	270977 Connell, Sara	66 26
286689 Crizuwich, Anthony	2,658 57	272620 Conroy, Coleman	76 00
288388 Carpenter, Virginia	53 55	273557 Call, Margaret	69 32
288460 Cawley, Catherine	57 60	273582 Culp, Annie	234 98
289336 Collins, Jennie M.	346 55	276161 Christofferson, Hilma	102 25
290008 Cusick, Charlis	406 52	276293 Campbell, Martha	903 13
290044 Caldwell, Jennie M.	139 37	276411 Connolly, Jennie G.	120 90
341530 Craig, Barbara	1,041 36	277004 Call, Mary E.	26 78
342186 Cohen, Rebecca	61 90	279689 Claney, Aretta	71 30
342455 Clancy, Martin	108 35	280061 Carey, Hanna	187 12
343729 Clatemon, Bessie	177 78	280191 Commons, Martin J.	154 90
344204 Caulfield, Alex. M.	247 21	302075 Craddock, Jane	21 48
344288 Connelly Winifred	1,072 44	305068 Caldwell, William	577 82
345533 Charlton, Merle S.	231 44	305402 Cunningham, Francis A.	429 44
231874 Cookson, Alice	508 40	307040 Clemens, John H.	2,130 39
		308432 Chalmers, Mary	2,062 12
		336057 Cavanaugh, Ellen	134 92

336376 Campbell, Nellie M.	179 20	84345 Davis, David	832 17
336688 Caponis, Dzidoris	390 24	88501 Duff, Morrow	3,138 71
338290 Cording, William H.	317 04	90042 Dickey, Mary F.	390 28
339574 Carter, Loretta V.	600 64	92220 Dumling, Katharina	1,993 75
339733 Carmalt, Alice M.	201 72	103257 Caugherty, Charles T.	91 00
340789 Coder, May M.	453 97	109624 Daly, Kate	275 14
340929 Cornet, Margaret	426 68	291598 Di Renna, Angela Maria	340 50
368536 Cafardo, Nicola	925 96	294287 Dalzell, Retta A.	179 81
368563 Cure, Joseph	333 40	294496 Duff, James E.	643 47
368975 Chotiner, Morris	276 87	296408 Dunseath, William H.	31 84
369012 Carlise, Florence B.	110 73	297213 Dorward, Gertrude	1,176 26
369327 Camp, Isabella W.	1,107 69	300630 Duff, Margaret F.	286 21
369495 Crown, John V.	276 87	300992 Dreistadt, Genevieve	56 75
370126 Chisholm, James J.	607 22	347394 Dillon, Mary C.	89 60
370168 Chalmers, Martha A.	182 85	349190 Disque, Frederick C.	35 11
370303 Cox, Ellen A.	110 40	361253 Depp, Mary E.	115 17
370416 Cleeland, Minnie R.	110 40	364605 Driekiewicz, Max	779 46
337364 Carson, Westona	102 08	364976 Doole, Elizabeth	55 87
221593 Cromack, Bert M.	100 22	296727 Dugan, David A.	76 01
223640 Cotton, Edward G.	12 28	196691 Davie, Maggie	39 90
227772 Craig, Fay E.	133 88	201292 Davis, John T.	39 31
229387 Campbell, Maggie	18 58	201915 Dewar, Peter	726 42
229702 Chesney, Lelia	140 55	207150 Dalzell, Charles A.	1,226 78
232196 Campbell, Lizzie J.	386 40	210217 Demme, Phillip	66 17
232284 Cothey, Joseph H.	13 87	214357 Davies, John H.	62 57
233827 Costello, Nellie	153 36	216269 Doyle, Mary	87 11
234676 Cogan, M. Jessie	316 55	283224 Davis, Samuel M.	187 09
236376 Cunningham, Sallie	53 25	283965 Dawson, Benjamin F.	86 82
239001 Clark, Margaret	433 56	284467 Donahue, Rose	2,936 04
239008 Carey, Harriet	10 72	288870 Dinsmore, Antonia	593 57
239673 Curran, Peter A.	24 20	290040 Daum, Charles J. J.	102 06
240699 Caryille, Mary	377 69	341571 Devey, George A.	42 67
240724 Colaneri, Simone	301 55	342320 Darney, Daniel J.	975 62
242909 Corey, Amelia Stella	60 75	342451 Darr, Lawrence	111 95
245221 Chapman, Margaret	67 20	345241 Deberson, Josephine	627 80
245489 Crowe, John J.	68 56	345672 Donlin, Margt.	175 24
246371 Carter, John A.	42 78	332542 Ditz, Anthony F.	40 65
248316 Connor, Annie	489 99	332879 Darbous, Minnie A.	76 16
248381 Challener, George H.	73 48	333155 Diefenbacher, Jno.	1,350 21
248813 Coyle, John	595 41	333632 Dulski, Walenty	718 35
249161 Cayton, Samuel S.	728 72	334707 Davie, Bethea J.	26 66
321150 Crowley, Denis Joseph	651 31	162246 Danner, Agnes J.	159 81
322276 Czarnecki, Margaret A.	145 59	165228 Dickson, Burd B. E.	239 62
322564 Connelly, Mary	118 32	311821 Davis, Carrie	444 58
322703 Connolly, Bridget	119 38	312191 Dickson, Mary B.	779 93
322828 Cuneo, Frank	167 97	313007 Dixon, Harry M.	119 46
323864 Collins, Helen McF.	114 11	313155 Devaney, Jos.	99 17
323739 Chalmers, Thomas Q.	400 29	313231 De Von, Jas. L.	61 47
324402 Cochran, Catherine	1,449 69	314556 Donahue, Ter. M.	18 09
326453 Cain, Joseph W.	530 26	317038 De Veny, Stella M.	297 25
327291 CoDuda, Samuel	121 58	317845 Doughty, Albert	55 05
329033 Campbell, Susanna G.	309 25	318758 Dvorosvyak, Kedi	700 33
329200 Cronin, Maurice	292 22	319113 Droeger, Elizabeth	251 20
329224 Cashdollar, Rebecca	662 42	320180 Doerr, Josephine	43 50
351839 Callagher, Joseph A.	94 94	320340 Dalton, Peter M.	1,503.95
354617 Cahan, Hyman	119 98	371435 Deidrick, Jos. W.	220 05
354803 Charlie, Asper	238 96	372480 Dornberger, Stella	218 64
354851 Cox, Dennis J.	686 10	373914 Donaghy, Alice	124 86
355299 Christian, Mary	1,217 99	374278 Dimond, Albert F.	432 96
355333 Caputo, Lonilda	1,198 95	374428 Durst, Adam F.	108 24
355821 Connolly, Nora	137 96	374876 Duffy, Agnes	97 08
356091 Cunningham, Harry S.	834 79	375066 Duncan, Gert. H.	6,220 91
356766 Christman, Amella M.	50 22	375246 Downing, Anna	242 71
357027 Castanzo, Gabriel	624 93	112747 Doyle, Lee	8 87
357055 Cummings, Alden C.	1,264 34	134478 Dornmaier, John M.	44 49
358539 Chambers, John	1,171 62	169285 Dunn, Bella A.	49 85
358949 Cole, Grace V.	229 70	170235 Dible, Mary E.	25 26
359727 Culp, Margaret	116 33	172199 Dalhamer, Saml.	1,406 24
359819 Coonon, Margaret	662 42	173285 De Roy, Jay	27 88
360670 Calvert, Mary A.	115 55	173295 Dugan, Jane	24 82
355983 Carr, Thomas, Jr.	83 37	173850 Dietz, Mary	72 91
D.			
8680 Dougherty, Edward	\$899 34	175502 Dickson, Annie C.	564 22
45871 Daily, William S.	1,150 60	175951 Davies, Jno. C.	24 13
50000 Deane, Kate H.	53 60	178654 Dillon, Letitia	628 21
53882 Dickson, Samuel	220 28	178892 Duncan, Jos. L.	62 46
55657 Dean, Nathaniel C.	67 08	179521 Dawson, Minnie J.	1,402 94
59445 Doyle, Alice	1,604 30	182206 Dietrich, Julia A.	1,753 31
70093 Dunn, Mary A.	21 90	182207 Dietrich, Annie	1,890 93
77151 Dickson, Edward	1,422 92	184079 Derby, Shannie	15 69
82193 Donovan, Annie	38 71	185511 Donahue, Wm.	4,863 40
		189663 Davidson, Mary	59 16
		191320 Develin, Mary	98 48

191744 Davis, Lizzie A.	42 79	357168 Daugherty, Grace	114 84
192175 Doyle, Maria	2,694 04	358031 Dow, Louise C.	107 50
195867 Durantier, Viliad	1,304 78	360101 Dupey, Mary	113 02
112813 Drenner, Sadie	74 54	360332 Deeds, Martha I.	178 56
114103 Davies, Annie W.	5,263 75	360663 Dougherty, Robt. J.	69 64
115939 Dugan, Peter	21 13		
117607 Dean, Nathl. C.	47 35		
124509 Daugherty, Annie	2,028 91	E.	
132568 Doty, John	5,777 11	91931 Edwards, Geo. B.	\$57 19
143730 Dickson, Jos. A.	117 16	99059 Eastland, Wm. M.	11 99
145846 Donaldson, Annie M.	274 52	103123 Edwards, Richard	514 71
149137 Discamps, Guvernal	27 39	103421 Everson, Eliza	2,250 89
154024 Davis, Mary J.	31 20	297497 Elliott, Annetti	45 68
157171 Donaldson, Peter C.	101 72	298448 Eynon, Ada S.	113 96
157525 Dalzell, Susie L.	64 89	299295 Eberle, Forest S.	36 75
157968 Daly, Annie	122 29	348463 Englert, Arthur F.	569 57
159260 Dennerlme, Christopher	1,111 38	349924 Evans, Sarah P.	165 60
159412 Devlin, Marie	46 14	364039 Ewing, Eliz. Y.	564 87
251310 Davis, Lizzie	146 54	364531 Eberle, Fredk. H.	71 79
252649 Doake, Mary A.	2,578 32	202242 Ehrenfeld, Katie	41 84
252697 Dickson, Mary B.	3,998 73	209823 Ewing, Savannah G.	14 20
254826 Dickson, Ella	884 56	210927 Elliott, Wm.	38 21
258095 Depp, Thos. J.	751 48	218884 Edwards, Francis	255 34
259241 Danziger, Jacob	603 60	283086 Ewing, Bella	232 43
259278 Duncan, Sarah	618 31	288498 Ellie, Wm., Sr.	31 30
259519 Demmings, Mary B.	544 21	290379 Ellis, Geo. W.	1,675 93
266680 Deckenback, Casper	71 75	341559 Epstein, Mary	51 27
270346 Diehl, Mary	590 32	344375 English, Eliz.	70 19
273821 Downard, Anna W.	258 87	345455 English, Edw. I.	703 24
274800 Demain, Frank A.	255 95	333955 Enouen, Mary W.	169 29
275399 Duane, Thomas P.	183 15	182291 Easton, Maggie	760 42
278203 Dunn, Martin	194 89	195173 Easton, Thos.	14 00
278269 Dalzell, James A.	119 13	131666 Eugenia, Clint	11 12
278526 Dales, Arabella	515 04	141154 Ehrier, Jno. B.	13 75
279165 Dickson, Mary B.	2,498 84	147283 Evans, Augusta	936 91
279836 Douglass, Alda B.	132 06	161161 Elliott, Tillie	225 33
302154 Dunn, Mary I.	171 23	316172 Eckert, Carrie	848 86
305170 Daugherty, Grace	247 78	316343 East, Rachel B.	2,342 54
305383 Doyle, Bridget	117 79	316681 Edwards, Thos.	938 37
337561 Duncan, Jennie G.	306 40	372031 Egan, Sadie A.	155 16
338959 Daly, Margt. M.	177 26	373576 Ernst, Mattie	217 15
366359 Diamond, Mary E.	552 10	374641 Easley, Cath.	215 75
368611 Dudas, John	222 23	374792 Eversmann, Anna M.	215 75
368928 Drum, Lillian C.	553 81	126797 Ehmsen, Wm. H.	13 42
369343 Davis, Anna B.	71 96	254742 Erhart, Josef	38 91
279220 Diven, Grant	46 61	259603 Elisher, Dora	772 82
309639 Dempster, Jas. G.	2,895 56	273909 Ewing, Eliz. Y.	303 02
339596 Dinapoli, Maria G.	38 96	305294 Edwards, Lida C.	86 44
222538 Dickson, Jas. W.	39 84	306596 Engel, Edna	171 41
223278 Dady, Katie	1,371 96	306737 English, Mary D.	830 73
224257 Davies, Robt. H.	379 94	310334 Emmett, Robt. F.	62 26
224578 Drennan, Annie	534 90	370000 Earley, Margt. J.	220 80
224606 Dunbar, Margt. M.	300 37	370115 Eckert, Anna A.	208 97
225167 Dorning, Jno. H.	79 75	322700 Eisenbach, Jno. H.	14 21
225930 Devereaux, Annie	2,496 17	237680 Eaton, Frank C.	19 96
226730 Deering, Albion G.	47 06	244946 Elsey, Edwin R.	45 69
228454 Dampman, Martha C.	389 85	247277 Evans, Anna M.	1,069 19
233172 Defin, Frank Karl	23 89	248698 Evans, Maggie	384 71
236901 Dunlop, Mary	1,642 90	322407 Everette, David W.	62 65
241659 Denk, John	1,907 50	322573 Elder, Dora	410 57
241754 Donahue, Marg.	496 82	324156 Eller, Minnie	256 34
243101 Doyle, Jas. C.	1,468 50	330405 Erk, Annie	59 11
245424 Dias, Emma	68 35	352407 Evans, Mary M.	138 57
246573 Deasy, Maggie	1,798 94	357955 Elliott, Jennie E.	2,290 54
248341 Dilworth, Jno. C.	118 69	358314 Ester, Andros	164 87
249468 Downing, Nellie	42 68	358433 Enright, Nora J.	186 91
249668 Doyle, Mary F.	179 34		
321878 Dermitt, Maud R.	297 23	F.	
321886 Dickson, Anna J.	648 56	32014 Foster, Thos.	\$43 70
323912 Davie, Margt.	273 80	33466 Fitzgerald, Jno.	65 62
325669 Davison, Eliz.	91 65	38450 Foster, Andw.	1,593 32
326742 Dargan, Michl. J.	2,366 86	60558 Fisher, Mazie	60 90
328772 Diefenbacher, Annie	935 35	69470 Foster, Rachel G.	77 61
328881 Dracopulos, Anna	825 27	90506 Feeney, Bridget	88 74
329635 Dunn, Maggie	120 99	95659 Frankhouser, Jno. J.	1,118 33
351084 Deni, Geo.	143 99	104565 Finkelstein, Saml.	16 02
351516 Dobencoff, Kate	314 90	110007 Fitzgerald, Jno.	30 56
352661 Dindinger, Gilbert	160 60	291544 Fee, Eliz. Mary	143 91
353795 Daugherty, Alice C.	162 27	291820 Flaherty, Annie	147 32
354878 Dornetto, Guis. S.	517 98	293737 Flagg, Lucius C. S.	113 56
355404 Dellasale, Pellegino	414 15	293795 Flemings, Eliz. M.	807 50
356948 Dargan, Michl. J.	136 52	297759 Fair, Lene	279 10
		298089 Fisher, Cora E.	113 31

294452	Haas, Christina	327 64	167988	Hunziker, Ida	17 58
296046	Haas, Ralph O.	86 64	168218	Hutchinson, Kath.	23 48
296843	Harting, Otto L.	63 71	169821	Hiles, Maud M.	238 99
296856	Hollander, Ida H.	49 31	169940	Harris, Laura	310 29
297562	Hudak, Petro	233 26	170927	Hershberger, Edith K.	152 02
299377	Hoch, Stella M.	4,224 23	171247	Hutchinson, Mary H.	9,358 33
299434	Holtz, Mary A.	304 98	176558	Hughes, Anne	2,240 22
299466	Hoch, Lidie	483 55	183906	Hares, Jas	960 80
299737	Higgins, Mary	17 13	185855	Hayes, Mary M.	11 33
300462	Hagmeier, Alb. J.	1,602 96	189700	Henderson, Thos. J.	52 26
346555	Hughes, Jennie	83 07	190648	Haught, Annie	1,341 91
347165	Hallis, Ivy	107 34	193099	Hibbs, Albert E.	628 17
347221	Hoffman, Henrietta	296 38	112970	Hite, Annie E.	15 24
348003	Hartley, J. Wilson	55 50	114232	Hamilton, Louis H.	84 85
348194	Hyland, Patrick	802 09	118795	Hazelbaker, Rosannia	29 51
348837	Houston, Rosetta M.	326 13	127152	Hague, Wm. E.	162 37
348863	Harris, Max	603 63	128148	Hopper, Saml. N.	111 86
349034	Hague, Hy. D.	163 59	139691	Hick, Gregory	1,219 61
350224	Heffelfinger, Annie E.	2,454 31	141424	Holland, Ellen	7,611 41
350894	Hill, Annie M.	487 50	143574	Hall, Fred	53 46
363964	Hilty, Geo. C.	338 94	144023	Hoffman, Johanna M.	991 60
364152	Harris, Eleanor M.	67 74	149143	Hastings, Jas. B.	156 80
364526	Hagar, Mike	675 66	150529	Harmeler, Laura A.	259 45
108393	Hersperger, Wm. R.	15 24	153804	Icaley, Mary	20 36
331234	Hays, Edwin G.	37 12	156554	Hagan, Ellen	12 93
331559	Hassinger, Alice	459 66	156968	Hays, Clara	739 43
331868	Haney, Mary	421 55	157019	Holote, Harry C.	14 01
332816	Herman, Martha	137 14	157027	Hartley, Sarah E.	48 01
333951	Hultz, Jno. P., Jr.	411 66	159593	Haydn, Margt.	762 04
334119	Howard, Patk. J.	298 09	160788	Henry, Sidney S.	73 51
334423	Hilliard, H. Raymond	1,029 11	161300	Haugh, Elvira	20 46
334826	Hamilton, Saml. J.	45 22	161725	Hervey, Tena C.	1,577 94
196232	Hamilton, Margt.	3,001 15	165366	Huffman, Jas. C.	25 87
197482	Hahn, Sophia	317 43	303298	Hague, Mary	245 64
203809	Hannan, Ella	1,439 01	304817	Harris, Eleanor M.	80 49
204179	Hoffman, Hattie	2,679 07	305566	Hehl, Bertha	585 80
205150	Hobe, Bertha	4,654 82	305688	Hayes, Margt. C.	55 82
207239	Heeren, Bertha	61 45	305703	Hazen, Wm.	34 36
208195	Hay, Jas. R.	407 97	306739	Hussey, John U.	199 17
208525	Holland, John	198 97	308114	Huwe, John	163 73
208663	Horn, Karoline	1,968 33	308405	Hazel, Ray	111 83
209332	Howard, Wm. B.	160 76	309150	Hasson, Margt. W.	144 15
212042	Hartzell, Edith I.	10 84	336365	Humphreys, Eliz. S.	1,294 42
214637	Houlahan, Margt.	100 48	336769	Heyl, Rachel	929 63
220175	Hamilton, Jas. M.	725 07	337337	Hilt, Sophia	77 39
220372	Hussey, Margt.	5,288 10	337580	Howland, Esther M.	517 58
282060	Hopf, Adeline F.	29 48	337970	Hopkinson, Jas. W.	96 35
288601	Heasley, Eliza V.	283 84	338118	Hill, Edwin B.	32 31
286863	Hansel, Charles M.	17 03	338173	Hutchison, Wm. J.	2,335 80
287010	Hirsch, Mary	210 54	338611	Hansen, Helen	568 83
287016	Hahn, Mary	132 54	336153	Hilliard, Russell S.	249 75
287690	Hartman, Lillian	148 60	366335	Hochswender, Davis M.	101 60
342779	Helbling, Peter	63 53	367223	Hamburg, Sarah	1,115 08
343285	Hanna, Mary	238 29	368404	Hotz, Mary A.	55 53
344137	Harris, Catherine	55 20	368979	Hamilton, Louis H.	55 37
344633	Hess, Oscar E.	183 57	369540	Hester, James	110 73
345744	Holliday, Edna M.	246 73	370127	Hartman, Bruno	327 99
311417	Huff, Harry E.	2,132 58	370171	Hoffman, Sophia K.	331 20
311637	Holman, Sarah M.	594 76	260026	Hineman, Blanche	84 42
311658	Hamilton, Wm. H.	76 28	252001	Hughes, Jennie	296 09
313510	Harger, Carolyn M.	137 29	252255	Hughes, Maggie S.	91 06
314667	Hayes, Annie	88 17	252420	Heineman, Chris.	2,185 95
315709	Haggstrom, Aug. L.	1,505 49	252949	Hatting, Sophie	111 71
319108	Helmig, Fred A.	119 85	254738	Hausmann, Lizzie	760 38
320250	Hesh, Annie	534 39	256419	Hugar, Francis	159 67
319735	Hindman, Susanna	1,150 85	256465	Hulings, Margt.	1,081 88
320380	Henry, Agnes	28 43	257216	Hayes, Kate	116 67
373212	Hanny, Kath.	217 89	57432	Hall, Wm. J.	135 49
373465	Holleran, Margt.	108 91	258883	Hershberger, Alice	65 12
374240	Hanak, Jno.	108 24	259716	Heath, Thos. C.	71 10
374453	Hunt, Lawrence	216 48	261075	Hood, Tom. Cree	15 39
375161	Hoyt, Martha C.	593 37	262339	Harper, Jane	154 28
191307	Horne, Bern. S.	129 76	262383	Hoshak, John	785 08
123760	Harris, Saml. H.	12 99	264693	Hartley, Joanna	927 43
312729	Hogan, Emma D.	76 26	265428	Hoyt, Martha C.	108 45
313873	Hulley, Eliz. L.	378 19	266206	Hazel, Raymond	143 70
374146	Hartman, W. Edw.	135 28	269966	Hennig, Clara	411 44
166533	Hillyer, V. Sebring	9 85	270211	Hanrahan, Mary	454 21
166633	Hanlon, Wm. W.	61 61	270635	Hartley, Beecher M.	13 66
167455	Hervey, Jos. T.	39 84	271437	Herbert, Chas. W.	561 36
167543	Higgins, Irene	1,702 95	271597	Hampsey, Alex. P.	61 56

271620	Hollis, Pearl	71 23	270692	Irvine, Sarah	561 37
272038	Heckman, Natalie	299 37	223557	Irwin, Sarah	74 86
273425	Herrington, Marg	116 56	323182	Ingram, Jane D.	1,153 86
273597	Heighley, Robt. M.	30 70	325624	Ingram, Ella M.	79 92
274776	Heskett, Nora	223 54	327961	Irwin, George R.	1,081 45
274910	Heisterman, Christian E.	108 57	323183	Ingram, William H.	556 28
275287	Herrmann, Martha	137 14	330953	Irvin, Fannie	1,052 90
275912	Harmon, Ruth E.	1,259 00		J.	
276362	Hogen, Della	53 54	45098	Johnson, John	\$94 69
276460	Humphries, Ida M.	1,085 31	53837	Jamison, Martha A.	6,097 00
277466	Humphreys, Carrie Eva	328 45	100091	Johnston, George O.	175 64
277700	Holsing, Mary A.	280 27	100428	Jackson, Sarah	454 13
279417	Hughes, Maggie	61 92	102694	Jafvert, Charles	227 95
279549	Henderson, Mary M.	386 51	292284	Jones, James' Walter	126 22
280491	Harris, Sarah F.	90 44	296015	Jones, William R.	95 54
281738	Herron, Margt.	1,621 95	348228	Jacobs, Minnie	739 32
283078	Hobbs, Robt. G.	19 23	349003	Jones, Mary T.	166 63
282476	Hancock, Emma P.	635 74	350981	Jennings, Laura W.	207 61
282552	Hughes, Maggie S.	125 72	361016	Jaecel, Albert	238 20
282889	Hayes, Hattie J.	284 75	8796	Jarvis Wash	105 73
280002	Hotz, Albert	12 99	333729	Joyce, Mary	594 15
281833	Hogg, Frank T.	458 35	333867	Jennings, Jane	33 71
281856	Horn, Alice	20 37	334476	Jafvert, Annie M.	74 05
283057	Haney, Lizzie	112 78	335639	Jones, Thomas T.	534 65
283700	Holleran, Mary	139 60	199798	Jones, Lizzie M.	1,822 11
284997	Hoffman, Hortense	221 16	199806	Jenkins, Margaret	217 05
285912	Hobe, Carrie	124 25	199997	Johnston, Emma F.	115 67
287634	Harper, Sarah	81 56	200547	Johnston, Ellen	11 47
288006	Haworth, J. Fred	20 07	204987	Jessop, Emily C.	72 91
288910	Hyatt, Lizzie	64 96	212776	Jones, Sadie	10 57
240902	Hickey, Margeret	862 09	286582	Johnston, Samuel	675 29
242220	Hepplewhite, Ida J.	1,989 03	86996	Johnston, George W.	19 60
244417	Hermann, Martha	137 14	341928	Johnston, Clarke	31 89
245071	Hopkinson, Jennie	2,414 31	342671	Jarowiewska, Bronistawa	261 24
248604	Holladay, Charles H.	88 47	343655	Judge, Anna	226 47
249876	Hudspeth, William L.	96 43	344799	Johnston, Mary	86 97
249889	Herrmann, Martha	137 14	168949	James, Edwin	171 50
321203	Howell, Elizabeth	57 80	180404	Jones, Susie	1,797 05
321256	Howard, Catherine	357 03	189735	Johnson, Alma	188 42
322033	Hudak, William	207 66	190161	Jones, George W.	81 02
322130	Harris, Max	1,214 50	190271	Johnston, Mary	607 96
323505	Haney, Mary	1,212 07	111796	Jepson, Hannah	46 39
323671	Hunter, Alfred	272 30	126120	Jeffrey, Mary	410 56
324494	Heeren, Walter F.	273 09	132210	Jones, George	279 14
324789	Haselsteiner, Maggie	114 06	138366	Jubb, George S.	33 34
326482	Haggerty, Mary E.	71 17	140972	Jones, M. Lizzie	19 64
326794	Hay, Southard	75 45	149446	Johnston, Jennie M.	485 41
327372	Harris, Flora	1,118 13	150945	Jackson, Clara	27 40
328139	Haase, William	255 13	151012	Judd, Charles E.	13 23
329265	Heskett, Nora	939 23	165699	Jenkins, Elizabeth	714 47
330022	Hoover, George N.	1,926 38	176553	McCartney, William D.	15 55
330607	Hassinger, Alfred L.	49 17	313863	Jackson, Margaret B.	643 24
351899	Hieber, Katherine C.	1,571 08	320651	Jacobson, Louis	1,361 85
352169	Hickey, Nora	579 43	371991	James, Hallie L.	65 66
352347	Hoffman, Herman H.	92 25	373359	Jones, Linnie W.	544 79
353799	Horne, Timothy J.	951 82	373384	Johnson, John E.	163 44
354380	Heilig, Bibianne	781 02	184416	Jones, John W.	12 61
354737	Helmstader, Laura	240 51	251607	Jones, Sarah E.	56 35
355159	Holmes, Alma	138 24	252203	Junker, Fred	490 23
355653	Holmes, Lillian S.	139 65	254030	Johnson, Carl	73 11
356556	Hess, August	237 37	254444	Jones, Evan M.	845 01
357758	Hauck, Elsie J.	1,134 50	256696	Johnston, George A.	2,560 76
358011	Hays, Amella	101 36	267287	Johnson, Hilda O.	542 61
359617	Humes, Kate B.	1,163 93	269600	Jones, James	270 41
360204	Humes, Annie R.	110 09	272538	Jones, William J.	31 17
321876	Hildenbrand, Katherine	86 22	247653	Jackman, Mary	205 25
354805	Hoover, Regina A.	176 03	276287	Jameson, Fred H.	44 74
			276288	Johnston, Fred C.	14 24
			279697	Johnson, Artcher A.	274 00
			303020	Jacobs, Isidor W.	21 00
			303516	James, Orton	940 99
			308440	Jenkins, Rebecca	199 04
			367033	Joseph, Sam	111 50
			368277	Jones, Angeline	333 40
			230169	Jones, George	544 74
			233527	Jones, William M.	1,545 78
			33897	Jones Amos	3,592 58
			237622	Johnston, Michael B.	1,728 46
			242594	Jackson, Elizabeth E.	15 63
			244506	Jennings, Louis H.	66 36
73450	Irwin, Alice	\$268 34			
94791	Isenthal, Leo R.	137 61			
294865	Irvine, Rachel E.	117 44			
361672	Ibach, Lillian B.	135 45			
364909	Itzenberger, Rose	561 19			
199683	Isherwood, Bridget	201 20			
384356	Izimanski, Kazymierz	404 96			
122242	Irvin, William J.	363 61			
158705	Irwin, Bertha C.	7,547 62			
317995	Inman, Kate	70 55			
371034	Imrich, Anna	329 56			
112984	Irwin, Mary	11 68			
259477	Irvine, Lula A.	224 25			

249582 Jessop, Virginia S.	497 08	169817 Kidd, Edwin	26 47
323537 Jones, Emma	203 79	174911 Kennig, Nancy J.	60 36
323949 Jacobs, Albert L.	60 97	183333 Krahenbuhl, Robert	23 93
324349 Jones, John J.	376 02	185769 Kremer, Barbara	104 60
330287 Jackson, Leanora	97 99	190634 Kuhn, Matilda	136 34
330623 Jenkins, Harriette V.	423 56	195874 Kidd, Sophia I.	1,418 20
351361 Jacobson, Nathan	127 24	195987 Kidd, Amanda H.	1,042 02
353643 Johnson, Anna	142 19	121677 Kyle, Anne	209 33
359375 Josvai, Mike	348 11	124787 Kuntz, Christina	34 77
360026 Jublic, Joseph P.	321 49	131122 King, Flora B.	283 79
K.			
17483 Kaiser, Jacob	183 17	147565 Kelly, Hiram	14 13
17548 Kirkland, Joseph	586 39	155511 Kennedy, Ellen	3,306 95
19703 Kountz, Catharine M.	220 23	157628 Keiser, Louise	1,971 04
85989 Kesel, Kate	1,904 67	163020 Kenney, Jane	925 21
87633 Kenyon, Thomas	1,171 98	164296 Keenan, Susan	118 05
92651 Keller, Mary L.	535 59	311200 Karvelkolski, Constant	915 02
95735 Kircher, Gottlieb	5,979 66	314240 Konietz, Hattie C.	292 48
98523 Kapp, Katherine	238 96	314569 Kundik, Sawasiei	750 61
99999 Kirkpatrick, Mary B.	29 95	314934 Kiss, Luj.	890 67
104571 Kenna, Bernard P.	766 81	316145 Kilgallon, Annie	555 20
291048 Kennedy, Hugh	231 51	316349 Key, Agnes B.	282 39
291389 Kelly, Mary	14 18	316508 Katarunus, Justin	1,740 61
292009 Kerr, Sarah	377 22	316696 Kaylor, Ida	196 05
294238 Knoedler, Christina F.	82 21	317323 Kistler, Lucy E.	374 88
294414 Kngan, Emma	24 88	318591 Kinney, Nettie B.	139 98
295720 Kelley, Hannah	80 07	318771 Kunkel, William E.	727 96
296597 Knowles, Morris	331 22	319157 Krause, Gertrude	292 10
346317 Karlanuita, Ilana	361 99	319229 Krause, Gladys	126 40
346597 Kuncsah, John	1,431 65	319509 Kelly, Samuel T.	206 09
346655 Kurtz, Ella M.	73 94	319681 King, James H.	41 53
346958 Kern, Maria S.	1,142 50	320883 Kenfield, Cecilia A.	106 53
347475 Katz, Sam	595 83	371057 Kostilnik, John	382 41
349328 Kagiale, Marigo	130 95	371059 Kleinhaus, Henry C.	550 19
350259 Kane, Ella A.	265 54	371109 Kruck, Annie	109 99
361256 Kefalas, Christos	357 11	251351 Krebs, William B.	1,675 49
361639 Koser, Mary C.	172 26	352018 Keehen, Lizzie	19 42
362737 Kiralzi, Johan	580 16	255250 Kail, James M.	2,722 09
365043 Knoll, Mary	135 66	255866 Kim, Lulu B.	193 34
365312 Kappler, Rose	561 19	256182 Kilchenslein, Ed	227 35
103431 Kelly, Margaret	4,029 24	258569 Kennedy, Kate	523 33
332448 Kovacs, Jane S.	813 87	259184 Keifer, Jacob	69 88
333093 Kelly, Daniel, Jr.	97 70	260680 Kelly, Tom A.	25 06
334601 Klocz, John	101 03	268938 Kichol, Annie	506 96
334792 Killiam, Paul	146 85	270347 Kearins, Matthew	429 33
335204 Kowalski, Stanislaus	565 38	276178 Kinczus, Apolinary	45 69
196760 Kuhn, Kate A.	1,144 31	276312 Kennedy, Sadie	23 03
197043 Kaffka, J. W. Frants	65 23	276772 Kirsopp, Thomas	117 39
197703 Kavanaugh, Delie	1,142 50	279752 Kalin, Mark	1,331 16
201958 Killoran, Patrick	1,922 10	301265 Kenny, John D.	26 29
205306 Knoedler, Christiana	70 84	304154 Kelly, Dan, Jr.	53 92
207938 Konechni, Mary	1,551 23	306912 Kirby, Lenora B.	122 23
209886 Kuhn, Annie M.	910 58	307274 Knowles, Morris	314 03
210115 Keenan, Mary P.	44 97	307808 Kerr, Joseph J.	37 05
281803 Klingensmith, Jacob J.	172 08	339493 Keefer, Henry A.	134 81
281829 Kirk, Alice	326 95	340752 Klinder, Sadie	79 36
281901 Karkjaljo, Andj	103 77	356526 Kallman, Charles	338 92
282733 King, Thomas K.	769 53	367582 Knight, Thomas F.	156 15
283826 Kattelman, Emma L.	108 07	367966 Kayser, Gustav H. F.	1,115 08
287540 Klein, Charles L.	2,896 19	370201 Kelly, Mary C.	874 59
288084 Kacinowski, Stanislaw	1,662 02	305204 Kenny, Hugh G.	96 44
289141 Knight, Robert E.	501 72	369855 Kernen, Elizabeth	149 49
289478 Koehler, Jennie	136 15	370566 Kintelman, Katharine	110 40
341250 Kiskis, John	943 96	222461 Kline, George	182 54
341060 Kirk, Frank	255 12	223875 Koll, Mary	69 03
342179 Knox, Ella H.	73 91	226474 Keper, George	330 48
343084 Key, Benjamin F.	352 65	226608 Kunkle, Emma	469 25
343306 Klingensmith, Minnie	212 86	227495 Kaufman, Sydney L.	792 13
343958 Kuznicki, Feloks	65 83	232054 Keck, Will	93 49
344646 Kraus, John	54 77	233139 Kircher, Kath	111 03
345834 Kinzing, Karl G. H.	3,985 20	233620 Kern, Moritz	51 69
345961 Kaletzka, Dora	954 35	233976 Krakenbuhl, Ernest	748 29
371342 Kirley, Loretta	109 85	234874 Kelly, Adaline	429 90
372688 Kempfensty, Stanislaw	546 04	240586 Kalafied, Mary	114 27
372806 Koehler, Leona M.	112 75	242846 Keefer, Iantha D.	201 21
372955 Kretzel, Jacob	217 36	242871 Kaufman, Nora	234 88
373482 Kozak, Harij	217 89	243266 Kent, John F.	38 02
373487 Kurilla, George	108 91	244430 Kearney, Thomas J.	408 19
166415 King, Kate	82 24	244841 Kearney, Owen	2,097 12
		247051 Kelley, Patrick	60 79
		247630 Kepple, Anna V.	58 68

247875 Kendall, Isaac H.	59 64	175431 Lehm, Elizabeth	504 35
249287 Klotz, Katie.	75 76	181100 Lambert, George	97 68
249398 Kelley, Hannah	132 35	181239 Lambert Mary A.	102 99
321192 Kanyuch, John	99 16	185240 Long, T. Walter	857 63
322587 King, Nellie	106 19	187327 Letsche, Ella M.	226 47
323345 Kissock, Joseph	86 22	189415 Laufman, Julia W.	114 65
323684 Kaufman, Fannie	121 97	191280 Lowers, William C.	33 63
323855 Kennedy, Rev. David S.	3,720 85	112188 Lindsay, Alex B.	413 48
325757 Kline, Elizabeth H.	126 54	113802 Love, Mary H.	86 83
326610 Kabb, Annie	27 85	114384 Lindsay, John H.	8 29
328507 Kasper, Joseph F.	524 24	114516 Lowry, Daniel	2,331 44
329385 Kelly, Mary A.	98 29	117365 Lawson, Viola C.	1,676 80
330610 Kurtz, Annie	340 27	144681 Larkin, Mary J.	20 49
351274 Kern, Stefni	242 10	145034 Lietz, Huldah	2,044 78
351375 Kapusta, Wtadek	697 62	148356 Lietz, Joseph	143 48
351425 Kushner, Mike	152 28	155176 Lambert, Mary R.	169 82
351887 Kimmel, James D.	666 94	158184 Lawell, Mary R.	400 49
352500 Kirkpatrick, Mary	73 61	161111 Leacy, Margaret	218 66
352549 Kozemiaka, Peter	433 64	161437 Logan, Jennie F.	281 34
353071 Kane, Francis	1,001 85	163914 Lovett, Ralph	60 15
354581 Knepper, Elizabeth	697 11	164063 Lynch, Robert W.	138 20
355294 Kerzesky, Howard	95 34	165477 Lloyd, Jane	1,709 75
355431 Koenig, Joseph	238 96	311017 Lifszitz, Dora	311 51
356561 Kelly, Sarah	70 65	312590 Levicke, Vincent	1,946 18
356886 Khouri, Anthony	205 10	314901 Lindsay, Frank V.	246 68
358651 Kann, Bertha F.	117 12	316458 Lesnet, Mary G.	45 92
356244 Koll, Margaret A.	379 85	317233 Liddell, Elizabeth	471 85
		318675 Lindsay, Margaret E.	646 60
		372386 Laffey, John	130 94
		373225 Loyan, Adam	326 88
		373629 Lukis, Xavier,	292 51
		316828 Lemmer, Margaret	43 18
		252964 Leffler, William P.	5,469 14
		257294 Lally, Ed	18 84
		258899 Leppig, Edmund G.	95 13
		360741 Lester, Bess	35 65
		261710 Levy, Bertha	9,070 49
		263515 Leitch, Joseph, Jr.	106 94
		264980 Lapornik, Mary	572 24
		269078 Lindke, Mathilda	220 80
		269700 Llewelyn, Thomas	67 10
		269876 Loomolo, Gener'so	115 41
		270689 Lightner, Mary F.	330 57
		270968 Lanc, Lizzie M.	1,740 74
		271059 Liebschmer, Amelia M. E.	115 90
		271096 Lehmann, Mary	276 88
		273276 Lapp, Ernestine	3,932 88
		276902 Labanas, Selem	379 07
		277446 Lincke, Anna	342 15
		278136 Lucot, Maggie	1,315 00
		287153 Leventon, Frank	127 84
		278473 Lane, Mary E.	1,324 51
		279340 Levine, Rebecca	484 64
		279378 Leganansky, Meri	214 57
		301593 Lentz, Catharina	161 05
		303215 Lewin, Max Morris	57 42
		304036 Lydon, Dan	858 84
		310678 Larson, Martin	1,451 48
		310741 Lee, Sally S.	999 89
		337696 Langan, William F.	6,419 23
		338568 Lynn, Emma	163 29
		339642 Langdon, Sophia	1,196 57
		367775 Lang, John G.	220 43
		368178 Lindenber, Esther	361 19
		368697 LaBerteur, Margaret	66 64
		368857 Lewis, Frances R.	83 32
		369083 Lancitis, Klev'as	327 96
		369191 Luksza, Matriel	110 73
		369375 Lucas, Fannie	110 73
		369594 Leventon, Lillie	109 90
		221769 Loveland, Franc A.	76 30
		223923 Laughlin, Thomas	124 03
		224988 Little, Albert L.	74 34
		228557 Lanzer, Lena	1,793 83
		229648 Leight, Elsie	596 02
		233381 Law, Bessie L.	210 59
		237212 Logue, Charles M.	42 97
		238284 Lewis, Katie I.	82 33
		239104 Lessig, Clark	77 72
		239798 Longmore, Mary	147 58
		240502 Leitzell, Mary A.	158 55
L.			
42180 Lister, Sarah	\$3,446 66		
46238 Libengood, Jacob	140 48		
48174 Lind, Anna	204 86		
49119 Little, Clara F.	41 24		
54259 Leitch, Emma H.	235 35		
63857 Lang, John M.	20 07		
65863 Lawson, Jennie	1,644 54		
77228 Linfesty, George	1,948 01		
82238 Lee, Robert	16 28		
107286 Lindberg, A. W. T.	43 03		
295911 Lee, Minnie	18 20		
296080 Lee, Thomas	15 04		
298040 Lauer, Joseph	229 94		
299027 Leonard, Mary A.	163 15		
346296 Lynn, Minnie	68 90		
347198 Little, John S.	49 29		
348674 Lally, Emma	110 51		
348174 Lackey, Frank	36 75		
349007 Levy, William	738 64		
350547 Lane, Viola B.	1,028 47		
361340 Levine, Bertha	57 59		
364158 Labon, William	112 93		
332400 Lindsey, Maud B.	1,363 63		
333077 Lowenstein, Gertrude	88 17		
334518 Langhorst, Minna	503 85		
335352 LaFianza, Giov	783 56		
335467 Lavezzoli, Giacomo	573 75		
196445 Lutz, Margaret E.	1,471 74		
199346 Lyon, John S.	15 69		
201737 Lynch, Sarah	46 03		
202157 Landy, Thomas	112 17		
203433 Longenecker, Bertha H.	13 08		
206781 Lawson, Viola C.	256 59		
210465 Laughlin, James C.	68 96		
213853 Laird, Margaret G.	33 18		
219150 Libbey, McLean	21 92		
282042 Lynn, James	72 04		
283549 Love, Martha	1,159 39		
284799 Lukasz, Joe	219 75		
285637 Lindsay, George	226 99		
286209 Lemon, Minnie	236 30		
289222 Lepper, Sophie	1,258 07		
341596 Lewis, Wilhelmina	256 89		
343440 Lean, Agnes	190 59		
343532 Lauer, Mary D.	1,526 90		
343716 List, Annie R.	848 55		
343737 Littman, David	176 14		
344077 Lang, Helen	278 25		
344678 Lopinski, Pete	251 87		
342482 Lezo, John	112 50		
168578 Landwehr, Jane E.	143 40		

240944 Laughlin, James C.	64 93	202760 Mawhinney, Margaret G.	345 58
242378 Lemic, Louisa	70 13	202830 Monaghan, Bridget	105 64
242637 Lydon, Bridget	27 20	203634 Moore, Carter	25 34
321151 Lembacher, Daniel	441 60	204050 Markell, Grace G.	124 07
322567 Limegrover, H. J.	90 61	204230 Moore, Hugh D.	23 10
323083 Lubelsky, Lena	66 67	208655 Maxwell, Mary	182 68
323737 Larson, Clara A.	503 22	208720 Martin, Hannah H.	100 63
323881 Lewis, Mary S.	3,625 78	209291 Mozec, Annie	37 41
324269 Labagh, Mary	832 32	212413 Moss, Minnie L.	512 33
325387 Lucas, Alice	280 83	212449 Miller, Lena	245 52
325613 Lieberman, Simon	163 23	213732 Mallon, Bernard	1,236 90
325787 Lyle, Carrie M.	1,287 40	213879 Mingol, Frank	83 58
327288 Lorenzette, Tecla	1,249 98	214258 Milligan, Grace	119 66
329513 Laffey, Bridget	236 24	215315 Mathews, Mary A.	441 46
329667 Lunardini, Mattes	36 79	215797 Mehard, Samuel S.	291 59
329837 Landuik, Pete	803 96	217268 Murphy, Mary J.	96 32
330133 Little, Albert E.	572 98	218753 Montreville, Sarah A.	81 21
330248 Lawrence, Mary	137 58	219644 MacColey, Dora	1,501 80
351158 Larson, Carrie	310 02	281247 Morrow, William J.	4,364 88
352315 Lloyd, Cornelius J.	44 37	281576 Martin, Hannorah	370 26
353167 Livingston, Joseph A.	1,210 93	284842 Maits, Sarah A. B.	308 67
353487 Locretis, Louie	587 13	284937 Munroe, Mary	112 48
358781 Luther, Martin	311 07	286879 Murray, William	3,677 17
359061 Lowry, Ellen	104 23	288247 Marchlefsky, Jozef	75 35
359241 Law, Anna T.	299 12	288588 Maibach, William A.	119 46
M.			
3263 Morris, John W., admr.	\$1,318 91	288802 Mason, Tressa	66 45
10008 Meharry, Margaret	287 80	289534 Moore, James F.	348 76
14606 Malone, Rebecca J.	79 84	289659 Miller, John W.	1,167 38
17326 Mitchell, William	13 42	290322 Miller, Mary J.	853 14
52657 Meier, Adam	420 34	341110 Murphy, Nellie	118 73
56392 Moore, Mary E.	20 71	343472 Murray, Catharine M.	136 40
57252 Maloney, Mary	2,650 18	345781 Murphy, Norah	239 60
58082 Middendorf, John E.	1,030 10	147732 Miller, Augusta	27 75
64764 Miller, William L.	413 70	148746 Mening, Louis	13 34
70354 Marshall, Mary A.	62 87	153438 Morrison, Elizabeth E.	6,628 03
70442 Means, Samuel M.	65 14	156702 Maguire, Sarah J.	62 10
84602 Miller, George P.	287 23	157697 Miller, William H.	147 26
92818 Marshall, Margaret J.	81 29	163192 Marshall, James	18 11
93030 Marshall, Clara	18 19	163525 Malone, Mary E.	394 12
93750 Miller, Jennie	20 75	311800 Mason, Dale R.	89 43
98590 Milligan, Marguerite S.	4,626 43	312839 Mitchell, Edith D.	801 06
108638 Matchett, Orafino	1,033 54	313720 Mildwuf, Anna	385 05
110310 Muzio, Guiseppe	100 91	313780 Mayo, Rachel A.	153 27
291049 Montgomery, Annie D.	181 75	314081 Maloney, Margaret	874 11
292106 Mantel, Charles	869 67	314874 Massey, Jane E.	129 81
297729 Meng, Fred John	478 70	315373 Manley, Edna	122 87
296127 Mohapp, Theresia	53 06	315587 Martucci, Felix	479 97
296884 Marshall, David P.	25 67	316015 Mehrenberg, Fred	33 41
296978 Mertzeis, William J. C.	593 79	317600 Miller, Coursen H.	644 78
298664 Mitchell, John	140 15	319037 Miller, Charles F.	72 89
299207 Maloney, Peter	401 40	319792 Marshall, Mary A.	1,409 59
299443 Mistelske, Anthony J.	543 44	371525 Meredith, Harry A.	159 97
300693 Monroe, Mary	801 17	371734 Mueser, Annie	161 52
300837 Morrow, Robert H.	3,478 87	374050 Mortimer, Clyde D.	108 91
346232 Moodie, William	37 20	373256 Mulvihill, Annie	130 72
347177 Malkis, Israel	123 43	373735 Morehouse, Emma	131 00
349807 Moore, Mary E.	462 45	374112 Myers, Paul E.	111 68
362493 Malyga, Marta	243 95	374347 Maginnis, Anna M.	86 56
362609 Miller, Gertrude M.	96 71	173422 Maloney, Mary	59 67
362994 Magee, J. Elmer	277 85	182895 Mays, Mary	16 22
363606 Misiewicz, Mary	145 77	163671 Maizland, Robert	10 57
363834 Moore, Clyde J.	988 62	166703 Moore, Lewis M.	51 78
363835 Moore, Grace I. J.	988 62	167565 Moore, Mary	136 80
331072 Major, Benjamin R.	39 41	172222 Maude, De Elta	191 58
332340 Meskill, Carrie	55 52	173974 Mullooly, Teresa	13 15
332405 Mulholland, Helena	229 58	174269 Murray, Mary E.	4,037 48
332486 Marme, Frank W.	65 81	180830 Morgan, Margaret	169 10
333428 Marsh, James I.	28 37	180864 Meader, Bertha	424 90
335126 Morgan, David S.	37 18	182666 Morgan, William T.	112 80
364132 Muller, Rosaly	725 59	187491 Maust, Dora	1,232 81
364261 Marshall, Carolyn	56 47	187872 Marshall, William T.	37 07
364369 Mellett, Hannah	50 27	190131 Moriarty, Mary	2,484 46
364791 Musgrave, Elmina McE.	274 58	190343 Merriman, Bella	152 71
365003 Molitor, Andreas	112 17	191336 Miller, Emma C.	2,328 48
299734 Morton, Maggie	3,114 22	191360 Meerloff, Adaline	790 73
365188 Murphy, Cecelia	50 30	194542 Moreth, Mary	302 19
200018 Meyer, Kate	13 14	195143 Merriman, James E.	548 10
202384 Murray, Winifred	757 18	195262 Moeghen, Katherine	656 05
		112022 Macrum, Natalie	190 94
		113851 Minor, Samuel D.	15 34
		114628 Macqueen, Elizabeth	2,403 37

115416	May, Maria	1,076	52	246458	Morris, John Raimond	957	08
118732	Miller, Samuel	57	80	247102	Mawhinney, Margaret	132	39
122112	Marshall, Sarah E.	844	61	247398	Miller, Thomas Jefferson	50	76
122513	Martin, John	157	61	247984	Marshall, William T.	24	51
129785	Myer, Peter	63	05	249357	Mulligan, James H.	61	74
130729	Mason, Charles H.	81	16	250255	Mulunney, Elizabeth	60	24
130741	Meade, Mary A.	1,530	66	321591	Mihm, Apollonia	1,141	91
132152	Miller, John M.	8	17	322323	Meldrun, Eva A.	1,792	49
133491	Mitchell, Margaret M.	97	70	323079	Mistolski, John	314	46
141428	Moyer, Laura	176	30	323168	Moser, Mary	68	54
143137	Mueller, Louisa	86	92	323989	Maitz, Rosa	1,338	57
145287	Mayer, Emily J.	569	95	324179	Merscher, Mary	77	06
147102	Milton, Henry	14	04	324892	Morris, Margaret E.	129	96
147482	Mock, Lyman E.	430	10	325479	Morrow, Robert H.	184	40
337791	Maruscak, Zuzi	632	13	325791	Matthews, Henry	1,648	92
338003	Moraski, Meri Yerans	398	55	326467	Myszkowska, Ursula	58	56
339031	Moodie, William	92	00	328621	Mielzurzug, Albert	1,099	86
339210	Miller, Karoline	3,177	89	328751	Macrum, George S.	105	42
339772	Moxey, Arthur C.	331	26	328990	Mahafka, Andrew	400	90
340136	Murphy, Michael J.	1,417	37	329291	Mirynczik, Adam	60	29
340908	Moster, Margaret C.	497	36	330252	Muller, Gusti	56	30
366363	Marshall, Meredith R.	223	71	351574	Micholson, Carrie	60	36
367038	Margfem, Victoria	332	78	351609	Mallon, Joseph	36	48
368836	Martin, Lulu	105	30	351650	Morrow, Bessie G.	64	97
368877	Minsky, Sam	332	11	351757	Martinez, Joseph	243	72
369746	Martin, Thomas	860	98	352817	Mullen, Michael D.	43	22
370350	Murray, Anna	1,100	41	353011	Manning, Mary F.	133	91
370457	Minick, John	1,104	06	353232	Malone, John	384	04
308553	Milligan, Ada R.	46	57	353449	Mansus, Brown	368	13
339003	Meyer, Gertrude	38	06	353465	Miller, Ada M.	66	34
253698	Malmberg, Charles J.	20	50	353829	Miller, Dianna	550	19
254509	Master, Emma	63	37	354641	Melvin, Kate	60	05
255829	Monro, George N. Jr.	330	41	354813	Mehring, Catherine	35	54
255828	MacCloskey, Sara M.	3,680	78	355828	Morris, James T.	124	57
257868	Mahon, Della	57	66	356734	Mahoney, Margaret	1,903	19
259543	Mullen, Mary	808	65	358069	Moretsky, Charles	1,225	69
260659	Mitchell, Mary C.	231	61	359419	Miller, Mary E.	49	67
260813	Maloney, Mary E.	576	00	359538	Miller, Ralph C.	3,491	94
261356	Menges, Charles J.	174	09	359688	Manghan, Minnie	225	20
265656	Morris, David B.	38	07	360097	Mahoney, Margaret	637	29
263700	Martinko, Steve	58	23	322890	Meninger, Belle	168	93
266738	Morrin, Annie	144	52	321003	MacConnell, S. Eva	75	58
269657	Maloy, Bridget J.	74	59	329292	Mirynczik, John	60	29
271064	Macmillan, William J.	34	82	356113	Manesse, Elizabeth B.	112	12
273525	Moore, Arada B.	21	38		Mc.		
273928	Martin, Ralph W.	778	26				
274659	Markell, Roberta	259	90	28130	McNally, Bridget	3144	16
275069	Micheli, Eugenio	233	22	33404	McCarthy, Annie	13	78
275333	Machen, John W.	589	20	34478	McFarland, Elizabeth J.	93	95
278064	Mithgan, Nellie	226	74	52204	McMillen, Wesley	811	06
279663	Mankiewicz, Frank	1,104	76	61587	McGovern, Kate	1,413	25
280484	Mulligan, James H.	60	63	61628	McFarland, William M.	12	99
301578	Materashek, Frank	152	18	65976	McKee, William	251	16
301809	Mehard, Churchill	457	08	67209	McGrady, Bridget	7,617	57
302801	Morris, James R.	401	84	68958	McNeil, Luella	524	82
304162	Maturi, Frank	2,343	14	70576	McKenna, James	54	87
305826	Marciszock, Gyorgy	1,136	37	75931	McCrum, Mary E.	52	78
306539	Molynart, Katie	353	30	77001	McDermott, Patrick	26	45
307563	Marquis, Penelope	396	11	79459	McClain, Lizzie	950	15
309907	Madel, Fonie	1,116	39	92289	McMasters, Jennie K.	340	74
310283	Martin, Meri	172	01	94007	McLaughlin, John	18	20
310484	Matthews, Catherine	214	90	103179	McConnell, Ellie	260	99
336592	Musgrave, Elmina J.	705	35	107550	McGovern, Annie	589	76
221271	Martin, Sadie E.	107	41	109261	McCluskey, Mary	247	24
222541	Moyer, Edward T.	99	91	291974	McDowell, Minnie D.	52	36
223516	Mittleman, Samuel	10	85	296329	McKay, James	96	65
224409	Mitchell, Nora	3,073	84	299529	McClaran, Joe A.	107	85
225686	Mikus, Henry	342	37	299530	McClaran, Anna A.	782	11
228683	Metz, Mary V.	1,057	22	300428	McCreedy, John	153	97
230973	Moore, Hettie	336	01	346282	McCloud, Anna G.	59	56
232120	Morrison, Annie S.	240	29	347033	McConaghie, William	326	92
233107	Moore, Robert W.	20	07	347343	McGinnis, Kate	37	33
233146	Matthews, Harry	10	63	347667	McIntyre, Wm.	159	89
236976	Miller, Edith A.	3,749	78	348822	McCoy, John G.	238	11
238107	Murray, Thomas	61	43	349289	McCluan, Jos.	83	95
238936	Miller, William Lemon	1,805	25	350168	McGovern, Jno. J.	82	27
238958	Minahan, Timothy I.	114	97	362033	McCarthy, Myrtle	572	41
242430	Marti, Margaret	71	86	364912	McDonough, Margaret C.	715	27
243187	Mikus, Bernard J.	829	36	365002	McLaughlin, Martin	1,061	15
243482	Miller, Waldo P.	805	49	91087	McNally, Geo. M.	8	81
244744	Morris, Rebecca A.	17	92	331451	McEvoy, Wm. E.	146	61
246324	Moon, Edith A.	31	86				

333398	McCall, Jennie	311 63	273108	McMillen, Robt. L.	2,268 30
197403	McGinley, Marie	11 12	273500	McBreavty, Eliz.	18 94
200269	McCaffrey, Alicia	52 64	274354	McCabe, Jos. S.	145 27
202026	McKee, Anna M. V.	45 07	275633	McMillan, Mary B.	89 05
202932	McAfee, Jas. J.	1,449 74	276037	McClelland, Myra G.	1,118 62
203402	McCafferty, John	154 84	277197	McCredie, Jas. W.	73 69
204456	McGonnell, Cath.	616 08	279477	McCloskey, Manus	451 98
208708	McCulloch, Mary D.	111 84	280930	McCann, Margt.	971 14
209326	McNamee, Cath.	486 18	280998	McHale, Ellen	24 00
209585	McCulloch, Jno. A.	495 23	305466	McClintock, Katie	71 46
210199	McEldowney, Anne McC.	98 05	305699	McKay, Esther	609 44
213174	McIveen, Frances	306 03	309525	McMorran, Sarah E.	30 48
217151	McCrumb, Sarah A.	32 38	310843	McCagh, Michael	54 36
219085	McArdle, Mary L.	15 85	337321	McGrath, Mary	483 70
219677	McCleary, Sarah E.	471 39	338360	McDowell, Miles J.	46 60
281208	McElwain, Ella J.	56 89	340376	McKinney, Marie E.	151 19
282601	McKnight, Minnie	1,560 26	367392	McGuire, Jno. J.	1,115 08
282897	McDonough, Barbara	187 03	367920	McLaughlin, Alex.	77 62
284428	McCleary, Emma M.	96 33	368823	McBride, Annie	111 22
284696	McNally, Mary	84 06	369025	McCartney, Martha	116 25
286675	McCloskey, Kate	43 82	276594	McMurray, Helen I.	1,369 02
286731	McCully, Dean	72 65	221039	McConnell, Mary J.	25 37
288400	McAleer, Ella	127 08	221463	McIlvane, Harry A.	10 30
288826	McGonegal, Hannah	221 74	222719	McCain, Chas. R.	109 16
341272	McAleenan, Sarah J.	144 65	225071	McGrath, Hannah	587 01
341746	McNeill, Anna	1,652 58	228559	McCandless, Ida Bole	73 68
342183	McMurray, Annie E.	69 46	228828	McDevitt, Mary E.	105 54
342442	McDermott, Julia	57 82	230833	McGuire, Michl. F.	55 23
342456	McCabe, Alice	110 40	231625	McCloy, Geo. M.	10 03
342664	McGlasson, Maud B.	107 44	232173	McNeil, Jennie	1,575 63
343807	McKeown, Moses	75 26	232987	McCart, Robt. E.	40 32
343959	McGrath, Michael	678 94	233448	McLaughlin, Louis	151 46
343967	McKeag, Robt. S.	49 67	233671	McGuire, Mary V.	17 51
167869	McKnight, Sadie J.	193 51	235364	McElvany, Minnie	55 21
174412	McPhail, Mary	1,555 81	36373	McPhail, Edna E.	85 58
176553	McCartney, William D.	15 55	240042	McElhenny, Ella P.	170 18
177247	McHenry, Peter	977 98	240104	McKee, Harriet B.	81 45
179705	McDermott, Michl. J.	469 24	240596	McClure, Eleanor	71 30
182098	McConnell, Myrtle	11 70	241060	McAnulty, Saml. E.	142 08
190079	McGowan, Margt.	233 48	243064	McManus, Emma	205 05
192582	McGinley, Chas.	238 19	243734	McGraw, James	913 30
194455	McElwain, Mary E.	435 13	244190	McGregor, Wm. J.	59 98
115714	McConnell, Lou	26 62	244692	McHugh, John	97 81
117048	McGonnigle, Peter	184 70	245478	McFarland, Jas.	181 28
124035	McAndrews, Eva E.	1,294 05	245907	McCabe, Wilhelmina	160 51
124496	McGillick, Rose	563 06	247539	McFarland, Robt. B.	160 75
126522	McGrady, Mary	232 59	247550	McFarland, Gertd.	99 06
128750	McNary, Essie J.	238 70	250871	McPhail, Donald	126 19
129025	McKibbin, Wm. J.	160 39	321734	McIveen, Maria	533 11
131214	McManus, Mary	2,542 87	322519	McGowan, Jno. L.	431 11
145366	McClure, Margt. J.	82 92	323102	McLees, Olive	1,016 27
147880	McDermott, Irene E.	119 57	324258	McAlpine, Janet	50 08
149779	McNulty, Edwd.	24 73	324648	McNally, Rose A.	68 62
149863	McCallister, Hugh	3,555 20	325429	McGlinchy, Marg.	69 75
153333	McCarthy, Edwd.	207 49	325542	McGonagle, Mary	901 80
157934	McNair, Sara B.	263 09	326249	McClintock, Cath.	181 36
164738	McFadden, Cath. H.	232 06	326596	McGrady, Patk.	239 08
311255	McKay, Anna E.	38 28	327034	McBane, Mamie	24 86
312015	McCloskey, Manus	174 45	327381	McGuire, Bryan	1,1

198523	Nixon, Wm. M.	107 69	366107	Osborne, Chas. J.	112 60
203685	Norcross, Allen H.	4,840 55	368959	Osborne, Nellie McM.	110 73
208748	Neill, John H.	2,246 44	370337	O'Connor, Harry D.	95 14
214472	Nonemaker, Louise	808 06	272386	O'Kane, Bridget	91 93
215679	Newton, Jane A.	891 65	225869	Otto, Matilda	60 42
287218	Nelson, John O.	275 49	245869	Oxford, Lina	134 38
345556	Neilson, Jessie	98 06	321156	Orgill, Thos. A.	216 84
345954	Nolan, Nellie C.	129 18	323052	Olscharr, Antonie	669 42
174119	Nichel, Wilhelmine S.	139 86	330669	O'Neill, Sarah	115 21
190513	Nealon, Annie C.	325 30	351934	Orr, Marg. B.	113 34
121501	Nuraberger, Jno.	157 94	330625	O'Toole, Ellie	125 54
153707	Nichols, Mary	57 12			
157038	Newell, Christine	50 02			
160761	Neeson, Annie J.	36 50			
314792	Nickolich, Susan	546 41	49565	Parker, Kate	\$1,679 70
372352	Ninczak, Mary	185 82	74996	Price, Jas.	1,459 73
375077	Nigro, Maria	134 84	82362	Parker, Lide I.	10 63
252248	Neal, S. Forrester	959 57	87673	Pollitt, Wm. W.	390 95
260605	Naumann, Kathe.	1,452 17	102451	Petticord, Amelia S.	45 80
269088	Neely, Harry W.	242 00	104786	Perry, Dora	2,739 64
271170	Niehaus, Georgina	231 45	292962	Pierce, Alice	247 61
271751	Niehaus, Alice D.	416 34	94140	Parker, Jos. S.	34 33
280360	Neyman, Eliz. V.	481 78	294425	Phillips, Meggie	374 50
303463	Nathaniel, Wm.	81 90	295018	Pease, Martha C. R.	16 29
307574	Nihill, Delia	292 16	296386	Phylbin, Delie	392 94
340664	Newman, Ellen C.	78 87	297212	Pitrat, Alice J.	2,642 19
366745	Nicklas, Chas. J.	111 83	298863	Perrins, Lucy	333 73
304538	Nee, Annie	64 77	346807	Priest, Ellen	84 44
223882	Nathaniel, Millie	410 91	346893	Painter, Belle	56 53
226853	Nicklis, Anna	667 25	347120	Prescott, Sarah E.	43 29
233704	Noonan, Richard	232 84	347816	Pfrenzinger, Frank L.	56 50
246906	Nisbet, Robt.	135 83	349051	Petraski, Jos.	244 75
327317	Nunge, Sarah	758 21	349435	Penrod, Caroline J. D.	72 10
330089	Neudorfer, Laura W.	147 34	361735	Patterson, Jno. M.	57 42
354131	Neill, Harry	247 33	364146	Penczak, Andras	334 88
356629	Newell, Bridget	237 37	331153	Portman, Wm.	4,205 69
358096	Nigro, Maria	117 47	334836	Picard, Anna	92 11
358812	Neely, Marg. A.	453 87	335678	Pasquinelli, Andy	236 98
			198661	Pearson, Wm. N.	128 39
			199489	Page, Margt. H.	956 61
			199636	Poli, Girolamo L.	54 19
			200141	Pender, John	1,967 07
			220475	Purbaugh, Ella	201 37
			283271	Phillips, Robt.	137 75
			284315	Ponganski, Alek.	156 91
			284407	Patterson, Lizzie B.	145 88
			286608	Peyton, Jennie M.	112 07
			286653	Pirone, Delinda	71 31
			288404	Pfabe, Anna	250 37
			290529	Pennock, Jos. W.	50 86
			341094	Pellkofer, Mary	67 28
			342973	Price, Alice A.	3,215 92
			343987	Panitos, John	153 40
			344104	Powell, Virginia P.	56 89
			344446	Parsons, Oliver	25 09
			345939	Pellkofer, Mary	78 44
			169429	Paterson, Alex.	12 21
			177670	Pasquinelli, Eugene	357 84
			180684	Preston, Mary	1,494 91
			181416	Peterson, Jno. A.	9,034 53
			193967	Poxon, Anna M.	1,224 63
			195892	Phillips, Mary	270 68
			120138	Patton, Kate	1,216 93
			138070	Pearsall, Walter	138 08
			139410	Pickering, Thos., Jr.	43 29
			143171	Proudfit, Melzie K.	22 33
			143976	Parker, Sarah E.	295 60
			144526	Pollitt, Wm.	28 04
			149147	Patterson, Frank	2,356 26
			157597	Pasquinelli, Giovanni	53 47
			315542	Paul, Wilhelmine	427 43
			315852	Pressel, Mary	452 27
			316688	Palmer, Mary A.	72 04
			318172	Plummer, Winfield S.	92 67
			318421	Phillips, Anna C.	1,083 99
			318542	Pollitt, Jno.	87 61
			319715	Pearlstein, Max	248 38
			320097	Praegner, Bertha	274 77
			372112	Pooley, Wm. C.	1,108 67
			137145	Pfalzgrab, Lizzie	11 04
			257181	Powell, Walt. G.	66 04
46699	O'Reilly, Jeremiah	\$36 51	199636	Poli, Girolamo L.	54 19
69149	O'Malley, Kate	1,869 48	200141	Pender, John	1,967 07
74377	O'Brien, Ellen	27 66	220475	Purbaugh, Ella	201 37
294504	O'Brien, Ellen	929 78	283271	Phillips, Robt.	137 75
298649	O'Donnell, Margt.	1,656 18	284315	Ponganski, Alek.	156 91
299940	Ogden, Mary	495 04	284407	Patterson, Lizzie B.	145 88
346614	Opipari, Ubaldo	615 50	286608	Peyton, Jennie M.	112 07
350114	O'Keefe, Jno. R.	184 00	286653	Pirone, Delinda	71 31
362068	Ochsenhirt, Walter J.	200 19	288404	Pfabe, Anna	250 37
362967	Osiel, Katie	670 71	290529	Pennock, Jos. W.	50 86
331150	Ott, Mollie	79 66	341094	Pellkofer, Mary	67 28
331370	O'Brien, Cornelia F.	42 68	342973	Price, Alice A.	3,215 92
334334	O'Shea, Morty	370 84	343987	Panitos, John	153 40
335942	Oberleiter, Clara M.	287 76	344104	Powell, Virginia P.	56 89
288112	Ohl, Myrta V.	520 89	344446	Parsons, Oliver	25 09
288387	Overdorf, Mary C.	2,144 28	345939	Pellkofer, Mary	78 44
289444	Owens, Ellen	244 65	169429	Paterson, Alex.	12 21
290476	O'Malia, Patk.	77 10	177670	Pasquinelli, Eugene	357 84
343204	O'Flaherty, Thos.	228 90	180684	Preston, Mary	1,494 91
343573	Owen, Bessie	80 58	181416	Peterson, Jno. A.	9,034 53
170392	Ohl, Kate B.	18 46	193967	Poxon, Anna M.	1,224 63
183863	O'Rourke, Martha	24 82	195892	Phillips, Mary	270 68
114835	Oakford, Jennie E.	28 04	120138	Patton, Kate	1,216 93
117423	Osborne, Jas. H.	9 58	138070	Pearsall, Walter	138 08
128805	O'Neill, Kate	2,213 97	139410	Pickering, Thos., Jr.	43 29
144161	Oldham, Elizabeth	1,675 25	143171	Proudfit, Melzie K.	22 33
144408	Orgill, Bridget	1,342 01	143976	Parker, Sarah E.	295 60
148735	O'Hara, Laurence	1,331 50	144526	Pollitt, Wm.	28 04
154046	Oestreicher, Sarah	985 14	149147	Patterson, Frank	2,356 26
311741	Ossman, Elizabeth	380 36	157597	Pasquinelli, Giovanni	53 47
318625	O'Neill, Patk. J.	344 29	315542	Paul, Wilhelmine	427 43
319034	Ochob, Mike	626 22	315852	Pressel, Mary	452 27
130344	Oycl, Johann	9 57	316688	Palmer, Mary A.	72 04
255667	O'Brien, Kate	767 21	318172	Plummer, Winfield S.	92 67
260019	O'Donnell, Miles	100 02	318421	Phillips, Anna C.	1,083 99
270111	Oestreicher, Sarah	187 35	318542	Pollitt, Jno.	87 61
273515	Owens, Alice	176 57	319715	Pearlstein, Max	248 38
304696	O'Kelly, Helen	37 50	320097	Praegner, Bertha	274 77
307465	Ott, Frank	535 50	372112	Pooley, Wm. C.	1,108 67
339510	Overend, Edm. T.	32 41	137145	Pfalzgrab, Lizzie	11 04
340268	O'Shea, Bridget	90 25	257181	Powell, Walt. G.	66 04

263900 Powell, Henrietta E.	277 15	297948 Ross, Annie F.	912 93
265158 Phillips, Eliz. I.	69 04	297949 Ross, Wm. E.	115 55
267471 Prokopesak, Joe	433 20	299333 Rentel, Antony	286 85
272463 Purdy, Jenet G.	46 84	346089 Rudy, Andy	750 01
273435 Patterson, Lena E.	223 68	361726 Reid, Harriet	424 94
273904 Perry, Mary E.	110 40	361834 Rothman, Nettie	298 60
275087 Phillips, Mary A.	869 79	363010 Rodgers, Mary E.	572 69
276718 Pitlack, Virchek	28 26	363215 Rudis, Edward	113 72
277391 Preston, Edw. A.	117 13	364591 Ramsey, Jos.	197 04
277551 Pearlman, Cella	66 22	364894 Rawski, Jan.	548 11
277704 Phillis, Mary E.	54 62	365753 Ravich, Anna S.	93 96
277705 Phillis, Lillie L.	141 66	293365 Rosswell, Nellie	25 44
278518 Painter, Estelle	282 21	349521 Romanczak, Jozef	246 18
303251 Pen, Marquis T.	1,318 73	361816 Richmond, Mearl P.	90 20
306915 Peters, Elmer S.	63 40	363229 Razan, Peter	56 80
336142 Paularich, Jan.	889 49	364067 Ruhl, Christian	786 14
336247 Paccek, Many	133 34	331241 Robinson, Jas. A.	226 40
338650 Prinskaritz, Joe	273 24	331934 Robinson, Esther	52 26
367086 Pander, Jessie	121 42	333834 Richardson, Sara E.	67 58
367377 Pearson, Geo. R.	261 99	333869 Reizenstein, Chas. L.	177 07
367999 Page, Blanche	665 33	334355 Rubin, Saml.	52 78
368072 Paul, Irene I.	76 54	334722 Redich, Eva	734 47
222731 Paden, Edna K.	10 30	335777 Roach, Walter R.	549 59
227009 Pollard, Sara	75 77	199385 Roberts, Emma R.	22 57
229413 Porter, Annie M.	31 33	200968 Ramsay, Margt.	295 04
234854 Patton, Eliz.	256 98	203345 Rook, Chas. A.	626 99
237778 Prentice, Sadie B.	163 85	203510 Rigby, John N.	352 33
248180 Parks, Isaac W.	167 44	203946 Rogers, Nora	200 94
248270 Pearce, Birdie	35 63	206690 Ramsay, Robt., Jr.	21 98
50397 Pfeiffer, Eva Marie	123 75	207649 Riott, Lawrence F.	188 98
321465 Payne, Mary B.	28 38	219681 Ross, Mary I.	1,624 27
323379 Page, Margt.	129 16	210840 Roberts, Saml. S.	10 64
323844 Plizza, Amelia	563 06	210860 Rafferty, Mary	26 36
327762 Passudori, Josfe	702 21	211316 Reed, Lellias A.	921 70
328354 Pecukas, Tadausz	264 08	211685 Rambo, Wm. E.	1,914 14
328629 Peters, John G.	72 31	214443 Rambo, Jos. H.	2,068 89
328863 Pennington, Annie R.	279 68	218603 Reardoh, Martin	359 82
329868 Petrutis, Frank	56 52	219837 Robson, Marcella L.	235 73
351533 Pinkerton, Saml.	131 44	219942 Randall, Jos.	1,172 59
351985 Paulincsak, Mary E.	354 65	284444 Riggs, Jennie R.	1,725 22
354096 Pistorius, Anna A.	96 46	149506 Reynolds, Wm.	61 94
355486 Phillips, Jos. H.	548 93	153261 Reed, Maria	768 56
357854 Petrouski, Viktor	518 73	156456 Robb, Daisy J.	302 10
358150 Poruba, Jno.	117 31	157028 Reiss, Margt.	895 82
360172 Paccoti, Cosmo	599 35	159750 Robinson, W. J.	5,433 28
360652 Paterson, Annie T.	231 19	162205 Robinson, Mary	507 21
360826 Phillips, David W.	732 10	164598 Rose Caroline B. W.	39 90
360991 Painter, Ned H.	563 06	165852 Ross, J. Victor	2,541 97
322072 Parker, Annie W.	43 04	311092 Rafferty, Hugh	1,192 23
356983 Praegner, Bertha L.	112 38	315484 Roth, Julia	312 14
Q.			
295264 Quigley, Minerva J.	\$47 91	316799 Rea, Ellen C.	379 86
290201 Quinn, Emma B.	148 17	317681 Reid, Ellen	193 95
191305 Quinn, Emma B.	884 89	318445 Reynolds, Emily C.	58 64
316560 Quinn, Thos.	1,001 32	319594 Rockett, Josephine	98 56
270129 Queenan, Patk.	433 06	371679 Rinrow, Slamronida	329 04
269620 Quinn, Emma B.	147 81	375310 Roberts, John M.	118 65
R.			
8825 Reager, Carrie	88 66	288565 Rhey, Margaret A.	47 78
8847 Richardson, Fannie	47 90	288664 Robinson, Estella B.	1,357 64
22384 Rankin, Amanda J.	271 81	289872 Rogan, Patk.	1,394 03
39221 Richardson, Emmeli	1,025 54	342394 Rupp, Alice	85 35
47132 Rudyard, Jennie	12 98	342616 Ralston, Lala B.	378 75
49505 Rifle, Margt.	23 68	344226 Richardson, Louise M.	370 55
58522 Ray, Harry M.	15 72	344657 Rapp, John	363 14
64675 Royce, Mary A.	445 55	345602 Reina, John	631 98
73890 Rees, Danl.	5,283 21	345808 Rothenberger, Margareta	83 53
76338 Robb, John M.	20 27	168410 Reed, Margt. C.	51 12
81604 Roberts, Jno. M.	45 63	172960 Roach, Nora	1,175 14
92776 Robinson, Mary	236 16	175092 Renier, Mollie	450 55
97618 Riordan, Thos.	43 42	175771 Rust, Chas. H.	24 64
104474 Reed, Alex.	8 87	184287 Reese, John H.	242 95
105299 Ringling, Maggie C.	1,179 21	192457 Rupp, Geo. H.	45 31
291316 Roach, Jas.	53 26	194273 Rouser, Rachel	177 92
292541 Ritzman, Mary F.	45 42	112831 Rupp, Emily R.	169 06
293267 Roeper, Alice M.	34 43	114895 Reinard, Alfred J.	4,900 30
295254 Reiersen, Thyra E.	216 81	116820 Ralston, Robt. G.	945 86
296674 Richards, Mame	24 31	123774 Robinson, Kate W.	1,614 19
296959 Rice, Annie	64 83	128129 Ross, Geo. C.	124 77
		131745 Reitz, Wm. C.	81 53
		1322 8 Riley, Vernon	8 87
		138602 Read, Sarah A.	211 05
		144068 Ramsey, Eliz. A.	9 56

144249	Rees, Eliz. E.	777 92	37380	Schuppert, Clara	6,123 23
173697	Rogers, Sophie S.	46 52	42886	Snyder, Mary E.	30 56
252025	Roberts, Flora	166 72	53637	Schussler, Lud'ka	892 91
254431	Rowan, Barbara	159 18	56606	Sweeny, Mary	13 00
257407	Rockham, John	11 27	57727	Seaman, Carrie	9 98
259737	Ross, Hattie C.	152 88	57780	Smith, Horace P.	46 89
263487	Ross, Frances E.	397 56	68989	Slone, Maggie	81 96
264539	Reynolds, Francis W.	1,878 29	83196	Sunderland, Wm.	3,493 34
267329	Rheim, Albert E.	1,267 92	83807	Shields, Maggie	309 16
269668	Robbins, Mary C.	6,811 01	88766	Scheeller, Dan'l S.	14 74
273300	Reaghard, Francis A.	1,044 15	90037	Scott, Eliz.	103 50
274393	Rippl, Catherine	179 29	95565	Schrader, Florence	23 56
277362	Redick, Katherine A.	2,998 61	106948	Settlemyre, Jennie E.	415 41
280109	Remaley, John F.	213 41	106989	Swisshelm, Wm.	530 85
280894	Roney, Katy M.	3,269 24	107010	Shrum, Jno. W.	20 44
301275	Rysterly, Wasko	182 39	108268	Schneider, Fred.	153 91
302806	Reed, Flo. F.	334 16	109086	Sutton, Francis A.	73 14
304339	Regan, Michael	691 26	291570	Schiavone, Vincz	487 44
305819	Ross, Emma R.	2,897 50	291960	Studle, Magdalena	252 80
336201	Ruane, James	1,013 95	293072	Stasienko, Osif	1,187 42
336320	Rambacher, Michl. H.	221 20	293357	Schmidt, Geo. P.	130 91
336731	Ruch, Anna C.	285 51	293965	Schindehutte, Mary	716 15
338276	Robison, Ellen F.	44 49	294007	Schad, Harry	533 95
338438	Roberts, John M.	257 08	294648	Sullivan, Agnes	125 23
338997	Rogan, John	399 68	294870	Stockill, Jennie	148 40
339161	Reinhardt, Agnes	26 02	295506	Smith, Geo. A.	432 50
366101	Robinson, Sam J.	1,104 18	295932	Smith, Anna A.	825 05
366816	Reynolds, Jas. M.	958 72	296050	Sallows, Harriet G.	13 78
367441	Robb, Alice	382 43	298078	Sabolis, Jos.	1,665 41
367734	Ray, Mary H.	222 59	300005	Shultz, Harriett M.	61 60
368050	Ropp, Nannie	111 07	300522	Stasienko, Andry	595 79
368271	Rutstein, Ethel	222 23	346435	Shea, Delia	244 02
368856	Rogers, Wm. R.	83 32	346520	Schwamberger, Mgt.	190 19
369234	Rose, Jean E.	323 86	331685	Stark, Fred M.	119 64
370012	Russler, Josephine	165 60	332040	Shields, Eileen	178 47
370671	Reider, Anna	110 40	332757	Schmid, Clara	94 63
222551	Rankin, Calvin A.	2,644 25	334268	Siratofsky, Andw.	195 24
222740	Roberts, Fronia S.	56 21	334288	Slavinsky, Geo.	145 94
226972	Russell, Caroline O. F.	384 63	335526	Stroga Frank	106 81
229875	Reed, Reuben S.	1,665 36	346540	Spencer, Hattie B.	619 55
230415	Raithmiller, Fredk. G.	167 40	348233	Suddaby, Sam'l	60 63
231079	Radcliff, Bessie	10 05	348360	Schaka, Hilda	54 45
234486	Roach, Mary	2,167 74	348418	Stark, Mary A.	92 04
237367	Reed, Jennie	867 40	348592	Shaw, Mary H.	456 51
237496	Rinehart, Eliz R.	13 61	348664	Sweeney, Sarah J.	194 69
240953	Rambo, Mary G.	1,258 01	348685	Sukies, Fred.	42 58
241832	Rogers, David B.	429 32	348877	Sweeney, Ellen M.	575 21
243954	Randolph, Hattie	225 70	349392	Severance, F. W.	193 64
249143	Riley, Eliz	115 15	349540	Seip, Mary R.	122 59
249218	Ruppert, Annie	70 10	349563	Shaw, Sarah R.	304 51
249555	Reed, Alice B.	152 33	350999	Smith, Eligabeth	122 19
322077	Ransom, Nancy	38 42	361564	Saviskas, Gilardas	552 50
322156	Rush, Matilda	72 35	361677	Slaterry, Sarah	98 98
322880	Reizenstein, Harry S.	478 24	362083	Sinicrope, Mar'ta	170 79
323019	Rapp, Albert	153 58	362476	Severino, Ertola	439 22
324370	Richey, John H.	327 69	362578	Scuill, Maria	170 66
324981	Reynolds, Annie M.	299 19	363037	Schoepf, Jno.	1,917 28
326258	Roth, Albert L.	608 35	363348	Severn, Mary A.	124 87
328400	Reed, Laura	196 19	363996	Spencer, Luella	127 01
328894	Rosenthal, Fan.	318 95	364213	Schmidt, Hy A.	150 71
328935	Rougraff, Jos.	1,652 03	364245	Stevenson, Louise	157 60
329084	Ryan, Kath.	972 24	365344	Saban, Stefaniya,	447 47
330020	Ross, Celia	1,173 76	365896	Struble, Eliz. M.	56 96
330960	Reese, Fredk. C.	517 32	76116	Stevenson, Mar. A.	110 98
351989	Rozemiaka, John	353 07	93711	Seitz, Isabel C.	1,182 92
352557	Reed, Mary J.	832 18	296879	Sloan, Clara V.	911 05
352970	Riley, Mary J.	69 58	347160	Smith, Fannie	66 10
353865	Rodonite, Katie	114 55	349376	Svenson, John	54 49
354269	Rodala, Johan	1,224 44	343101	Stubenrauch, Barb	370 74
354751	Rieland, Margt.	187 86	343158	Schade, Annie	84 57
356708	Rigby, Stella	46 72	343394	Schmidt, Lina	316 53
357448	Roba, Verona	232 02	344415	Schwartz, Margaret	203 31
359301	Ranch, Mary E.	105 96	344775	Simpson, L. G.	174 05
359846	Renker, Austin J.	1,141 32	344776	Simpson, Robert M.	174 05
360531	Rucker, Clara E.	552 02	344788	Sullivan, R. E.	1,063 10
240357	Ramsay, Danl. S.	45 36	345580	Sottis, Matej	373 90
230732	Riley, Carrie H.	362 93	345978	Sloss, Elizabeth	110 40
			197016	Schier, Julius	32 01
6390	Stampfli, Philine	\$1,737 64	199224	Stanton, Mary	219 15
22863	Sillman, Richard	29 02	200223	Smith, Jennie	340 25
31809	Simm, Thos.	487 58	201525	Soltis, Andy	1,370 07

201657	Shrum, Daniel E.	239 44	175332	Say, Benton G.	3,541 67
203628	Smith, William	136 90	177717	Schmidt, Frederick	985 03
204190	Summerville, J. A.	1,506 08	178651	Smith, Annie	334 22
204557	Swan, Gottlieb	1,258 88	179883	Sonn, Charlotte	251 84
204679	Sheaffer, Maggie	10 82	180895	Samson, Harry G.	86 01
205186	Schmidt, Margaret D.	117 74	185286	Scherf, Franziska	31 89
207423	Shannon, Robert F.	358 19	185712	Smith, Mary C.	571 08
207960	Simpson, John C.	18 13	192138	Slentz, Bella	957 06
208204	Stewart, William W.	1,124 75	192223	Standard, Jane H.	296 25
208613	Smyth, Margaret	765 52	193028	Swearingen, Mattie V.	1,430 56
209172	Shrum, Estella	399 10	193172	Summerville, Hannah	491 92
209844	Scarpire, Guiseppe	11 30	193856	Schools, Ada	2,773 89
211384	Shultz, Harman	552 02	194088	Stevenson, Alice F.	128 26
214191	Smith, Emma	509 73	114484	Shane, Catharine E.	445 75
214548	Schwartz, Jennie	107 73	117751	Stanton, James W.	77 98
217659	Schmidt, Charles	1,055 19	118964	Smith, Adaline M.	316 75
218820	Shuman, Emma V.	174 64	121352	Sommerville, G. A.	586 05
282215	Stewart, Sophia	67 10	128099	Stitt, Jane L.	147 36
284194	Steger, Nellie A.	420 78	128813	Smith, Daniel	669 06
284264	Schoener, Mary	2,855 12	131400	Sautter, Charles A.	1,372 24
284594	Siratosky, Suzie	805 73	136800	Sullivan, K.	24 79
285141	Stack, Kath J.	585 80	140324	Smith, Joseph	274 69
286046	Steptoe, Nannie B.	44 06	140826	Stritmater, Carrie	72 52
289054	Shoolin, Mike	81 88	148087	Smith, William B.	640 37
289499	Sullivan, Ellie	336 43	152094	Snyder, John A.	72 09
290001	Stahlhut, Susie	16 76	152494	Schlaich, Plazi	3,057 85
290520	Slagle, Lemuel H.	117 49	154160	Stotler, Joseph	191 24
341345	Steger, Bertha	476 46	154976	Saltz, Mary	23 87
341440	Shubert, Stanislaw	112 71	155226	Seberry, Mary A.	541 70
341650	Sigel, Esther	238 96	155347	Smith, Lydia M.	17 45
342069	Setley, Mary	101 52	252484	Smith, Henry J.	417 63
342931	Summers, Stella C.	173 42	254824	Staley, Theresa	31 68
375324	Sacks, Ida	323 66	255713	Speckhals, Josephine	23 71
180649	Shelton, Charles	11 71	255937	Signorritto, Fran'co	394 67
183641	Sherman, Maggie	145 15	256273	Simpson, James	256 07
131980	Singer, W. H., Jr.	10 44	258091	Sheehan, John	2,816 04
142469	Schmidt, Catharine	14 19	260732	Sigwart, Adolf	937 87
372118	Shepard, A. McC	199 65	260761	Schaefer, William J.	314 64
156158	Smith, Barbara	458 36	260892	Stouffer, Ann R.	140 27
157423	Salmon, Mary	4,217 74	262295	Sipe, Tillie	71 54
158452	Schollart, Charles	269 68	262577	Strajeck, Josefa	336 54
158477	Sherrard, Dora	75 12	263168	Stohlberg, Mathil.	68 98
162675	Schnich, Anthony	457 45	263233	Shrader, Theodore	3,548 81
164259	Stewart, Aggie	1,575 56	264009	Sperlein, John	1,339 996
311093	Sacks, Sam	2,430 71	264719	Schramm, Lizzie M.	147 14
311120	Seyfried, Joseph	554 03	264943	Stevenson, Jeannette E.	12 76
311367	Shepard, Carrie R.	962 54	265470	Stefanowicz, W.	7,286 11
311393	Schwartz, Catharine	586 07	266479	Soltz, Sadie	365 62
312301	Skirble, Ada P.	99 91	266967	Steinrock, Adel G.	117 75
312564	Sieffert, Mary A.	249 54	266969	Sutch, Minnie R.	298 47
314337	Stemm, Mike	739 43	267772	Soltis, Meke	22 96
314559	Schmirnitzky, P.	495 04	267881	Seif, Mary J.	343 42
316139	Smith, Agnes A.	136 22	268261	Simon, Jane	18 46
317719	Stewart, Laura M.	552 62	268674	Snyder, Anthony	53 55
318178	Smoot, William T.	193 53	270180	Solomon, Annie	149 94
318603	Scott, Ada M.	401 03	270387	Shaw, Pearl	209 56
320084	Schaum, Mary E.	190 96	271501	Speace, L. Isabel	840 80
320146	Spangler, Goldie	21 21	272653	Small, Katie	37 70
320770	Stout, Mary A.	768 63	273884	Sullivan, Mollie A.	184 59
371056	Schuroka, Mihal	297 08	275603	Specht, Reinhold	1,844 98
372060	Snap, Alice	433 71	276311	Smith, Ellen	91 30
372317	Schmidt, Anna	218 23	276391	Stauffer, Anne R.	97 46
372648	Stanelis, Dominik	873 50	277231	Stark, Charles	35 21
372753	Stadler, John C.	109 18	277763	Smith, Kate	391 52
372933	Schenck, Albert W.	102 92	277797	Sullivan, Bridget	541 55
373055	Steepleton, Mary E.	226 98	280391	Soliday, Mary	1,593 18
373110	Snyder, Harry	108 57	301801	Seidenadel, Karl	805 07
373260	Sipkovsky, Mary	108 91	308176	Smith, Rachel C.	380 11
373265	Schneider, Nich A.	168 91	304948	Straub, Pauline	1,823 29
373388	Stoup, Gladys B.	61 12	305454	Sproul, Harriet W.	314 50
373706	Stafford, Catharine A.	65 12	305851	Schwartz, George A.	550 60
373929	Seitz, Marie L.	65 12	30669	Sparg, Jane	141 42
374054	Siegel, Max	777 42	307630	Schwartz, Ella	156 39
374202	Sullivan, Hannah	108 24	309709	Short, Aquila	339 59
375142	Sabal, Mary	1,078 85	338134	Stevens, Elizabeth	41 20
170899	Starke, Otilie M.	373 47	338296	Schlick, Margaret	86 90
171569	Schwerin, Annie	181 33	338670	Stelzner, Bella M.	346 21
171953	Stirling, Jannie	2,378 90	339372	Schmidt, Frances	387 89
172806	Simmons, William S.	127 57	340162	Sinkewicz, Joseph	129 65
174535	Span, Theresa	540 38	340750	Smith, Emma	562 84

340987 Sterrett, Ezekiel	759 09	355498 Sussman, Alex.	143 23
340994 Sivi, Alek	134 76	355638 Szakszun, Eni	477 96
366207 Solow, Fannie	156 99	355861 Solomon, John	654 89
366337 Saylor, Katharine M.	50 72	355936 Schweitzer, Freda	198 92
366447 Skippen, Joseph	223 71	356471 Schiller, John	59 25
366482 Schumacher, William	279 65	356697 Stephenson, Bessie P.	980 10
367670 Schlasser, Ida	111 50	357074 Sovjak, John	473 30
368435 Sefton, John M.	333 40	357283 Seibert, Howard A.	163 57
368793 Schomaker, Ida G.	55 53	357319 Steedle, Anna	122 78
369517 Siegner, Harry	117 90	357629 Strothers, George	714 87
369834 Schlosser, John B.	220 80	358643 Schroeder, Martha	217 60
370166 Shipman, Catharine	286 19	358820 Strickler, Leonora	151 75
370719 Sayers, Emma L.	220 80	358962 Snider, Kathrine	130 50
257517 Sclerry, Mary A.	96 22	359466 Schimmelfelder, A.	557 38
259276 Sager, Lena	31 68	359556 Shrum, Reuben W.	110 95
264057 Stiekley, George M.	660 53	359694 Stewart, Alex.	581 93
274880 Smith, Jennie E.	33 18	359804 Swenson, Lorle	238 91
304598 Sells, Margaret	108 74	360112 Schwarz, Frieda	115 98
308296 Sullivan, Hannah	34 40	360192 Strauch, Henry	245 64
340054 Scharr, Anna	446 13	360226 Sarvat, Kathrine	57 92
368835 Sigal, Frank	444 51	360237 Sanes, Sarah	318 95
221949 Scull, Sarah S.	1,725 33	360333 Swartz, Margaret	854 27
222699 Snyder, George R.	191 94	360544 Snyder, Samuel A.	396 94
225180 Speer, William N., Jr.	338 25	T.	
225272 Stewart, James O.	659 45		
226814 Swartz, John, Jr.	1,233 14	4065 Thompson, Margaret J.	\$11 90
226966 Sprowl, Lydia J.	62 56	75470 Thompson, Elizabeth	65 16
228501 Sword, Alex.	37 75	89151 Turner, George	47 16
229410 Showalter, W. E.	244 45	101930 Taylor, Lillian P.	702 94
231229 Scully, Bernard	647 97	291968 Tinney, Minta	33 33
232295 Schube, Emma	202 00	292633 Thomas, David L.	946 70
232866 Schafer, Eddie	3,084 71	294671 Tetley, James B.	100 92
233066 Steel, Margaret	423 24	295681 Tambellini, Michele	3,097 50
234354 Sidoryock, John	570 09	298688 Tarkowski, Casimer S.	216 80
235339 Schmidt, Emilie	197 99	299040 Tysinger, Anna	198 27
236280 Shearer, Louisa H.	76 46	299540 Toohey, Patrick J.	39 27
238103 Shaner, George T.	40 08	347131 Thompson, Margaret J.	229 04
238192 Schirmer, Jessie	43 34	347159 Taylor, Mary J.	238 83
238229 Souiller, Bettle	112 29	347472 Trainer, John	233 45
240919 Salt, Mary A.	15 23	349673 Texter, Elizabeth	418 37
241617 Samuelson, G. N.	1,774 09	349713 Texter, Charley	201 77
241966 Smith, Dealla	29 28	362949 Topolsky, Fanny	79 47
242708 Schatz, Kathren	2,208 23	364289 Trapini, Sam	336 72
243681 Sheraden, Annie	35 00	332812 Toth, Andi	525 33
244726 Schuller, Elizabeth	552 02	334872 Tindall, Edith C.	67 13
244734 Stolnacke, Maria	672 80	200062 Tindle, Alice J. W.	263 87
244935 Sullivan, Lizzie	117 12	201921 Theiss, Anna	1,013 78
248296 Straka, Edward	3,113 55	207193 Thill, Anna	13 15
249809 Stewart, John P.	87 49	213060 Taylor, Thomas	54 74
323269 Sullivan, Lillian M.	324 89	214726 Truefitt, Margaret C.	186 33
323893 Sabanis, Lena	1,637 82	215193 Thomas, Francis M.	10 50
324167 Smiechoski, Wlad.	574 87	218414 Todd, Hattie A.	1,128 53
324878 Seel, Mary M.	311 07	281731 Thompson, Jane	390 74
325152 Seibert, Frank T.	84 21	284475 Turner, Sarah	199 49
325419 Stewart, Eleanor	2,013 11	341987 Tuite, Anna	165 80
325655 Shepherd, Elizabeth	372 07	342539 Theobald, Oscar E.	1,595 05
325804 Sharpe, Louise	133 94	343170 Tantal, Mike	387 18
326331 Stedelman, Marie	99 87	196200 Talandis, Peter	805 17
326810 Stewart, Anson S.	2,056 22	169754 Tidball, Samuel R.	391 89
327214 Stifel, John L.	151 82	170040 Tucci, C. Dom	27 95
327430 Stolzenberg, Anna	104 73	170873 Thompson, William H.	266 38
327595 Siegel, Rose	680 86	175880 Templeton, Annie	45 48
327768 Schaefer, William	193 94	184803 Tonnurell, Bertha	187 99
327794 Shields, Karl	27 59	190473 Tidball, Anna M.	205 35
328756 Stone, Grayce G.	594 82	117180 Tolbut, Emma S.	12 20
329459 Sala, Richard	108 24	123092 Taggart, Mary C.	1,482 27
329825 Simesik, Annie	618 84	123280 Thompson, Annie	3,774 30
329881 Swartzlander, Margaret	69 81	123480 Thomas, John L.	1,890 86
330875 Smenton, Anna B.	252 82	126345 Taylor, Lillian B.	201 26
351147 Schwamberger, H.	79 03	149052 Titzell, George G.	74 94
351175 Susman, Walter	420 72	155584 Torrence, Homer	832 25
351222 Sowrie, Mike	424 72	159486 Tidball, Isabella	258 60
351295 Szepletowski, Stan	1,535 31	311455 Tosh, Alice	63 19
352838 Schwartz, John J.	72 90	311720 Turner, Jane O. P.	213 70
353334 Schreiber, Fannie	85 57	312223 Thornton, Margaret	935 39
353340 Schaffer, Mary E.	559 48	320114 Templeton, Ella M.	348 01
353695 Schellbass, Margaret H.	154 40	320571 Thornton, Delia	643 25
353720 Stilley, Hester B.	1,206 98	372070 Tischer, Elizabeth	273 43
354036 Sauer, Barbara	1,367 69	253637 Tighe, Mary	969 70
355193 Shields, Katharine C.	1,249 35	254336 Truikes, Frank	539 64

261100	Thompson, Martha	85 25	104246	Wartman, Marie	10 82
262885	Tobin, Markle	999 64	106906	Welfer, George	81 12
265346	Tegethoff, George H.	1,308 45	108107	William, Hy	13 94
267989	Trube, Mathilda	19 88	293403	White, Susie A.	283 52
272504	Trawatha, Annie	1,170 24	296667	Walsh, Helen B.	179 08
279110	Thompson, Maggie	274 61	298552	West, Jane	316 49
305255	Thuschak, John	189 80	300071	Waugaman, Margaret	748 88
337255	Tennie, Rose	117 08	346625	Wizbowski, Antoni	175 70
338765	Thornton, Della	53 18	346648	Werner, Anna	110 01
339320	Turner, Grace M.	58 32	346831	White, Norah	101 35
340680	Terlelsky, Stephen	138 97	347219	Weinman, Agnes C.	119 03
340841	Taylor, Rose A.	121 39	348185	Welch, Phoebe A.	509 66
366998	Thomas, Levi	2,239 47	350474	Wareham, Charles E.	61 07
367869	Trapini, Joe	551 69	361785	Walker, Martha	45 90
369462	Todd, Flora K.	349 68	362506	Williams, Hannah	1,243 83
233288	Tremelling, Hannah	23 48	362560	Wirth, Mary	114 05
241515	Thomas, Bertha C.	1,252 57	362641	Walther, Hattie F.	273 86
325250	Topolsky, Fanny	91 89	362858	Wassell, Harry B.	417 86
325341	Toth, Mike	21 15	363623	Watson, Ruth	68 59
325605	Thomas, Sarah J.	68 08	364657	Wright, Johanna	1,084 43
325917	Tambelline, Memchina	634 59	365933	Wiberly, Hazel	111 83
326121	Taylor, Carrie	146 90	291045	Watson, Birdie C.	536 60
330977	Tommaro, Tenero	657 14	331176	Ward, Annie M.	20 47
352165	Thompson, Clara	58 57	332352	Wertheimer, Jeannette F.	206 58
354729	Texter, John	2,118 21	199484	Wessel, Matilda	141 29
356167	Tansay, Michael J.	1,622 96	204299	Wilson, Isabella	1,020 79
356976	Thompson, Sarah E.	166 15	206608	Wood, Jr., Washington	1,206 38
226028	Thomas, Susie	42 59	207579	Wilkinson, Ann C.	19 32
			208026	Wakefield, James A.	142 92
			210518	Weddell, Olive J.	13 00
			211762	Weir, Myra	429 27
			213705	Wenzel, William	681 97
			219617	Welsh, Maggie	1,548 24
			282456	Werner, Justus H.	22 51
			286610	Wirth, Katharine A.	499 16
			286773	Wildanger, Blanche	1,165 48
			287486	White, Margaret	1,348 23
			288300	Wagner, Barbara	310 34
			288878	Walper, Riddle J.	1,677 38
			290104	Williams, Ida R.	115 36
			290212	Willis, Frank A.	656 05
			343174	Wright, Eleanor	1,122 37
			344489	Whitaker, Cordia L.	611 49
			311765	White, Ella R.	37 62
			315843	Wilson, Harry L.	215 10
			215574	Wolff, Vincent	37 47
			372230	Weber, Sarah	60 07
			372685	Walker, Carrie M.	71 00
			373221	Walker, Gilbert S.	1,088 52
			374114	Waner, Clarence H.	103 24
			375099	Wettmann, Anna	107 85
			375214	Wisecarver, Kathrine	115 40
			157907	Williams, Maggie L.	9 02
			313030	Weaver, Frank R.	15 04
			318073	Webster, Sarah	131 21
			372685	Walker, Carrie M.	71 01
			170194	Wood, Mary	12 20
			173820	Welsh, Jennie	39 56
			179394	Wade, William	406 73
			179561	Wilson, Emma	2,114 91
			180928	Williams, Maggie	58 38
			181896	Wilson, Isabella	143 07
			182410	Williamson, Robert J.	516 15
			183266	Wilson, Ada S.	813 86
			186194	Wright, Elmer	234 81
			187783	Westcott, Worth	3,937 20
			190765	Wilson, Esther	1,030 87
			193548	Wixey, Rebecca	1,145 63
			194761	Wilson, Sallie J.	647 51
			114848	White, John C.	8 65
			119076	Wallace, Louisa M.	49 08
			120584	Walton, Mina L.	1,035 67
			121273	Wheeler, Louisa	28 58
			123842	Woodhead, Sarah A.	1,215 30
			125514	Williams, Mary	991 90
			133241	Wintermantel, Annie M.	400 94
			133254	Weaver, Fannie	479 36
			135195	Wagner, Marinda K.	3,446 62
			136283	Wilmont, Mary	15 34
			136681	Wingert, Magdalena	63 56
			139902	Woernli, Anna M.	14 25

U.

124865	Unversagt, Maggie	96 98
305362	Urey, Grace F.	175 14
336175	Underwood, Herbert M.	229 97
366761	Ungerer, Katharine	528 94
264480	Underwood, William	232 28
326450	Ulmer, Henrietta	190 52

V.

77112	Von, John L.	\$9 85
82178	Vogt, John	62 12
361218	Valantino, Paulina	115 17
363860	Varga, Mike	223 33
364978	Veany, Luvena	109 98
197625	Vencil, William J. E.	22 78
214838	Vokach, Aloisie	2,398 82
284989	Vernery, Nannie S.	4,042 68
184722	Vogel, Christina C.	173 87
191216	Van Andershove, Mary	228 44
137706	Vette, Ethel	2,444 69
154194	Vangergrift, Elizabeth	87 07
159276	Vetter, Simon S., Jr.	611 30
311348	Vitcheatn, Joseph H.	136 28
186906	Voight, Elizabeth M.	10 44
252935	Viducci, Giuseppe	515 79
268897	Vrydaugh, Martin N.	7,555 67
280112	Vaughan, Margaret	621 45
308225	Varley, Myles	163 47
308673	Volper, Celia	298 99
309957	Vaughn, Patrick J.	1,016 07
337276	Vita, Nicola	138 03
339009	Velus Stanislawis	109 37
240454	Valentine, Mamie	289 05
243305	Vincent, J. R.	29 33
245177	Verstine, Frank L.	430 40

W.

17723	Walthour, Anna M.	\$8,784 40
22946	Williams, Charles H.	28 93
42748	Woodburn, R. H.	559 59
45603	Wilson, Agnes	647 42
48419	Wallace, Mary M.	21 38
71741	William Annie E.	717 51
80935	Weise, Mathild	789 19
86023	Wall, James B.	48 58
88723	Wilson, Lizzie J.	182 10
90421	Williams, Samuel D.	20 86
91757	Welfer, Frank M.	283 06
92589	Welfer, John	127 04
93114	Woods, Agnes	231 82

In compliance with the requirements of the 19th section of the Act of Assembly passed March 20, 1918, entitled "An Act to Improve the Navigation of the River Lehigh," I would respectfully report that the tolls received on the Lehigh Navigation during the year 1917 amount to twenty-five thousand, seven hundred ninety-seven and 16-100 dollars (\$25,797.16), according to the returns made to this office.

Very truly yours,

HENRY LODGE,
Assistant Secretary.

State of Pennsylvania,
City of Philadelphia.

Before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public of the County of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, personally appeared on this seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1917, Henry Lodge, Assistant Secretary of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, who being duly sworn according to law, did depose and say that the above statement is just and true to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

HENRY LODGE.

Affirmed and subscribed before me the day and year aforesaid.

R. V. PIERCE,
Notary Public.

My commission expires February 21, 1919.

REPORT OF THE HEALTH INSURANCE COMMISSION.

Gentlemen: Your Commission was appointed under the Act of July 25, 1917, and directed to investigate:

1. "Sickness and accident of employees and their families, not compensated under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915, the loss caused to individuals and to the public thereby, and the causes thereof;
2. The adequacy of the present methods of treatment and care of such sickness and injury;
3. The adequacy of the present methods of meeting the losses caused by such sickness or injury, either by mutual or stock insurance companies or associations, by fraternal or other mutual benefit associations, by employers and employees jointly, by employees alone, or otherwise;
4. The influence of working conditions on the health of employed persons;
5. Methods for the prevention of such sickness,—all with a view to recommending ways and means for the better protection of employees from sickness and accident and their effects, and the improvement of the health of employed persons, and their families in the Commonwealth." (1).

WILLIAM T. RAMSEY,
JOHN M. FLYNN.

We interpret these directions as imposing on us the duty of investigating the extent and nature of sickness among wage workers, and its economic and social effects, with a view toward making recommendations for the improvement of existing conditions.

In England and in many other countries of Europe there are now in force systems of health insurance under which wage workers are protected against the sickness risk. The development of such insurance in the various countries has followed the growth of that system of protecting workers against the economic consequences of industrial accidents which this state has embodied in the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915. We realize that the principal object of our appointment, as of the appointment of similar Commissions in eight other states, was to obtain a report on the advisability of taking in this state this next step in social insurance, the insurance of the employe against sickness.

The Commission was appointed on the seventeenth of October, 1917. The fifteen months which have since elapsed have enabled us to gather much information relating to the extent and nature of sickness among wage workers in Pennsylvania, its economic and social effects and the adequacy of the present methods both of treatment and of meeting the losses caused by such sickness. But the time and money at our disposal have not been sufficient to enable us to examine thoroughly, in the light of these facts, the sickness insurance systems in force in other countries or to consider the numerous modifications of these systems which have been proposed in this country. We are therefore not in a position to embody in this report definite recommendations concerning the legislative or other action which should be taken to meet the problems presented by sickness among the wage workers of the state.

The Commission might have assumed that the situation created by sickness among employed wage earners in a great industrial state like Pennsylvania is a serious one, and might have expended the appropriation of \$5,000 in meetings called to hear the advocates and opponents of the various remedies which have been suggested. But all of us were, and are, unanimously opposed to such a procedure. We believe, and we submit, that the interesting and important nature of the facts relating to sickness among the wage workers of the state which we are now prepared to lay before you, justifies the belief that a proposition of such moment and magnitude as that involving the general insurance of all wage workers against sickness can be properly passed upon only in the light of adequate knowledge of existing conditions.

It is generally realized that the Workmen's Compensation Act deals with a large subject of great difficulty and importance. Some idea of the extent of the problems which we have been directed to investigate may be obtained by contrasting the amount of disability among employees due to industrial accidents with the amount due to sickness from other causes.

In 1916 there were 255,616 industrial accidents in Pennsylvania and 3,026,371 working days were lost through such accidents. In the same year approximately 16,800,000 working days were lost on account of illness not due to industrial accident. Measured by loss of productive capacity and earning power sickness from other causes produces a problem between five and seven times as great as that produced by disability resulting from industrial accidents.

For the reason just stated, almost our first action after our organization was to determine to expend our appropriation in collating facts already gathered by public and private agencies and as far as possible in instituting and carrying out original investigations into sickness conditions among wage workers in this state.

The work of the investigating staff of the Commission was begun in May, 1918, and has been carried on under the immediate supervision of the Committee on Plan of Work and Investigation.

The results of the investigation are set forth in detail in the report of this committee attached as Appendix A. An examination of this report will show that we have not only received the active co-operation of Federal and State departments and officials, but that we have also had great material assistance from a number of private organizations now dealing with the social and economic results of poverty and sickness. It is manifest that the sum of \$5,000 is wholly inadequate to make extensive original sickness surveys. The report of the committee contains the results of several studies made at the suggestion and under the general direction of our investigating staff, without expense to the commission. The cost of making through our own staff such original investigations as these, would have amounted to many times the appropriation available.

It is unnecessary to enter here into any detailed analysis of the report of the committee. We desire, however, to point out that among other things the facts obtained show that in Pennsylvania:

I. In regard to the extent of sickness among employees:

1. More than 385,000 employees in the State are constantly suffering from illness; approximately 140,000 from severe, and 245,000 from slighter illnesses.
2. The average loss of working time among employees in the State is at least six days each year because of sickness.
3. Pennsylvania stood highest of any State in the Union in the percentage of men rejected for physical reasons in the draft of April, 1917. Of her young men between twenty-one and thirty-one years of age, 46.67 per cent. were rejected. The average for the country as a whole was 29.11 per cent. and one State had but 14.13 per cent. of her men rejected.
4. Death rates in Pennsylvania are higher than those for the registration area of the country as a whole. The infant death rate—"that most sensitive index to sanitary conditions" is highly excessive in many parts of the State. It was higher in 1917 in Phila-

(1) Laws of Pennsylvania, 1917—P. 1199.

delphia than in any other city of similar size in the country. Pittsburgh ranked second among cities of its size, having an infant death rate of 116 per 1,000. The State as a whole had an infant death rate of 1916 of 114 per 1,000, while that for the whole registration area was 101. In the State and in Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh, the infant death rate is increasing instead of decreasing.

II. In regard to Losses due to Sickness of Employees:

1. The losses to employees consist of (a) loss of wages (b) cost of care (c) reduced earning power and standards of living.

Averages do not measure the loss to individuals, because of the uneven distribution of the sickness burden. In one of the sickness surveys in an industrial district in Philadelphia each wage earner sick in 1917 lost 30 days; in another sickness survey each sick wage earner lost 67 days; one-third of the total time lost in this group was lost by nine men and three per cent. of the total illness cost in this study was borne by one-seventh of the entire number of families. In a study of working women one-fourth of the total cost of medical aid was borne by ten of the women.

- a. At the nominal rate of \$2.00 a day the wage loss to employees of this State every year because of illness is at least \$33,000,000.
- b. The tendency to secure needed medical care has a direct relation to income of the family. As the family income increases, the amount spent on medical care increases. The average cost of medical care for every employees' family is between \$30.00 and \$50.00 a year. In the Visiting Nurse Study this average was \$47.00. Medical charity given in many instances cannot be considered as in any way an ultimate solution of the illness problem in a country claiming democratic ideals.
- c. Because most wage earners cannot afford to be ill, many develop chronic illnesses and greatly reduce their future earning capacity; this reacts on society by a direct loss of productive power and prevents the growth of a vigorous citizenship by making it impossible to maintain family standards which permit proper nourishment, care, and opportunity for the children.
2. The losses to employers consist of (a) decrease in production due to the absence of sick wage earners or to the lessened efficiency of half-sick workers; (b) cost of labor turn-over.
- a. Employees in the State lose at least 16,800,000 days' work annually because of sickness, and large numbers of actually sick men and women are at work every day. These facts, while not an exact measure of the loss to industry, give an indication of the extent to which production suffers. During the influenza epidemic, anthracite coal production dropped behind 500,000 tons in a few days. There is constant limitation of production because of constant illness, not spectacular, and therefore not seriously considered.
- b. Four large industrial establishments state that it costs on an average from \$30.00—\$50.00 to hire and train a new workman. The greater the labor turnover, the greater the cost of production; the greater the amount of sickness, the greater the labor turnover. Progressive employers are engaging industrial physicians and nurses, opening dispensaries and establishing sick benefit funds for the practical reason; it pays to see to it that sick workmen receive care.
3. The losses to the community consist of (a) money loss (b) social loss.
- a. The State spends over \$6,000,000 every year directly for the treatment of sickness. In addition, 4,000,000 is spent for the maintenance of institutions for the care of defectives, a large part of which expenditure is undoubtedly made necessary by the neglect of sickness, and its consequences. Beside the ten State Hospitals for miners, 175 other hospitals reported State Board of Charities in 1916, that 57 per cent. of their in-patients had been treated free and 40 per cent. of their hospital

days had been free days. Illness is no less a burden upon private funds. Aside from the multitude of dispensaries, hospitals, convalescent homes, visiting nurse societies and other charitable and semi-charitable agencies especially for the care of the sick, organized relief societies invariably report illness to be the most frequent disability in the families coming to them for aid.

- b. The loss from illness to the community is not only in money and in reduced efficiency of the employees themselves, but involves the citizenship of the future. Growing children, forced to endure a period of under-nourishment because of straightened family resources when the bread-winner is ill—mothers who receive no prenatal care, working until the last minute before confinement and as soon thereafter as they can "stand on their feet"—babies who are not given a fair start in life—all these mean not only a present problem, but a serious and unjust handicap for the generations to come.

There is no more important problem today than safeguarding the health of the wage-earning women; not only for her own sake, but for the sake of her children, whose task it will be to make real the ideals for which our men have been laying down their lives.

III. In Regard to Present Methods of Meeting these Losses.

1. Facilities for medical care among wage earners are not satisfactory, whether considered from the standpoint of extent, cost, or proportion of persons receiving care in time of sickness.

Hospital accommodations in the State average little more than one-half the standard minimum of five beds per 1,000 of the population.

Even if good medical care were available and adequate, most employees could not afford to pay for it. Fees are not large, but wages have not kept pace with the soaring cost of living, save in a few groups. Most employees are unable to save toward emergencies. The result is that many of them fail to receive medical care of any sort, and that many more do not receive care until the illness has passed the stage when it could be quickly remedied.

Approximately a fourth of those actually disabled by illness never receive medical care, and a larger percentage of those ill but still trying to work, are without attention.

The startling number of long chronic illnesses found among the 12,000 people in one Philadelphia survey (53.5 per cent. lasting more than one year), together with the low proportion of those ill who are receiving treatment, makes obvious the fact that neglected sick men often become chronically disabled, and that half sick men are struggling to keep at work because they cannot afford to be ill.

2. Insurance protection against sickness is found among approximately 30 per cent. of employees, but seemingly least often among those who need it most. Illness, is a thing of chance, and most employees take the chance of escaping it. When the sickness comes, they are stranded, after savings and credit have been exhausted. The lower the wage group, the less likely the insurance protection. Nor does the existing insurance in most instances meet the real need. It seldom provides good medical care and cash benefits, and is limited by many restrictive rules.

One-half to three-fourths of existing sickness insurance is carried through the sick benefit funds of the lodges or fraternal. In most of these, sickness insurance is secondary to life insurance. As a rule, no medical benefits are given, and the cash benefit is but \$5.00 a week for thirteen weeks in any single year, payable only after a man has been ill more than two weeks. Trade union funds rarely afford better protection. Commercial health insurance is costly and subject to many restrictive rules.

Establishment funds afford better protection, but are relatively few in number and exist only among the most progressive employers where health hazards are frequently reduced to the minimum.

IV. In regard to the influence of working conditions on health:

1. Industry is clearly responsible for a large proportion of illness among employees.
2. Investigations of the industries of Pennsylvania have shown that "no other State has so widely a variety of those industrial processes which carry with them danger to the workers either because of poison in the form of fumes, liquids, or dusts, or because of mechanically irritating dusts which injure the throat and lungs."
3. Seventy-nine per cent. of all the deaths of persons of working age in 1916 were from diseases whose connection with important Pennsylvania industries has been established.
4. Death rates among persons of working age in Pennsylvania from degenerative diseases due in large measure to certain kinds of occupation, are steadily increasing.

V. In regard to Sickness Prevention:

1. Fully one-half of existing sickness could be eliminated if proper preventive measures were taken.
2. At present from 70 to 75 per cent. of the school children in Pennsylvania are physically defective and for the most part the defects are correctable if treated in time.
3. A large number of communities in the State have no active health work, much less an adequate appropriation for health activities.
4. Nothing so stimulates preventive effort as definite responsibility for the losses entailed. Preventive measures proved inadequate to meet the problem of industrial accident until stimulated by the enactment of Workmen's Compensation Laws. This form of social insurance has steadily reduced the number of accidents and the appeals to charity from families affected and has proved practical in administration.

VI. Our own and other investigations prove that—

1. The responsibility for illness rests on three groups: The community, industry and the individual. At present these three groups are meeting the losses from illness in wholly unequal shares; the burden on the individual is often disastrous and out of proportion to his individual responsibility.

Some means of a just distribution of this burden should be found.

2. There is in Pennsylvania today urgent need for a program of health measures which will (a) Provide for the efficient care of employees and their families when actually ill, and (b) Provide preventive measures which will in so far as it is possible, prevent illness and increase the opportunity for health and vigor in the citizenship of the State.

The problem which your honorable bodies asked us to investigate was the problem, not of the man who will not work, or the man who cannot get work, but the problem of the employed worker who for a longer or shorter period becomes incapacitated through illness. Other causes of distress such as intemperance, low wages, unemployment, ignorance or extravagance, serious though they are, do not concern us, save as they are connected with the problem of illness. The nature of that problem and the tragic results which may come when it is not solved, are shown by innumerable life histories set forth in the records of our charitable institutions.

The story of a family whom we will call the Callahan family, well illustrates a typical course of events: John Callahan was a tailor, who had worked for a prominent Philadelphia firm for several years. He was the father of four small children. His wages were not large, and as he was trying to add to his small savings, he felt he could not afford to be sick, even when he contracted tuberculosis, due undoubtedly in part to the industrial conditions in which he worked. He denied that he was sick and dosed himself continuously with a patent medicine, warranted to "cure all ills." Finally, after a bad hemorrhage, he

gave up, and when examined he was diagnosed as an advanced state of tuberculosis. Although his fraternal paid him a sick benefit and in addition took up a collection for him, no adequate help was available and the medical attention had come too late. The family, up to this time always self-supporting, became dependent upon a charitable agency. The children were all young and Mrs. Callahan could not leave them to go to work. Two of them were found to be tubercular, and Mrs. Callahan was pronounced a quiescent case of tuberculosis. John Callahan was only thirty-eight and the family had no resources for the long future that loomed ahead. He was sent to Mount Alto, where little hope is given for his recovery; during the past three years the family has been cared for entirely by private philanthropy at an expense of many hundreds of dollars. The oldest child is now only eleven. Meanwhile the State supports Mr. Callahan in a public sanatorium. Has this been cheap for public or private funds, or for society at large? The community has lost a self-supporting industrious citizen; industry has lost the productive energy of a good worker; Mr. Callahan has lost his earning power and his home, the children have suffered, the normal family unit has been permanently broken up.

The Callahans are not unlike hundreds of other families. The road from independence to dependence is being traveled every day in this State by hundreds of our fellow-citizens. It is the State's responsibility to see that the problems of sickness are reduced to a minimum. Your Commission believes that the best way to close this sickness high-road to poverty and dependency is to make available immediate and adequate medical care for sickness cases and to prevent the financial burden of sickness from falling entirely on the person least able to bear it—the sick wage worker. In some way this burden should be distributed among all wage workers, or shared by industry and by the community as a whole. How the distribution should be accomplished, whether by an extension of existing voluntary insurance agencies, or by a system based on some modification of the English or other European plans, we are not prepared to say. In the time and with the money at our disposal we have, as stated, ascertained the main facts pertaining to sickness among wage workers in this State, the present methods of care of such sickness, and its economic consequences.

In the opinion of your Commission the next step should be to take the facts set forth in Appendix A of this report, and in the light of these facts and any others that may be obtained, to make a thorough investigation of existing and proposed plans for sickness insurance of employees, with a view to making definite recommendations at the earliest practical moment compatible with the nature of the subject.

The work of examining proposed systems of sickness insurance, of holding public hearings in various parts of the State, and of obtaining the views of representatives of the interests especially affected, is one which will require a commission composed of persons able to give a great deal of their time to the work. Many of the systems advocated directly affect not only the wage workers but also the employers and the medical profession, all of which groups should be represented in the membership of the Commission.

We, therefore, recommend that instead of continuing this Commission, your honorable bodies pass an act providing for the appointment of a Commission of eleven persons to carry on and complete the task of dealing with one of the most vital of the social and industrial problems of our times; the Commission to consist of three members from the Senate, three from the House of Representatives, and five other members to be appointed by the Governor at large.

We append hereto, as appendix B, a copy of a bill providing for the appointment of such a Commission as we suggest.

We respectfully urge the prompt passage of this bill. We have secured an investigating staff which could not be easily replaced, and which we could not hope to retain should there be any considerable delay. Moreover, constant and steady work on the part of the Commission, not from a period subsequent to the final adjournment of your honorable bodies, but from the present time, will alone in

our opinion insure the completion of the task so that any recommendations may be thoroughly digested before the meeting of the Legislature of 1921.

Finally, we hope that the appropriation of \$25,000 which we have suggested will met with your approval. The work of the investigating staff should be continued, to which must be added a study of constitutionality and a thorough actuarial inquiry into the cost of the various insurance systems which it will be the duty of the Commission to examine, while the Commission will have to hold a very considerable number of public hearings and executive sessions. In this connection we desire to point out that the Commission charged with the duty of investigating industrial accidents on whose report the Workmen's Compensation Act was adopted received \$19,800 for its expenses. The subject of sickness insurance is, as has been indicated, one of greater magnitude, and, we believe, of greater difficulty.

JOHN M. FLYNN,
C. W. SONES,
ISADORE STERN,
E. E. BEIDLEMAN,
WILLIAM T. RAMSEY,
J. B. McALISTER,
JAMES B. WEAVER.

APPENDIX A.

Report

of the Committee on Plan of Work and Investigation
to the
Health Insurance Commission.
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

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MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH INSURANCE COMMISSION.

Appointed from the Senate.

HON. EDWARD E. BEIDLEMAN
HON. CHARLES W. SONES
HON. JAMES B. WEAVER

Appointed from the House of Representatives.

HON. WILLIAM T. RAMSEY
HON. JOHN M. FLYNN
HON. ISADORE STERN

Appointed by the Governor.

HON. WILLIAM FLINN
DR. WILLIAM DRAPER LEWIS
DR. J. B. McALISTER

EDITH HILLES, Executive Secretary.
ELIZABETH McSHANE, Assistant Secretary.

To the Members of the Health Insurance Commission,
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Plan of Work and Investigation present herewith their report.

January, 1919.

No. 414.

AN ACT

To establish a commission to investigate sickness and accident, not compensated under the Workmen's Compensation Act of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, of employed persons and their families, and to make an appropriation for such commission.

Health Insurance Commission.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That a commission is hereby created, to be known as the Health Insurance Commission, which shall investigate:

Subjects of Investigation.

1. Sickness and accidents of employees and their families, not compensated under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, the loss caused to individuals and to the public thereby, and the causes thereof;
2. The adequacy of the present methods of treatment and care of such sickness and injury;
3. The adequacy of the present methods of meeting the losses caused by such sickness or injury, either by mutual or stock insurance companies or associations, by fraternal or other mutual benefit associations, by employers and employees jointly, by employees alone, or otherwise;
4. The influence of working conditions on the health of employed persons; and,
5. Methods for the prevention of such sickness—all with a view to recommending ways and means for the better protection of employees from sickness and accident and their effects, and the improvement of the health of employed persons and their families in the Commonwealth. The commission shall hold public hearings in different parts of the Commonwealth. The commission shall submit a full final report, including such recommendations for legislation, by bill or otherwise, as in its judgment may seem proper, to the General Assembly of nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Appointment of the Commission.

Section 2. Members. The commission shall consist of three Senators, to be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; three Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and three other persons, not members of the General Assembly, to be appointed by the Governor.

Powers.

Section 3. Powers. The commission shall have power to elect its chairman and other officers, to examine witnesses, books, and papers respecting all matters to be investigated, to issue subpoenas, to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers, to administer oaths, to employ a secretary, experts in the matters to be investigated, and all necessary clerical and other assistants, to purchase books and all necessary supplies, and to rent halls for hearings. If the commission shall appoint from its members subcommittees to make an inquiry, the subcommittees shall have the same powers for the examination of persons and papers and to administer oaths as are herein conferred upon the commission. Salaries and other expenses of the commission shall be paid upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the commission, up to the amount appropriated by the General Assembly.

Co-operation.

Section 4. Co-operation of other departments. The Commissioner of Health and the Commissioner of Labor and In-

dustry are hereby directed to co-operate with the commission, and to render it any such proper aid and assistance as in their judgment may not interfere with the proper conduct of their respective departments; and, as far as possible, rooms in buildings owned or leased by the Commonwealth shall be assigned to the commission for hearings or other purposes.

Appropriation.

Section 5. Appropriation. The sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated for the actual and necessary expenses of the commission in the carrying out the provisions of this act. Payment of the money shall be on order of the chairman of the commission and on warrant of the Auditor General.

Approved—The 25th day of July, A. D. 1917.

MARTIN G. BRUMBAUGH.

Laws of Pennsylvania. Session of 1917, page 1199.

PART I.

INTRODUCTORY SUMMARY

Section I.

History of the Commission.

During the session of 1917, the problems created by illness among the employees of the State were brought to the attention of the Pennsylvania Legislature by the introduction of a bill providing for a State-wide system of compulsory Health Insurance. Many persons and agencies interested in social welfare and progress had been instrumental in securing the passage of a Workmen's Compensation Law in the State, and had noted with great interest the success with which such laws, transplanted from Europe, had been put into operation in this country. Since Workmen's Compensation is but a part of a comprehensive social insurance system in force in many European countries, by means of which protection is afforded, not only against injury, but also against sickness, old age, and unemployment, the possibilities of successfully adopting other features of the system suggested itself to the authors of the bill.

The bill was carefully considered by the committee to which it was referred and a public hearing on it was largely attended.

The discussion at that time brought out strikingly the need for a thorough study of health conditions among employees and their families in the State, and resulted in the introduction of a bill creating an unsalaried Commission to conduct the investigation and present a report to the Legislature of 1919. This bill was passed as No. 414 of the Acts of the Legislature of 1917.

At the first meeting of the Commission, on December 28, 1917, in Philadelphia, Hon. Edward E. Beidleman was elected chairman, an Hon. Isadore Stern, secretary and treasurer. A Committee on Plan of Work, consisting of Dr. Lewis, Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Stern, was appointed and charged with the duty of formulating a plan for the work of the commission, taking into consideration the limited appropriation of \$5,000 which had been made for the work.

This committee secured the advice of Mr. Miles M. Dawson and Dr. I. M. Rubinow, consulting actuaries, of New York, and on May 13, 1918, submitted a report, recommending a careful investigation by trained workers.

This report was accepted, and Dr. McAlister was made an additional member of the committee, which was authorized to open an office and engage an investigating staff to carry on the work for three months, until Aug 15th. At that time a preliminary report was to be submitted. The sum of \$2,175 was appropriated for the expenses of the investigation during this period. The office of the commission, 802 Franklin Bank Building, was officially opened on May 15th, at which time the work of investigation was actively begun under the direction of Miss Edith Hilles.

At a meeting of the commission held on July 19th, an additional \$2,100 was appropriated for continuing the investigation after August 15th, and the Committee on Plan of Work and Investigation was designated as the finance committee to act with the treasurer.

The preliminary report was submitted as planned and has been used as the suggestive basis for the remainder of the investigation. In December it was agreed to de-

vote the remaining funds of the commission toward the completion of the report.

The members of the Committee on Plan of Work and Investigation have conferred from time to time with authorities on the subject of Health Insurance, and have been in constant touch with the work of the investigation.

PART I.

Section II.

Pennsylvania as an Industrial State.

The importance of Pennsylvania as an industrial State serves to emphasize the importance of the health of her wage earners. Health is the greatest asset of the wage earner, and no single factor has so close a relation to his efficiency. We realize this strikingly at the time of a great epidemic, when suddenly with no warning industry after industry is crippled, and output seriously lowered, because employees are ill. Yet constantly, year in and year out, preventable illness goes on, lowering efficiency, and output, causing great social and economic waste, and we pay little attention because it is not spectacular.

According to the census of 1910, Pennsylvania ranked second only to New York in the total number of persons gainfully employed in her industries, and in the value of her manufactured products. Persons gainfully occupied numbered 3,130,681, or more than one-tenth of the total number in this group in the United States. (1)

These gainfully occupied persons constituted more than half of the total population in Pennsylvania over ten years of age; and included 81 per cent. of the men, and 21 per cent. of the women of the State.

The proportion of men and women gainfully occupied was approximately one woman to four men. The occupations where women were most numerous were trade, with 16.1 per cent., manufacturing and mechanical, with 17.3 per cent., clerical, with 30 per cent., the professional group, with 42.1 per cent., and domestic and personal service, where 68 per cent. were women. This was the only group where the number of women exceeded the number of men. (2)

Some 23 per cent. of these gainfully occupied persons were classified, in 1910, as "laborers." The next largest group belonged to the classification "manufacturing and mechanical," which comprised 19.3 per cent. Agriculture, extraction of minerals, trade and domestic service included 11.6 per cent., 10.4 per cent., 9.3 per cent., and 9.6 per cent., respectively, and the other 16 per cent. were divided between transportation, public service and professional and clerical work. (3).

It is interesting to note the geographical distribution of these groups.

Forty-two per cent. of the gainfully occupied were in the twenty cities in the State having a population of over 25,000. Fifty-eight per cent. were distributed among the smaller cities, towns and the rural district. Seven hundred and eleven thousand, one hundred and sixty-nine, or 23 per cent., were centered in Philadelphia, and 233,637, or seven per cent., were in Pittsburgh.

The proportion of "laborers" employed in the Pittsburgh district far exceeded the proportion in the State as a whole. Thirty-nine and four-tenths per cent. of the workers in this district were classified as "laborers," while the percentage for the whole State was 23.1 and for the Philadelphia district, but 13.3. The influence of the steel mills is obvious.

On the other hand, 36.7 per cent. of the workers in Philadelphia were in the "manufacturing and mechanical" group, while in the State as a whole there were but 19.3 per cent., and in Pittsburgh less than 10 per cent. so classified.

It would be difficult to over-emphasize the industrial importance of Pennsylvania or the diversified character of her industries.

(1) A list of the Pennsylvania industries employing more than 100,000 persons is given as table I at the end of Part I.

(2) See table II at end of Part I.

(3) See Table III at end of Part I.

In 1914, before war time expansion began, 293,370 persons were employed in the great steel works, rolling mills and other branches of the metal trades in the State, and 124,936 in the textile industry. Of the 1,065,000 workers employed in mining in the United States in 1910, nearly a third, or 357,671, were found in the coal mines of Pennsylvania. It is well known that Pennsylvania leads all the States of the Union in mining and that practically the entire anthracite coal supply of the country, including certain smokeless varieties required by the navy, is produced within this State. A third of the bituminous coal as well comes from Pennsylvania. When the influenza epidemic reduced the coal output suddenly the whole country felt it, and it was to Pennsylvania that the country looked for increased production later, to make up this loss.

Besides producing coal, steel, ships, chemical products, hosiery, knit and woolen goods, Pennsylvania is doing her full share in feeding the nation. Approximately 65 per cent. of her land is devoted to agriculture, and in 1910 she produced farm crops valued at \$147,000,000 and gave employment to 362,000 agricultural workers, or 11.6 per cent. of the total number of persons ten years and over gainfully occupied in the State.

During the great war tremendous demands were made upon Pennsylvania; it became a center for war contracts and for "essential industries." A quarter of all the war contracts let during the first months of our participation were located in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Pittsburgh, long recognized as the greatest center for the iron and steel industry, became the site of heavy artillery plants. In the east, along the Delaware River, approximately 100,000 men were employed in ship building. (1) It has been suggested that the Delaware be called "The Clyde of America," but the reply was made that the Clyde was instead "the Delaware of England," for the magnitude of American construction far exceeds the British output.

If merely the rate of increase of the decade 1900 to 1910 had been maintained between 1910 and 1918, by the latter year the number of gainfully occupied persons would have risen to 3,827,257. In reality, owing to the wartime expansion of Pennsylvania industries, a considerably higher number of persons are probably at work in the State at the present time. It is usually estimated that not more than 25 per cent. of the workers are proprietors of their own farms or businesses, so that it may safely be said that there are now more than 2,800,000 employees in the State.

To investigate the health problems of these 2,800,000 employees has been the task of the commission. In an industrial State the cost of sickness to industry alone, is tremendous. Output depends very largely on the individual worker, and the efficiency of the wage earner depends in large measure upon his health, and the health of his family. The United States Public Health Service estimates that each wage earner in the United States loses on an average nine days' work each year because of sickness. Physicians and sanitary experts tell us that at least half of this loss is due to illness which could be prevented. The facts which we have collected lead us to believe that large numbers of Pennsylvania employees are each year rendered incapable of working with their highest efficiency because of a general lack of proper measures for the preservation of public health and because of the neglect of many minor ailments which, untreated, often develop into serious disabilities. We know the stimulus to preventive effort and to prompt treatment in cases of industrial accidents which has come because of the enactment of Workmen's Compensation laws. Mr. Harry A. Mackey, chairman of the Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Board, stated in January 1917, "No statistician can ever calculate the tremendous advantage to the industries of Pennsylvania or to society generally, because of the fact that this law has furnished to nearly 200,000 men free medication so successfully administered that they have been cured of all resulting complications or infection—and their injuries have not become compensable."

If the commission can suggest methods which will reduce the time lost by Pennsylvania workers through sick-

ness, and which will make more nearly possible the maintenance of proper health standards, it will not only have given valuable help to the industrial world, but will have made a permanent contribution to the character of our citizenship.

PART I.

Section III

Work of the Investigating Staff.

The general scope of the investigation possible was determined on the one hand by the commission's requirement of a preliminary report on August 15th, to be used as a basis in deciding whether or not to continue the work beyond that date, and on the other hand by the five general lines of study outlined by the act creating the commission and used by the staff as a foundation for all work:

1. Sickness and accident of employees and their families not covered by workmen's compensation.
2. Loss resulting from sickness to individuals and the public.
3. Adequacy of the present methods of meeting the financial loss from illness and giving medical treatment and care.
4. Influence of working conditions on health.
5. Sickness prevention.

In view of the limited time and money at its disposal, the commission realized that material already in print must be utilized to the fullest possible extent and that the field work done in Pennsylvania must be in a large measure by means of free aid from existing organizations either co-operating independently with the commission or working under the direct supervision of the staff.

This policy has been adopted, and we believe it has produced more favorable results than might have been expected. In so far as the staff can learn of its existence, all printed matter bearing specifically on the Pennsylvania conditions about which the commission was required to report has been collected and studied, together with the more recent and significant general material. Unfortunately much of this local printed matter was found to be so superficial or inaccurate that it was impossible to use it.

For our field work we have been most fortunate in securing the co-operation of representative social and educational agencies in various parts of the State, and of several State and national departments. We have attempted so to plan our investigations that they would represent the different sections of the State, both industrially and geographically.

Money limitations have prevented special studies among the mining and rural population which could not have been made except through our own staff. However, seven organizations have undertaken special studies for us, and only one of these studies is unfinished; three of the seven are State-wide in scope. Seven other organizations have compiled or segregated special material, and in many instances unpublished studies of great value have been secured. In this connection we have especially appreciated the co-operation of the United States Bureau of Labor statistics, the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, the Pennsylvania Department of Health, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, the Morris Plan Company of Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania Old Age Pension's Commission and the Ohio Health and Old Age Insurance Commission.

Special thanks are due the Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research, and the sixteen volunteer workers who from time to time gave their services. In addition to these, the staff wishes to record its hearty appreciation of the services of the many persons, private organizations and official bureaus, whose help and co-operation have made this report possible.

A list of the special studies made for, or by the commission and used constantly in this report, follows:

- I. Kensington Sickness Survey, made by the students of the Pennsylvania School for Social Service in

(1) Authorized statement of Henry R. Seager of the Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board, May 28, 1918.

Philadelphia, in May and June, 1918. This was a house-to-house canvass of 743 families, containing 3,198 persons, in a census enumeration district in Kensington, carefully selected to insure its representative character. The primary purpose of the study was to get the illness history of these families for the year ending April 1, 1918, but the cases of sickness existing at the time of the survey were also noted. Disabling and slighter illnesses were not distinguished.

II. Sickness Histories of Special Groups.

- a. Sickness and Dependency. A study of 1,500 of the families in which illness was a problem, under the care of the Charity Organization Societies of seven cities in the State, during 1917. This study, made by the societies and tabulated by the commission and by the students of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, under the direction of Irene Farnam Conrad.
- b. Sickness History of Working Girls. A study of 502 members of Young Women's Christian Association Industrial Clubs in seventeen cities of the State. This covered the illness histories of these working girls for the period June, 1917—to June, 1918. Wage figures and occupations for 1914, before the war, were obtained for comparative purposes. This study was made by the Association Secretaries and tabulated by the Commission.
- c. Sickness History of Wage Earners' Families. A study of 500 families given nursing service in July, 1918, by the Philadelphia Visiting Nurse Society. The families were not limited to a particular group, but were chosen consecutively. The illness at the time of the visit was disregarded, but the sickness history for the preceding year was obtained. This study was made by the nurses of the society, and tabulated by the commission.
- d. Sickness History of Wage Earners. A study of the fatal illnesses of the fathers of families now under the care of the Mothers' Assistance Fund in Lancaster and Lackawanna Counties. This study was made by agents of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and tabulated in the office of the State Supervisor, Harrisburg.

III. Studies of Health Hazards in Industry.

- a. Occupational Diseases in Pennsylvania. An article prepared especially for the commission by Dr. Alice Hamilton, United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, November, 1918.
- b. Factory Health Conditions. A study of 100 factories in the Pittsburgh district, made during the summer and fall of 1918 by the women in industry division of the Council of National Defense of Allegheny County.

IV. Studies of Existing Insurance Facilities.

- a. Special study of the sick benefit funds of the Pennsylvania Railroad (lines east), J. G. Brill Company, J. B. Stetson Company, Nelson Valve Company and Tabor Manufacturing Company, made by the commission in co-operation with the Ohio Health and Old Age Insurance Commission.
- b. Brief study of existing commercial insurance companies, trade union and fraternal sick benefit funds in Pennsylvania; made by the commission.

In addition to these special studies, two sickness surveys are used so constantly in the report that a brief description of them here seemed advisable. Other sources are explained in the text.

A sickness survey of seven districts in Philadelphia was made in 1917 by nurses from the City Bureau of Health, under the direction of the Chief of the Bureau of Vital Statistics. Five southern districts of the city were covered by a house-to-house canvass in August, and a district in

Manayunk and one in Germantown were added in mid-September. The study included 12,019 individuals in 2,655 different families, and covered all sickness existing at the time of the survey, and duration to that date. The enumerators were instructed to work slowly and carefully and to win the confidence of the families whom they visited. When the information secured seemed to be incomplete, families were revisited, sometimes as often as three times. In view of the precautions taken, we may assume that the sickness rate is reasonably accurate, although the time of year, August and September, was one at which sickness is at the minimum. This survey will hereafter be referred to as the Philadelphia survey.

A study of sickness conditions in the principal cities of central and western Pennsylvania, including Pittsburgh, was carried on in 1917 among industrial policy-holders of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The enumerators were the regular agents of the company, who gathered the survey facts in the course of their door-to-door collections. The study was made in March, "a time of year when physical disability on account of disease is probably at its maximum," and covered 328,051 persons, a much larger number than was reached by the Philadelphia survey, but only "serious cases of sickness" existing at the time of the survey were noted. This survey will hereafter be referred to as the Western Pennsylvania survey. As the figures for Pittsburgh have been tabulated separately, they will be referred to as the Pittsburgh Sickness survey.

PART I.

Section IV.

Conclusions and Recommendations.

CONCLUSIONS.

Extent of Sickness Among Employes.*

- I. More than 385,000 persons in the State are constantly suffering from illness; approximately 140,000 from severe, and 245,000 from slighter illnesses.
- II. The average loss of working time among employes in the State is at least six days each year because of sickness. In 1916, 3,025,071 working days were lost because of industrial accidents in the State; sickness causes approximately five to seven times as much loss as industrial accidents.
- III. Pennsylvania stood highest of any State in the Union in the percentage of men rejected for physical reasons in the draft of April, 1917. Of her young men between twenty-one and thirty-one years of age, 46.67 per cent. were rejected. The average for the country as a whole was 29.11 per cent., and one State had but 14.13 per cent. of her men rejected.
- IV. Death rates in Pennsylvania are higher than those for the registration area of the country as a whole. The infant death rate, "that most sensitive index to sanitary conditions," is highly excessive in many parts of the State. It was higher in 1917 in Philadelphia than in New York, Brooklyn, Boston or Chicago. Pittsburgh ranked second among cities of its size, having an infant death rate of 116 per 1,000. The State as a whole had an infant death rate in 1916 of 114 per 1,000, while that for the whole registration area was 101. In the State and in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, the infant death rate is increasing instead of decreasing.

Losses Due to Sickness of Employes.

- I. The losses to employes consist of (a) loss of wages (b) cost of care (c) reduced earning power and standards of living.

Averages do not measure the losses to individuals, because of the uneven distribution of the sickness burden. In one of the sickness surveys in an industrial district in Philadelphia each wage

earner sick in 1917 lost thirty-eight days. In another sickness survey each sick wage earner lost sixty-seven days; one-third of the total time lost in this group was lost by nine men, and 53 per cent. of the total illness cost was borne by one-seventh of the entire number of families. In a study of working women one-fourth of the total cost of medical care was borne by ten of the women.

- a. At the nominal rate of \$2 a day the wage loss to employes of this State every year because of illness is at least \$33,000,000.
- b. The tendency to secure needed medical care is in direct relation to income of the family. As the family income increases, the amount spent on medical care increases. The average cost of medical care for every employe's family is between \$30 and \$50 a year. In the Visiting Nurse study this average was \$47. Medical charity given in many instances cannot be considered as in any way in ultimate solution of the illness problem in a country claiming democratic ideals.
- c. Because most wage earners "cannot afford to be ill," many develop chronic illnesses and greatly reduce their future earning capacity; this reflects an inestimable loss to society in productive power, vigorous citizenship, and the possibility for maintaining family standards which permit proper nourishment, care, and opportunity for the children.

II. The losses to industry consist of (a) decrease in production due to the absence of sick wage earners or to the lessened efficiency of half-sick workers; (b) cost of labor turnover.

- a. Employes in the State lose at least 16,800,000 days' work annually because of sickness, and large numbers of actually sick men and women are at work every day. These facts, while not an exact measure of the loss to industry, give an indication of the extent to which production suffers. During the influenza epidemic anthracite coal production dropped behind 500,000 tons in a few days. A constant limiting of production exists at all times because of constant illness, not spectacular and therefore not seriously considered.
- b. Four large industrial establishments state that it costs on an average from \$30 to \$50 to hire and train a new workman. The greater the labor turnover, the greater the cost of production; the greater the amount of sickness, the greater the labor turnover. Some progressive employers are engaging industrial physicians and nurses, opening dispensaries and establishing sick benefit funds as a business principle; because it pays to see to it that sick workmen receive care.

III. The losses to the community consist of (a) money loss (b) social loss.

- a. The State spends over \$6,000,000 every year directly for the treatment of sickness. In addition, \$4,000,000 is spent for the maintenance of institutions for the care of defectives, a large part of which expenditure is undoubtedly made necessary by the neglect of sickness and its consequences. Besides the ten State Hospitals for miners, 175 other hospitals reported to the State Board of Charities in 1916 that 57 per cent. of their in-patients had been treated free and 40 per cent. of their hospital days had been free days.
- b. Illness is no less a burden upon private funds. Aside from the multitude of dispensaries, hospitals, convalescent homes, visiting nurse societies and other charitable and semi-charitable agencies, especially for the care of sickness, organized relief societies invariably report illness to be the most frequent disability in the families coming to them for aid.

- c. The loss from illness to the community is not only in money and in reduced efficiency of the employes themselves, but involves the citizenship of the future. Growing children, forced to endure periods of under nourishment because of straightened family resources when the breadwinners are ill—mothers who receive no prenatal care, working until the last minute before confinement and as soon thereafter as they can "stand on their feet"—babies who are not given a fair start in life—all these mean not only a present problem, but a serious and unjust handicap for the generations to come.

There is no more important problem today than safeguarding the health of the wage-earning woman; not only for her own sake, but for the sake of her children, whose task it will be to make real the ideals for which our men have been laying down their lives.

Present Methods for Meeting the Sickness Problem .

- I. Facilities for medical care among wage earners are not satisfactory, whether considered from the standpoint of extent, cost, or proportion of persons receiving care in time of sickness. Hospital accommodations in the State average little more than one-half the standard minimum of five beds per 1,000 of the population. Even if good medical care were available and adequate, most employes could not afford to pay for it. Fees are not large, but wages have not kept pace with the soaring cost of living, save in a few groups. Most employes are unable to save toward emergencies. The result is that many of them fail to receive medical care of any sort, and that many more do not receive medical care until the illness has passed the stage when it could be quickly remedied. Approximately a fourth of those actually disabled by illness never receive medical care, and a larger percentage of those ill but still trying to work, are without attention.

- II. One-half to three-fourths of the existing sickness insurance is carried through the sick benefit funds of the lodges or fraternals. In most of these, sickness insurance is secondary to life insurance. As a rule, no medical benefits are given, and the cash benefit is but \$5 a week for thirteen weeks in any single year, payable only after a man has been ill more than two weeks.

Trade union funds rarely afford better protection. Commercial health insurance is costly and subject to many restrictive rules. Establishment funds afford better protection but are relatively few in number and exist only among progressive employers where health hazards are often reduced to the minimum.

The Influence of Working Conditions on Health.

- I. Investigations of the industries of Pennsylvania have shown that "no other State has so wide a variety of those industrial processes which carry with them danger to the workers either because of poison in the form of fumes, liquids, or dust, or because of mechanically irritating dusts which injure the throat and lungs.
- II. Seventy-nine per cent. of all the deaths of persons of working age in 1916 were from diseases whose connection with "important Pennsylvania industries has been established." Death rates among persons of working age in Pennsylvania from degenerative diseases due in large measure to certain kinds of occupation are steadily increasing.

Sickness Prevention.

- I. Fully one-half of existing sickness could be eliminated if proper preventive measures were taken.
- II. At present from 70 to 75 per cent. of the school children in Pennsylvania are physically defective, and

for the most part the defects are correctable if treated in time.

III. A large number of communities in the State have no active health work, much less an adequate appropriation for health activities.

IV. Nothing so stimulates preventive effort as definite responsibility for the losses entailed. Preventive measures proved inadequate to meet the problems of industrial accidents until stimulated by the enactment of the Workmen's Compensation Law. This form of social insurance has steadily reduced the number of accidents and the appeals to charity from families affected and has proved practical in administration.

Our own and other investigations prove that the responsibility for illness rests on three groups: The community, industry and the individual. At present these three groups are meeting the losses from illness in wholly unequal shares; the burden on the individual is often disastrous and out of proportion to his individual responsibility. Some means of just distribution of this burden should be found. There is in Pennsylvania today urgent need for a program of health measures which will

(a) Provide for the efficient care of employees and their families when actually ill, and

(b) Institute preventive measures which will in so far as it is possible, prevent illness and increase the opportunity for health and vigor in the citizenship of the State.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Since investigation has shown that sickness among wage earners in Pennsylvania presents a serious problem of vital importance not only to employees, but to industry and to the State, your committee recommends:

1. A careful study of possible remedial legislation covering the following points:

a. Such adequate medical care for employees and their families during sickness as will materially improve health conditions, by reducing the frequency, duration and severity of illness and thus reduce time loss to industry, and prevent much needless suffering.

b. A means of meeting the wage loss ordinarily suffered by employees during periods of illness by methods which will apportion fairly the economic burden between the three elements responsible—the individual industry and the State.

c. A method for stimulating State-wide interest and active work in sickness prevention.

2. A special study of proposed and existing systems of health insurance in this and other countries, with special attention to problems concerning constitutionality and the administration of medical benefits.

3. That these studies be under the direction of a commission on which the medical, nursing and legal professions, organized employers and organized employees shall be represented.

TABLE I.
LEADING OCCUPATIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA WAGE EARNERS.

(More than 10,000 Persons Employed).

Occupation	Number of Wage Earners.	Source of Information.
Agriculture	**362,123	United States Census of Occupations, 1910.
Extraction of minerals	**336,615	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Productions Report, 1916.
Building trades	49,302	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Production Report, 1916.
Shipbuilding	100,000	Henry R. Seager, secretary Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board, 1918.
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	131,955	United States Census of Manufactures, 1914.
Foundries, machine-shop products	91,820	United States Census of Manufactures, 1914.
Cars and construction and repair by steam rail- ways	54,729	United States Census of Manufactures, 1914.
Silk goods	x*44,755	United States Census of Manufactures, 1914.
Hosiery and knit goods	*x41,130	United States Census of Manufactures, 1914.
Tobacco	*31,298	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Production Report, 1916.
Printing and publishing	*26,909	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Production Report, 1914.
Woolen goods	*x24,461	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Production Report, 1914.
Glass	23,606	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Production Report, 1914.
Lumber	21,297	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Production Report, 1914.
Men's clothing and shirts	*21,126	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Production Report, 1914.
Brick, tile, pottery, clay products	18,976	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Production Report, 1914.
Women's clothing	*17,217	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Production Report, 1914.
Bread and bakery products	*15,157	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Production Report, 1914.
Electrical machinery, apparatus, supplies	14,866	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Production Report, 1914.
Cotton goods	*x14,640	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Production Report, 1914.
Boots and shoes	*13,414	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Production Report, 1914.

TABLE I—Continued.

Occupation	Number of Wage Earners.	Source of information.
Leather goods	11,988	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Production Report, 1914.
Chemicals and allied products	37,880	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Production Report, 1916.
Liquors and beverages	9,405	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Production Report, 1916.
Paper and paper products	*17,979	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Production Report, 1914.
Laundries	9,538	Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Production Report, 1916.
Transportation	238,841	U. S. Census of Occupation, 1910.
Trade	*307,371	U. S. Census of Occupation, 1910.

* Large proportion of females employed.

x Large number of children under 16 years employed.

** Mainly hard and soft coal.

TABLE II.

Introductory Summary.

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER GAINFULLY EMPLOYED, 1910, IN PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURGH BY PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS.

Occupation	Pennsylvania		Philadelphia		Pittsburgh	
	Number Employed	Per Cent.	Number Employed	Per Cent.	Number Employed	Per Cent.
Total employed	3,130,681	100	711,169	100	233,637	100
Agriculture	362,123	11.6	5,794	.81	962	.41
Extraction of Minerals	327,670	10.4	1,332	.18	840	.35
Manufacturing and Mechanical ...	607,079	19.3	260,438	36.7	22,006	9.4
Trade	294,752	9.3	99,113	13.9	31,559	13.5
Transportation	172,498	5.5	44,496	8.2	15,065	6.4
Public Service	30,309	.96	11,477	1.6	3,453	1.04
Professional	131,036	4.2	34,779	4.8	11,265	4.5
Clerical	169,665	5.4	62,487	8.7	23,864	10.2
Domestic and Personal	301,383	9.6	95,919	13.4	32,493	13.9
Laborer	734,186	23.1	95,334	13.3	92,130	39.4

* TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TEN YEARS AND OVER EMPLOYED IN EACH OCCUPATION.

	All Occupations		Agriculture		Extraction of Minerals		Mechanic and Manufacturing		Transportation Trade	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Pennsylvania										
Number	2,525,245	605,436	348,043	14,080	327,454	216	1,035,497	216,077	230,160	8,681
Per cent.	80.7	19.3	96.1	3.9	99.9	0.1	82.7	17.3	96.4	3.6
Cities of 100,000 or Over										
Philadelphia	510,871	200,298	5,648	146	1,330	2	256,843	83,065	50,647	2,398
Pittsburgh	181,959	51,678	936	26	839	1	93,342	11,230	19,558	1,111
Scranton	40,677	11,722	154	9	12,442	21	12,746	4,829	4,043	150
Cities of 25,000-100,000										
Allentown	16,619	5,857	84	1	71	.....	9,528	3,880	1,583	39
Altoona	17,094	4,064	42	4	32	.....	7,658	1,125	4,642	99
Chester	13,659	4,225	127	.....	35	.....	9,275	1,760	1,006	36
Easton	9,223	2,952	81	.....	52	.....	4,569	1,224	1,268	27
Eric	21,439	5,733	312	16	23	.....	12,961	1,659	2,693	67
Harrisburg	21,231	6,862	104	.....	21	.....	8,320	2,367	5,401	96
Hazleton	7,424	2,105	24	.....	2,346	3	2,276	1,027	727	18
Johnstown	21,329	2,939	42	.....	1,439	2	13,992	366	1,384	34
Lancaster	14,845	6,565	142	8	37	.....	8,325	3,774	1,234	45
McKeesport	14,441	2,476	38	.....	46	.....	9,649	418	899	54
New Castle	12,717	2,157	62	.....	131	.....	7,309	453	2,121	53
Norristown	7,733	3,337	133	10	97	.....	3,788	1,564	1,022	23
Reading	32,160	10,958	87	.....	73	.....	20,741	6,629	2,922	82
Shenandoah	9,330	914	3	.....	7,083	1	827	159	194	6
Wilkes-Barre	21,295	6,301	111	11	4,536	2	7,937	2,154	2,052	80
Williamsport	9,769	3,593	96	1	4	.....	5,114	1,302	1,330	55
York	14,571	4,937	66	3	41	.....	9,172	2,680	982	52
Total	998,380	339,673	8,292	235	30,678	32	504,325	131,670	105,708	4,575

* Compiled from 1910 Census, Volume IV.

*TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS TEN YEARS AND OVER EMPLOYED IN EACH OCCUPATION.

	Trade		Public Service		Professional Service		Domestic & Personal		Clerical	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Pennsylvania										
Number	257,742	49,629	35,102	826	75,881	55,155	96,520	209,953	118,846	50,819
Per cent.	83.9	16.1	97.7	2.3	57.9	42.1	31.5	68.5	70.0	30.0
Cities of 100,000 or Over										
Philadelphia	86,236	17,456	12,956	168	21,241	13,538	33,563	63,445	42,407	20,080
Pittsburgh	27,204	6,528	4,622	36	6,682	4,583	11,734	21,341	17,042	6,822
Scranton	5,193	1,175	700	11	1,461	1,217	1,610	2,878	2,328	1,432
Cities of 25,000 to 100,000										
Allentown	2,699	442	275	1	674	271	711	913	994	310
Altoona	1,987	598	288	1	517	395	655	1,460	1,273	382
Chester	1,416	333	218	1	360	279	549	1,425	673	391
Easton	1,585	302	137	.....	455	268	557	868	519	263
Erie	2,353	666	492	3	647	629	813	2,016	1,145	677
Harrisburg	2,952	573	442	6	912	511	1,308	2,597	1,771	712
Hazleton	1,115	213	127	.....	251	192	301	485	257	167
Johnstown	1,925	486	316	.....	611	353	613	1,290	1,007	358
Lancaster	2,773	427	267	2	529	397	751	1,514	785	398
McKeesport	1,557	410	265	3	402	310	598	1,017	987	264
New Castle	1,401	288	211	.....	398	265	406	808	678	285
Norristown	1,137	174	143	5	337	400	571	856	505	303
Reading	3,904	811	541	3	964	601	1,219	2,137	1,709	695
Shenandoah	646	124	67	.....	116	122	300	470	94	32
Wilkes-Barre	3,305	766	370	2	887	542	995	2,192	1,102	552
Williamsport	1,444	308	177	.....	414	339	504	1,184	680	404
York	2,093	312	212	.....	573	319	646	1,284	287	1,724
Total	152,925	32,392	22,828	242	38,431	25,531	58,404	110,182	76,243	36,251

*Compiled from 1910 census, Volume IV.

PART II

SECTION I

THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE SICKNESS PROBLEM.

No part of the United States has as yet established adequate machinery for keeping complete sickness statistics. Pennsylvania is no exception to the rule. Our information then, must be based on more or less fragmentary material, covering certain selected groups, from which conclusions can be drawn and averages taken.

Averages and rates tell little of the human story.

The real nature and extent of the sickness problem among employes and their families is most clearly brought out by studies of conditions among groups of people for a considerable period. For this reason we have summarized briefly the results of three studies giving the sickness experience of three different groups for a year. In this way it is possible to see how sickness really affects the community, and to place it in its natural human relations.

The first study is of a typical wage earning group in a census enumeration district of an industrial section of Philadelphia; the second covers a group seeking medical care from the Philadelphia Visiting Nurse Society; the third is a study of a group of working women. The sickness experience of a dependent group is discussed in Section II.

THE KENSINGTON SURVEY. (1)

The Kensington Survey was a door-to-door investigation made for the Commission by the Pennsylvania School for Social Service. The area of the survey was chosen because it forms part of the industrial district of Kensington, because of the presence therein of numerous manufacturing establishments engaged in the production of a variety of goods, and also because of its proximity to the Cramp Shipbuilding Yards and the ease of access to the center of the city, thus assuring a diversity of industrial and commercial employment. From a study of the 1910 census figures for

this area it was noted that various nationalities would be found and that the home life would be typical of the working population of the State. The district was chosen only after representatives of the school had not only studied the city atlas for the types of buildings, but had made a thorough canvass in the district itself so as to assure the school that the population was a normal working group.

Owing to the care with which this district was chosen, there is reason to feel that a fairly typical group of families of industrial wage-earners was selected. There were 743 families, including 3,198 individuals. The district presented some eight to ten nationalities, but 77.9 per cent. were native born Americans. The highest percentage of foreign-born were, in the order named, Germans, Austrians, Irish and Russians.

That the group was in no way a dependant group, or the district a "slum" district, is witnessed by the thrift of these families—189 of them owned their own houses, and 626, or 88 per cent. had purchased Liberty Bonds. The house-rent in over 80 per cent. of the rental cases was between \$10.00 and \$20.00.

While the average size of the families was only 4.3 persons, it is noteworthy that the number of wage-earners averaged 1.94 per family. In sixty-three cases, the mother of the family was at work as well as the father, and in another seventy cases, a working woman was the "head of the house." Eight per cent. of the families were in receipt of weekly incomes of less than \$15.00 and 47 per cent. more had between \$15.00 and \$30.00, making more than half—55 per cent.—in receipt of weekly incomes of \$30.00 or less. The largest single group received between \$20.00 and \$25.00. As there was an average of practically two wage-earners per family, this does not indicate an especially high wage-rate for individual wage-earners. The amount of the individual's wage-loss from illness, in cases where this could be learned, averaged in fact just about \$2.00 a day.

Nearly half of the wage-earners were employed in "manufacturing and mechanical" occupations; that is to say, factory work and hand trades. The next largest group

(1) See Table II at end of this section

was "trade," with 18 per cent., and the third, "domestic and personal service," accounted for 11.5 per cent.; while "professional service" accounted for but 1.4 of the number, indicating an industrial group; "laborers" were only 7.3 per cent. of the total, showing that the group was above the average for industrial employees.

Undoubtedly, in going over a year's illness experience, many minor ailments were ignored, yet only 12.4 per cent. of the 734 families about whom these facts could be obtained had had no sickness during the year. One case of illness was reported in 179 families, two cases in 173, three or four in 162, and five or more in 126. Twenty-six families reported ten or more cases of illness. Of the 1994 cases reported, a comparatively high proportion, 42.5 per cent. were those of wage-earners, and 66 per cent. of them were illnesses either of wage-earners or of housekeepers, thus causing a serious wage or housekeeping loss. In 527 instances illness of the principal wage-earner was reported, 319 cases of illness of other wage-earners, 466 cases of illness of the housewife, and only 677 cases of illness of other members of the family.

In the 1472 cases where accurate information on duration was obtained, 57.6 per cent. lasted four weeks or under; the largest single number falling between one and two weeks, when 351 cases were recorded. Those lasting from one to three months comprised 19.2 per cent. and another 12.1 per cent. lasted more than a year. When over 42 per cent. of the illness registered lasted more than four weeks we begin to realize how disastrously illness may affect the families in a group such as this. The average days lost from work on account of sickness among the 421 cases of wage-earners' illness causing loss of time was thirty-eight. 367 of these workers had a wage loss of \$28,823, or an approximate average of \$79.00 for each case. In addition to the loss of wages, the families had to bear the cost of medical care. Eighty-five of these illnesses were treated free, 144 had only home treatment or patent medicines, and no treatment whatever was recorded for an additional 154 cases. A private doctor was most often consulted, and eighty-five cases had had hospital treatment. The families for the most part met the expenses of illness through their own resources. The employers helped by contributing wages or paying for medical care in a little over one per cent. of the cases of sick wage-earners. In 99 per cent. of the wage-earners' illnesses and in all cases of the illness of dependents, industry assumed no responsibility.

Seventy-seven per cent. of the 3,198 individuals covered had protected themselves against a pauper's burial by carrying industrial life insurance policies for small amounts; 17 per cent. had some form of "sickness and death" insurance. Thirty-four per cent. of the wage-earners were insured in this way, carrying the insurance through fraternal organizations in almost three-fourths of the cases. Less than three per cent. were insured against sickness in commercial insurance companies.

This general lack of insurance protection against sickness is not surprising. The average family of four or more, with a weekly income of \$30.00 or less, will risk the somewhat uncertain chance of sickness, rather than pay the relatively heavy premiums necessary for adequate protection. Life insurance is much more frequently carried, for death is a certainty and the desire for decent burial is a part of the worker's self respect. And yet, among these Kensington families, the chance of avoiding illness was very slight—less than thirteen in a hundred families escaped at least one case during the year, and some had to meet the emergency many times.

VISITING NURSE SOCIETY STUDY.

The Staff of the Visiting Nurse Society of Philadelphia gathered, for the Commission, data covering a year's sickness experience in 500 of the families to which they were called during July, 1918. No attempt was made to confine the study to any particular kind of family; they were chosen consecutively, and the result was an ordinarily self-supporting industrial group, more than half of whom had been forced by sickness to appeal for nursing care which was wholly or partially free. The 500 families visited, about one-fourth of whom were colored, contained 2,588 individuals, or an average of five per family, although 1,420 or more than half the total number of persons in the group, belonged to families of six or more members. More than

half the families were Americans by birth; Italians, Russians and Irish made up about a third; and the others were Austrians, Germans, English and Polish.

There is nothing particularly striking in the economic history of these families, compared with that of other wage-earning groups of our population. Only five families had no wage-earners. Of the 691 wage-earners in the group, 509 were heads of families, forty-five were housekeepers who went out to work, and 128 were other members of the family. Nine of these were under sixteen years of age. Only one wage-earner was found in each of 355, or 70.8 per cent. of the families, containing more than half the total number of individuals, while only forty-two families had more than two wage-earners. More than 69 per cent. of these workers were described as "steady," the others being "seasonal" or "casual," in many instances because of the nature of their occupations. Of the 615 wage-earners whose occupations were known, 243, or 36 per cent. were engaged in manufacturing and mechanical trades, and 139, or 20.5 per cent. in transportation and trade, leaving only 17.7 per cent. as laborers and 13.1 per cent. in domestic and personal service. Of these last 41 per cent. were the working housekeepers.

The incomes reported by these families tell a story strangely at variance with the popular rumors of wealth brought by the war to the working man. Of the 438 families whose incomes were known, with an average membership of more than five, one-third had incomes of less than \$20.00 per week, and 353 families, or 80.6 per cent. containing more than 77 per cent. of the total number of individuals, had less than \$30.00 per week. Only eighty-five families, or 19.4 per cent. had \$30.00 or over. The largest single group, 127, or 28.9 per cent. containing about 28 per cent. of the total number of persons, had between \$20.00 and \$25.00 per week. In 13 per cent. of the households, the incomes had been augmented by lodgers, ranging in number from one to nine.

In spite of the size of their incomes, 238 families had been able to accumulate small savings; but it has been only too often demonstrated that under present living conditions, saving by families of five or six members on less than \$30.00 per week usually means reducing the allowance for food, clothing, rent and recreation below the safety point.

All cases of illness which had occurred during the preceding year were recorded, exclusive of the illness for which the nurse had been called at the time of the survey. In addition, all cases of chronic illness were included, many of which were of more than a year's duration. There were 418 families, or more than 83 per cent. who had had at least one case of illness during the year, making a total of 1,043 cases. Each of 375, or 75 per cent. of the families reported two or more cases each, while fifty families reported five or more cases. In 561, or 53.7 per cent. of the cases, it was either a wage-earner or a housekeeper who was ill, in 200 cases it was the principal wage-earner, and in 316 the housekeeper. Typhoid fever, tuberculosis, respiratory diseases including pneumonia, and digestive diseases, accounted for 290, or 27.8 per cent. of the cases, children's diseases for 164 cases, diseases of the puerperal state for 89, and accidents for forty-eight.

During the year, 234 wage-earners, or 33.8 per cent. of the total number, were ill; 208, or 89 per cent. of these, or 30 per cent. of the total number of wage-earners, lost time from work because of sickness. The total length of time lost including that lost by those suffering from chronic illness, was known in the cases of 201 workers, and amounted to 13,528 working days, or an average of more than sixty-seven days for each of the 201, or more than nineteen days for each of the 691 wage-earners in the study.

Of this time, which is equivalent to more than forty-five working years, 4,590 days, or almost one-third, were lost by nine men. (1) Five men had lost an average of more than 525 consecutive days each, and one man had been at home sick for 720 days. He was suffering from tuberculosis, a curable disease if treated in its early stages, and because of his illness his two daughters, sixteen and seventeen years of age and both tubercular, were forced to work regularly, earning together about \$29.00 per week for the support of the family of five.

(1) See Table III at end of this section.

Only forty of these 201 workers lost less than two weeks' time because of sickness, while ninety-three, or 46 per cent. lost from one to six months each. Of these last, only nineteen belonged to families whose incomes were as much as \$30.00 per week.

Of the total time lost, 9,577 days were lost by families whose incomes were known, and of this loss more than half was suffered by 100 families with incomes of less than \$25.00 per week. The average loss for these families was more than ninety-five working days each.

In addition to the suffering caused by suspension of the family income, illness in many cases made necessary expenditures for medical care for which the families were entirely unprepared. Medical and dental care were received by 412 families. This care was obtained free in twenty-two cases, and the cost was unknown in twenty-seven others. The 363 families whose expenditures were known spent \$17,102.29, or an average of more than \$47.00 each, or more than \$34.00 for each of the 500 families in the whole group. The same unevenness of distribution is seen in this expense as in the loss of time.

Fifty-three per cent. of the entire cost, or \$9,193.50, was borne by fifty families, less than one-seventh of the entire number. Of these fifty families, whose expenses ranged from \$100.00 to \$416.00 each, the incomes of twenty-six were less than \$30.00, and of fifteen were less than \$20.00 per week. Two families with incomes of \$20.00 per week had doctors' bills of \$202.00 and \$400.00 respectively. More than 47 per cent. of the families spent over \$25.00 each, while only 29 per cent. escaped with less than \$10.00.

Sixteen families spent more than \$200.00 each, and of these, ten spent more than \$300.00 each; while thirteen families had medical and dental expenditures amounting to more than 20 per cent. of their total incomes.

As in the Kensington Survey the means of meeting these burdens were left for the worker and his family to devise, the employer helping in only three per cent. of the cases. In about a third of the cases, emergencies were met by reducing the usual outlays for living expenses, while in another third money was borrowed, credit obtained and help received from charity, friends and relatives. Savings were a help in about 20 per cent. of the families. The amount of health insurance carried was small; only seventeen families had complete insurance protection and eighty-five were partially insured.

Industrial policies of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, entitling the holder to nursing care, were held by 199, or 39.8 per cent. of the families; thirty-seven others, or 7.4 per cent. were classed as "pay" patients, 189, or 37.8 per cent. as "part pay," and seventy-four, or 14.8 per cent. as "free."

The very large proportion of instances in which an attempt was made to secure medical care is probably due, in part, to the fact that so many of the families carried industrial life insurance which secured nursing care for them and strongly encouraged medical treatment.

A private doctor was consulted in 650, or 64.3 per cent. of the 1,038 cases, where the nature of treatment was known; a visiting nurse was used in 130, or 12 per cent. of the cases, a hospital or convalescent home in 19 per cent. and no medical care at all, or medicine only, in 17 per cent.

The experience of these families brings out vividly the universal nature of the sickness risk, and the severity of the losses of time and money which may fall on the whole group, but which are sure to fall with crushing weight on a certain number, regardless of individual responsibility or resources.

When wages among comparatively skilled workers are insufficient to provide even the necessities for comfortable, healthful living; when there is at least an 80 per cent. chance that some one in each family will be ill every year; when in at least 30 per cent. of the families illness will cut off the family income and necessitate an additional expenditure for medical care, frequently amounting to a large part of a year's wages, it is apparent that industry and the state, both in part responsible, must share with the individual in the distribution of the sickness risk.

WORKING WOMEN'S RECORDS.

In August and September 1918, a study was made of 502 working women who were members of the Young Wo-

men's Christian Association Industrial Clubs in twenty-two different cities in seventeen counties of Pennsylvania. Because of the time of year in which the study was made, it was impossible to obtain records for a larger number, but all club members who could be reached by the Secretaries were included, and the study was not limited to a special occupation or group.

In all probability these girls had more education and advantages than many other working women. In age, 35 per cent. of them were under twenty, 45 per cent. between twenty and twenty-five, and only six per cent. were over thirty.

Nine-tenths of them were Americans, and almost three-fourths were native-born of native-born parents. Four-fifths of the girls were living at home, with their families. There were 100 who were living independently. Eleven of this 100 contributed to the support of their families, as well as supporting themselves, and 127 of the girls who lived at home were giving all, or part of their earnings towards the family budget. More than a third of the 368, about whom this fact was known, had one or more persons wholly dependent on their earnings. Forty-eight were married women, more than half of whom had dependents, and the percentage of these married women who had others wholly dependent upon them was double that of the unmarried women.

Of 439 of these girls, but fifty-five had entered work for the first time since the war. Sixty-six had changed the type of work they were doing, in forty-eight cases because of the possibility of making better wages. Over 70 per cent. had continued the same type of work which they had been doing before the war; and of these, 62 per cent. had had a wage increase.

Comparative wage statistics were obtained for 240 girls, showing the weekly amount received in 1916 and that received in 1917. Even in the latter year, with the supposed great increase in wages, 89 per cent. of them were earning less than \$20.00 a week. In 1916, 99 per cent. had been earning less than this amount, the wages of 55 per cent. being under \$10.00; in 1917 this percentage had dropped to include only a third; while the percentage earning between \$10.00 and \$15.00 had increased from 43 to 55 per cent.

The following table shows the changes in the numbers in the different wage groups.

Weekly Wages—	1916.	1918.
Under		
5	5.00	24
5	7.99	65
8	9.99	43
10	11.99	46
12	14.99	30
15	17.99	25
18	19.99	4
20	24.99	2
25 and over .....	.....	1
		5

It was found that in 243 cases, 168 had had wage increases, seventy were receiving the same wage, and five had had their wages decreased.

More than half of the girls—56 per cent.—were doing work on a time basis. The piece workers were apparently somewhat better paid, for while only forty-two of the time workers were receiving over \$15.00 a week, seventy-seven of the piece workers were earning over this amount. A large proportion of both—83 per cent. of time workers and 59 per cent. of piece workers—received less than \$15.00 weekly.

Over 60 per cent. of the girls worked in factories, of these a large number in garment and textile factories. Forty-eight girls worked in stores, and forty-three in offices, thirty-five did housework, and the rest were scattered in various other occupations.

But 154 of these 502 girls had escaped illness expenditure during 1917. Three hundred and forty-eight, or over 69 per cent., had suffered financial loss in varying degrees because of accident or disease. The type of care and the cost of that care were known in 284 of the 348 cases. The average expenditure was \$27.78 for each of the 284

girls, or \$15.72 for each of the 502 girls in the group studied. This, however, gives no idea of the burden imposed upon the few who suffered severe illness. The total expenditure for the 284 girls was \$7,890.02. Thirty-nine per cent. of this, over \$3,000.00, was spent by nine per cent. (twenty-eight persons) of the group, and one-fourth of this total expenditure was paid out by only ten girls.

A doctor was called in by 199 of the girls, medicine was bought by 139, ten girls had hospital treatment, and three had nursing care. An unusually large proportion—256—had had some expenditure for dental care, due in part, no doubt, to the special talks which the clubs have had, laying emphasis on the care of the teeth. Every girl who had had some expenditure had spent more than \$5.00. The largest number spent between \$20.00 and \$30.00.

One girl, making less than \$5.00 a week in a factory, was trying to pay off a bill of \$166.00. Another, earning \$5.00 a week at housework, had been ill for six months, had had two operations, and was confronted with a bill of \$685.00. She had managed to pay a part of this with some money she had saved, and was paying the remainder on the installment plan. A third girl, working in a restaurant, earning \$12.50 a week, hurt her knee and was obliged to be away from work for six months and to spend over a hundred dollars. A fourth girl, a cotton winder, earning \$14.00 a week, had a bill of \$119.00 for weekly treatments of her nose and throat. Three of these girls were living away from home, and had to meet these bills as best they could. It is significant that two-thirds of the twenty-eight girls who had expenditures of over \$50.00 were earning less than \$15.00 a week.

The methods used to finance the cost of sickness were known in 383 cases. In many instances more than one method was used. Savings were used almost four times as often as any other method—210 times. The girl's family helped her in fifty-nine cases. In forty cases she belonged to a lodge, which was of some assistance, although the benefits were too small to be of great help, and often were not received. Eight girls carried commercial health insurance. In only three cases were wages continued while the girl was ill. In no case did a girl go to a charitable relief agency or to a money lender. Only one girl had a "gift" to help pay her doctor's bill. In several cases it was noted that the doctor made special rates.

No girl who must live on \$12.00 a week can by herself save enough to meet the unusual expenses of illness, and this, too, when her regular income is suspended. Upon the health of the woman in industry depends not only her efficiency and the profit of her employer, but the welfare of the race and the vigor of our future citizenship. In the face of these obvious truths, it cannot be questioned that some method must be found by which the girl workers shall no longer have to bear 99 per cent. of the sickness burden alone, but that the industry and the community to which her well being is essential, and upon which rest a part of the responsibility for illness, shall also share the cost.

Extent of Sickness.

In studying sickness as a problem, one of the first questions to be considered is its extent. How many people are sick every year or every day, how long do their illness last, and how much do they lose on account of illness? The most common method of answering these questions and the one which will first be used, is by giving the "average sickness rate" (1) among large groups of people.

The facts are drawn mainly from the Kensington, Philadelphia, and Western Pennsylvania surveys, the Sickness and Dependency Study, and the establishment fund and Workmen's Circle statistics.

Limitations of Survey Figures.

The rates of sickness deduced from sickness surveys must not, of course, be taken as anything but a rough index of the actual amount of illness. Aside from dif-

ferences in race, sex and age composition of the population, which are to be taken into account in all forms of social statistics, much depends upon the care with which the figures are collected. Other things being equal, nurses who were the enumerators in Philadelphia survey are probably able to secure more complete figures than lay investigators. Persons who have the confidence of the families interviews naturally obtain better information than of whom they feel suspicious.

The season of the survey is likely to have a decided effect on the sickness rate, as sickness is generally more prevalent in winter and in early spring, at the time when the Western Pennsylvania survey was taken. In August and September, the season of the Philadelphia survey, sickness is usually at the minimum.

Even the definition of "sickness" used, varies from survey to survey. For instance, only "serious" cases of sickness were enumerated in the Western Pennsylvania survey. In any enumeration of the illness occurring during a long period such as the illness histories in the Kensington survey, much sickness, especially that which is trivial, is forgotten. Serious illnesses, especially those of wage earners, are likely to be remembered, but slighter ailments and children's diseases are apt to be passed over.

The possibility of considerable variation in sickness rates is well illustrated by three sickness surveys made in Framingham, Mass., (1) in the spring of 1917. In the first special care was used to secure completeness and to include both disabling and less serious disabilities. The enumeration was made by nurses and insurance agents. The rate found was 6.2 per cent. for all sickness and 3.3 per cent. for persons unable to work. But by adopting the definition of sickness used in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company surveys, which was said to be "actual complete disability," the sickness rate fell to 1.8 per cent., while in a "patriotic census" taken among practically the same group a few weeks later, a sickness rate of 3.2 per cent. was reported.

Sickness Rates in Sickness Surveys.

The Philadelphia survey as has already been explained, included all illness existing on the day of the investigator's visit. Of the 12,019 persons covered, 514 were found to be actually ill at the time of the survey. This indicates an average daily sickness rate of 4.28 per cent. In other words, approximately forty-three persons in every one thousand in the district covered by the survey are ill every day in the year. Of these cases, however, only 36.7 per cent. were "unable to work," showing that on this basis an average of 1.57 per cent. or sixteen per thousand of the persons visited are afflicted each day with sickness which actually disables them. The Western Pennsylvania survey on the other hand, included only "serious" illnesses and showed a daily sickness rate of 1.96 per cent. Of the sick persons found, 94 per cent. were "sick, unable to work," indicating that an average of 1.87 per cent. or approximately nineteen persons out of every 1,000 were suffering from actually disabling illness every day in the year. The fact that the Philadelphia survey was made in August and September, and the Western Pennsylvania survey in March would easily account for the difference in the amount of sickness found. Of the 3,198 persons visited in the Kensington survey, 167 were ill at the time of the enumeration, making an average daily sickness rate of 5.22 per cent., or fifty-two per thousand.

In the Visiting Nurse Study the illness existing on the day of the visit were not recorded, and it was, therefore, impossible to secure the daily sickness rate. A total of 1,043 cases of illness were reported for the year among the 2,588 individuals covered, indicating that of this group 40 per cent. suffered illness during the year.

Some interesting calculations are suggested by the survey figures. The average daily sickness rates which we have quoted seem to show that in the district covered by the Philadelphia survey each person suffers on an average 5.7 days of actually disabling sickness each year, and that the corresponding rate in the Western Pennsylvania group

(1) Sickness rates are usually stated as follows:

1. Number of persons per 1,000 of the group or population under consideration disabled per year.
2. Average length of disability per disabled person.
3. Average number of days of disability per year per person included in group or population under consideration.
4. Number of persons per 1,000 of the group or population under consideration disabled per day.

(1) Framingham Community Health and Tuberculosis Demonstration of the National Tuberculosis Association. "The Sickness Census," Framingham Monograph No. 2, Medical Series No. 1.

is 6.8 days per person. (1) If we accept the rates of 1.57 per cent. for disabling sickness and 2.71 per cent. for slighter ailments established by this study as a fairly complete measure of sickness, an average of 140,000 persons in the State are constantly suffering from severe, and 245,000 more lesser, illnesses, making a total of 385,000 sick persons in the State every day in the year. (2)

The average number of days of disabling sickness of adults per year is probably over seven and the average number of days lost from work is about six. (3)

These figures we feel are undoubtedly lower than those which more complete investigations would yield. Considering the mortality rates in Pennsylvania, the comparative status of public health appropriations and the large proportion of the population engaged in industry, the days loss is probably much higher. The United States Public Health Service estimates that an average of 3,000,000 persons are ill in the United States at any given date, and that each of the Nation's 30,000,000 wage earners loses an average of nine working days each year because of sickness.

Sickness Rates in Establishment Funds.

Sickness rates, which are to a certain extent inaccurate, may be obtained from the records of societies paying sick benefits. As a rule these funds have a "waiting period" (4) and their records do not take into account illness of a shorter duration than that period, or that portion of illness cases continuing after the expiration of the benefit period.

Therefore, only benefit funds which have the same "waiting period" have comparable sickness rates. Seventeen of the twenty Pennsylvania funds studied by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, having a membership of 97,000 persons, had the same seven-day "waiting period." The figures compiled indicate that during each year about 30 per cent. of the members of these funds have illnesses for which they receive sickness benefit. (5)

The Pennsylvania funds (6) closely resemble those in other parts of the country in this respect, for the average number of illness cases per 100 members in all the funds studied is twenty-six. The average number of illness cases in the "Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of America," covering a five year experience, was twenty-four per 100 members. The reports of the Workmen's Circle for the year 1916 show a slightly lower rate, twenty-three cases per 100 members per year. (7) A disproportionate number of its members, however, are clerks and "business men" (probably proprietors of small retail stores.) Persons in such occupations are subject to the health hazards of a sedentary life, but comparatively little exposed to the more definite occupational poisonings and hazards.

Duration of Illness.

Average rates of illness covering persons both sick and well indicate the magnitude of the sickness problem as a whole, but do not in any way show the burden of sickness to the individual. One man may escape illness altogether, and his neighbor lose two weeks from work, while a third is ill six months, uses up his savings and is left with a burden of debt.

Statistics on the duration of illness have been collected from two sources; Sickness Surveys, and the actual records of Establishment and Sick Benefit Funds.

(1) See Table IV at end of this section.

(2) On the basis of 1918 estimated population.

(3) See Table V at the end of this section.

(4) The "waiting period" is the time at the beginning of an illness before benefits are paid.

(5) See Table XIV at the end of this section.

(6) Information concerning twenty Pennsylvania "establishment funds" was included in a nation-wide investigation of such funds by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics in 1917. Through the kindness of Dr. Royal Meeker, the Chief of the Bureau, it was possible for the commission to secure this material, as well as figures on the "Workmen's Circle," a national mutual benefit society with about 40,000 members, in advance of publication.

(7) For the year 1916, the "Workmen's Circle" reported 6.9 per cent. of its membership ill in the first quarter; 5.9 per cent. in the second; 5.2 per cent. in the third; and 5 per cent. in the fourth, or a total, disregarding illnesses of more than one quarter, of twenty-three cases per 100 members, for the year.

Sickness Survey Figures. (1)

The Western Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia survey figures would seem to be on the most closely comparable basis, as both cover only diseases existing at the time of the survey and duration to that date.

But in the Philadelphia survey special effort was made to ferret out chronic illness, while the Western Pennsylvania survey dealt only with "serious illness." The results for Philadelphia are startling. Twenty-eight per cent. of the cases in this study were chronic, lasting three years or more, and an additional 25 per cent. lasted longer than one year. In other words, over half the cases where duration was known lasted more than a year, bearing out the conclusion that illness among employees is too often untreated in its early stages and that many half-sick men continue at work. Even the 25 per cent. of illness of more than a year's duration found in the Western Pennsylvania survey is significant of a situation which demands attention. (2)

In the latter study 56 per cent. lasted longer than a month, while this figure is raised to 76 per cent. in the Philadelphia survey. In both surveys, the number of very short illness, of less than one week duration, was relatively insignificant.

In the sickness and dependency study, (2) it was possible to tabulate the average length of the 386 cases of illness which had ended at the time of the survey. 75.0 per cent. of these lasted longer than one month, the largest proportion, or 22.2 per cent. falling in the one-to-three month group, while in the Kensington survey, 42.3 per cent. of the illness lasted longer than a month. In this survey, 421 cases of illness of wage-earners were reported with a total duration of 16,090 days, or more than thirty-eight days per case. In these two studies a small percentage of long illnesses of over a year's duration was found. But this is probably due to the relative incompleteness of these studies as compared to the Philadelphia and Western Pennsylvania surveys.

Establishment and Sick Benefit Fund Figures.

A study of twelve well organized establishment funds, four per cent. of which were in Pennsylvania, was made during the summer and fall of 1918 by the Connecticut, Ohio, Illinois and Pennsylvania Health Insurance Commissions with the help of Mr. Boris Emmet of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. The results of this study were tabulated by the Ohio Commission in ten groupings. The benefit associations selected for study include employees in the following occupations; Railroad transportation, manufacture of iron and steel products, textiles, steel mill, general foundry work and letter carriers.

The most important facts to be gathered from this study relate to the duration of the illnesses for which benefit had been paid. As most of the funds had a seven day "waiting period," only cases of more than eight days duration were used in the combined experience tables. Because of differences in administration of benefits and hazards of the several occupations represented, the proportions of cases of long and short duration vary widely in the different funds. For instance, 55.73 per cent. of the sickness in Fund No. 1 lasted less than two weeks, while in Fund No. 10 only 16.1 per cent. were of this duration. In the "over-six months" group. Fund No. 1 had 1.39 per cent. of its cases, while Fund No. 10 had 5.24 per cent.

Taking the combined experience of these funds, however, it was found that 34.56 per cent. of the cases lasted less than two weeks; 34.68 lasted more than a month, and 3.26 per cent., more than six months. (3)

The illnesses of females seem to be of longer duration than those of males, according to the experience of one fund having both men and women in its membership; for while 40.98 per cent. of the illness cases among the men were of less than two weeks duration, only 27.73 per cent.

(1) The Western Pennsylvania figures do not include negroes.

(2) See Table X at end of this section.

(3) See Table XI at end of section.

of the women's illnesses were in that group. 30.06 per cent. of the men's illnesses and 42.65 per cent. of the women's, lasted longer than one month, raising the percentage of illnesses for the fund, of more than one month's duration, to 37.02 per cent., or slightly higher than the combined experience of the twelve funds. (1) We cannot be sure, however, that this higher rate is due to the inclusion of women, because in the United States Letter Carrier's Association, one of the twelve funds studied, 42.9 per cent. of the illnesses lasted more than one month.

One of the funds studied by the Pennsylvania Commission was the Pennsylvania Railroad (East) Voluntary Relief Department. Although, as is explained in the section on "Losses to Industry because of Sickness among Employees," this study is not complete, 64,849 of the completed cases of illness and non-industrial accidents which had occurred between 1913-1917 were tabulated. As this fund has a waiting period of only three days, a larger number of short illnesses are included than in the studies of the other funds. 74 per cent. of the cases lasted less than two weeks, and 15 per cent. from two to four weeks, leaving only 11 per cent. in the group which lasted longer than one month. (2) When we deduct the 27,234 cases of less than eight days duration, we find that the proportion of the remainder which lasted less than two weeks is reduced to 55.7 per cent. and that 18.11 per cent. lasted longer than one month. As this fund pays sick benefits during the entire period of illness, and as only completed cases were included in the study, there were undoubtedly a very large number of chronic and serious cases of more than one month's duration which were still receiving benefits and for that reason were not recorded.

It is clear that of course the shorter the "waiting period," the larger the percentage of short illness. Statistics from one fund which pays benefits from the first day of illness, were studied. (3) The results of five years' experience showed that 19.1 per cent. of the illnesses in this group were of less than one week's duration. 46.8 per cent. lasted less than two weeks, and a total of 71.5 per cent. lasted less than a month. Of the 28.5 lasting over one month, more than two-thirds were between one and four months, and 2.2 per cent., or 954 cases, were over six months in duration.

However we may interpret these varying figures, we are struck with the fact that in all different groups studied at least one-third of the illnesses are of relatively long duration, and when we realize that a large proportion of those who are ill, are the house-keepers or wage-earners whose sickness means not only expenditures for medical and hospital care, but also suspension of the family income, we begin to see the enormity of the burden which sickness is imposing.

Extent of Sickness in Pennsylvania as Shown by Draft Rejections for Physical Causes. (4)

Another index of health conditions among a considerable group of Pennsylvania employes is the proportion of rejections for physical causes in the draft of April, 1917. The men of draft age may be assumed to be at the height of their physical powers. Yet in Pennsylvania the proportion of those examined who were rejected for physical causes was 46.67 per cent. (5) This was the highest proportion found in any State in the Union, the average for the whole United States being but 29.11 per cent. It is unfortunate that the rejections by the various local boards are not given on the same basis so that variations in different localities can be discussed at this time. Individual boards and physicians may, of course, vary in the strictness of their examinations, but it would seem that over a whole State these differences would tend to balance each other.

(1) See Table XII at end of this section.

(2) See Table XIII at end of this section.

(3) Data for a five-year period, 1912 to 1916 inclusive, for approximately 47,000 persons in some forty-two different occupational groups, was made available to the commission in advance of publication through the kindness of the Hon. Royal Meeker, of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(4) A detailed study of the nature of disabilities causing rejection is now being made in the office of the Provost Marshal General.

(5) Report of the Provost Marshal General to the Secretary of War, November, 1917.

The years from twenty-one to thirty-one are those in which man should be vigorous and fit, in prime physical condition. The draft army represents a large proportion of our wage-earning population, and the figures in the Provost Marshal General's report are startling. When almost half the men examined are not in condition for military service, something is radically wrong.

The conclusion seems justified that Pennsylvania men between twenty-one and thirty-one years of age are in poorer physical condition than in any other State. (1) This fact is not surprising, however, when we consider that almost three-fourths of our school children who are examined are found to be physically defective. The nature of the defects found among both the school children and men of draft age are discussed in Section V.

Extent of Illness by Sex and Age.

The results of the Philadelphia, the Western Pennsylvania and the Pittsburgh sickness surveys have been tabulated to show the extent of sickness by sex and age groups. (2) The general experience under health insurance laws shows a higher sickness rate for females than for males. In contrast to this, both the Western Pennsylvania survey and the figures for Pittsburgh alone show a lower rate for females, where all ages are considered, but in the age groups fifteen to thirty-four the sickness rates for females are higher than the corresponding rates for males, both for all illnesses, and for disabling illness. In the Philadelphia survey, however, the rate for illnesses at all ages was slightly higher for females than for males, 4.3 per cent. instead of 4.2 per cent., but for disabling sickness it was 1.4 per cent. for females and 1.7 per cent. for males. The difference in favor of the female sex does not show itself clearly until the age period thirty-five to forty-four years is reached. In the earlier years, covering childhood and the principal periods of childbearing and wage earning for the sex, the sickness rate is slightly higher in most cases, bearing out the experience under Health Insurance. (3)

A possible explanation of these differences in the sickness rates of males and females suggests the responsibility of industry for a certain part of existing illness. The great majority of women between thirty-five and sixty-five years of age are housewives, whereas most men are gainfully employed during this age period. Not only the direct, but the cumulative effect of industrial conditions may begin to be felt in middle life, and thus appreciably raise the sickness rate of older men. The higher rate for women under Health Insurance applies only to working women, and most women workers are found in the age groups fifteen to thirty-five years.

Such an explanation is borne out by the statement of Dr. B. S. Warren and Mr. Edgar Sydenstricker, of the United States Public Health Service, that:

"In view of the generally accepted fact that in the population as a whole the female mortality rate is less than the male, it would seem reasonable to assume that, excluding confinements, the female morbidity rate is not greater than the male. Among women employed as wage workers, however, these conditions are apparently reversed." (4)

Variations in the sickness rate according to age are simpler than the sex differences. There is a steady rise in each case from the youngest to the oldest groups, with the exception of disabling sickness for females in the Philadelphia survey. In that case, the rate for the years thirty-five to forty-four is slightly lower than for the twenty years preceding. This again points to the possible influence of wage earning and child bearing in the Philadelphia group.

Extent of Sickness by Color, Race and Location.

The negro population has a higher sickness rate than the white, according to available evidence. Since negroes from the South are at present migrating to Pennsylvania in large numbers, this means the possibility of a great increase in the sickness problem of the State, particularly during the period of acclimation when pre-disposition to

(1) See Table I at end of this section.

(2) White persons only in Western Pennsylvania.

(3) See Tables VI, VII and VIII at the end of this section.

(4) B. S. Warren and Edgar Sydenstricker; Health Insurance; its Relation to the Public Health, Bulletin 76, page 28.

disease is markedly shown. The average daily sickness rate among white policy-holders in the Western Pennsylvania survey was 1.75 per cent.; among colored, 2.08.

In each city for which these comparative figures have been tabulated, negroes have the larger amount of sickness. In Pittsburgh the rates were 1.62 per cent. for whites and 1.78 for negroes; in Braddock, 1.56 and 2.34; in McKeesport, 1.95 and 2.41; in Uniontown, 2.22 and 2.79, respectively. (1)

Three of the seven districts covered by the Philadelphia survey were inhabited mainly by negroes, and, while the average sickness rate found in the survey was 4.28 per cent., the rates in these districts were 4.45, 9.30 and 3.87 per cent., respectively. The abnormal rate of 9.30 was in a district of negroes fresh from the South, receiving low wages and living under crowded, unsanitary conditions. Dr. Miller, who had the survey in charge, felt that unless drastic measures to improve health conditions were taken in this neighborhood, there was danger of an epidemic which might menace the city.

If we consider mortality statistics as an indication of the extent of sickness, the same high rate among negroes appears. In 1916 the death rate in Pennsylvania from all causes was 14.3 per 1,000 white persons as against 23.6 for the colored population. The rate among negroes in the cities was about 15 per cent. higher than among those in the rural districts. Analyzed by diseases, the greatest differences appear in organic heart diseases, pneumonia and tuberculosis in all its forms, where the rates for the colored are more than double those for the white population. Tuberculosis of the lungs, for instance, had a rate in 1916 of 105.0 per 100,000 for the white population, but a rate of 389.3 for the colored. Other forms of tuberculosis showed rates of 7.7 vs. 16.3 and 9.4 vs. 25.8, more than twice the rate for the white population in each case. Communicable diseases, diabetes, cancer and suicide are apparently slightly less frequent among the colored than among the white.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company made for the commission a special compilation of claim rate in Pennsylvania among industrial policy holders, classifying the insured by color, over a period of three years—1915, 1916 and 1917. (2) Rates are given for twenty-six localities in the State, in addition to fourteen districts in Philadelphia and four in Pittsburgh. In practically every instance, the rates are from 50 to 100 per cent. higher for the colored than for the white policy holders. For the entire State the claim rates were 12.4 for the white in 1917, and 15.7 for the colored. In Allentown, Erie, Johnstown, McKeesport and York, the rate for the colored was practically double that for the white, although in Bristol, Pottstown, Pottsville and Scranton, it was appreciably lower. There claim rates, of course, must be viewed in the light of varying sex and age characteristics of the several groups, and of the degree to which the company has developed its nursing service in the district.

Examining the claim rates by cause of death, the same differences appear as are evident from the general mortality statistics of the State. Deaths from typhoid fever, tuberculosis and pneumonia, show decidedly higher rates for the colored, while communicable diseases, cancer, cerebral hemorrhage and external causes are somewhat lower.

In 1910 there were 193,919 negroes in Pennsylvania, an increase of 23.6 per cent. over the number in 1900. The great majority of the 108,186 who were gainfully occupied, were unskilled laborers, servants, teamsters and laundresses—belonging to a group where standards of wages, housing and occupation subject them to special hazards. Philadelphia in 1910 ranked fifth among the cities of over 100,000 population in which lived more than 1,000 negroes, and the increase had been 34.9 per cent. over the number in 1900. In Pittsburgh the increase had been 25.9 per cent. It is probable that since 1910 the increase in the negro population has been much greater. As Dr. Miller says, unless drastic measures are taken to improve health conditions, the negro population may become a serious danger.

The newer immigrants from overseas appear in the Philadelphia survey to have a lower sickness rate than the whole area surveyed. The district inhabited by Jews,

Poles and Austrians had a sickness rate of 3.88 per cent.; the Italian district, one of 3.23 per cent., (1) as against the average rate of 4.28 found in the survey.

Considerable variation in different localities is brought out by the sickness rates for various towns in the Western Pennsylvania survey (2) The highest rate for white persons is 2.22 per cent. in Uniontown, the lowest, 1.56 in Braddock, a difference of 42 per cent. What the main factors in producing such a difference may be, whether race, age distribution, epidemic, occupation, or general sanitary conditions, we have at present no means of knowing.

As a rule, however, it would seem that in the industrial communities of the State and the parts of large cities inhabited chiefly by wage earners, the sickness rates are much higher than in residential sections. In the Western Pennsylvania survey the six highest sickness rates in the fifteen districts enumerated were those for Uniontown, 2.22; Altoona, 2.16; Scranton, 2.10; Shamokin, 2.08; McKeesport, 1.95, and Shenandoah, 1.88. Death rates indicate the same tendency. For instance, the United States Public Health Service shows that the death rate throughout the United States registration area in 1913 was 14.1 per 1,000 of population, but in Johnstown it was 16.9, in McKees Rocks, 16.9; in Shenandoah, 18.9, and in Braddock, 23.2. (2) It is further stated that "As it is generally recognized that mortality returns in localities of this type are more or less incomplete, it is safe to say that the rates cited are lower than more thorough and complete vital statistics would show."

This fact is brought out particularly by studies of infant death rates, and of the death rates of the professional vs. the wage earning groups in various communities.

An interesting comparison is made by Dr. Hayhurst in his study of occupational diseases in Ohio, between the death rates among members of the professional class, and those in a wage earning group. Six preventable causes of death were taken and a higher death rate was found from each of the six, among the wage earning group. The death rates from "tuberculosis" and "accidents and injuries" for the wage earning group were more than double those for the professional group.

MORTALITY RATE PER 100 DEATHS.

	Proprietor and Professional Group.	Wage Earning group." (3)
Tuberculosis	8.22	17.53
Accident and injuries	5.20	11.85
Pneumonia	6.89	8.48
Suicide	2.13	2.76
Typhoid	1.88	2.35
Accidental Poisoning .....	.43	.78
	24.75	43.75

A comparison of rural and urban death rates indicates that while the urban death rate is higher than the rural, within the last ten years greater decreases in this rate have been effected in cities than in country districts. In Pennsylvania both the rural and the urban rates are higher than the corresponding rates for the registration area as a whole. From 1906 to 1916 the decrease of the urban death rate in the State was three times as great as the decrease in the rural districts.

Extent of Sickness as Shown by the General Death Rates in Pennsylvania.

The extent of sickness in the State can be roughly estimated by a study of death rates, since mortality statistics are considered to some extent an index of morbidity rates. Pennsylvania has been part of the United States registration area for death rates since 1906, and it is therefore possible to study the death rates in the State from

(1) See Table IX at the end of this section.

(2) United States Public Health Bulletin, No. 76, page 27.

(3) E. R. Hayhurst, Industrial Health Hazards and Occupational Diseases in Ohio, page 16. Table compiled from United States Bureau of Vital Statistics Report.

(1) See Table V at the end of this section.

(2) See Table XVII at end of this section

that year. The last published rates are those for 1916, obtained from the census volume on Mortality Statistics. Unfortunately the last published report of the State Board of Health is for 1914.

In spite of a general decrease in the death rate, certain most alarming features are evident. In Pennsylvania the death rate as a whole fell from 16.0 per 1,000 of the population in 1906 to 14.6 in 1916, or 8.7 per cent. (1) But the rate in Pennsylvania from diseases of the circulatory system rose from 149.3 to 189.8 per 100,000, or 27.1 per cent., and for genito-urinary diseases (non-venereal) from 101.1 to 120.5 per 100,000, or 19.1 per cent.

In 1916, Pennsylvania showed a higher death rate in nine of the fourteen groups in the international classification of diseases than the rate for the registration area. The general death rate per 1,000 population in 1916 was 13.9 for the registration area, and 14.6 for Pennsylvania. The greatest difference was between the rates for deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, where Pennsylvania had a rate of 202.3 per 100,000 and the registration area 165.4. Between 1915 and 1916 in Pennsylvania marked increases in the death rates are noted in nine of the fourteen international disease classifications.

Marked increases were noted in Chester, the general death rate being 21.1 per thousand in 1916, whereas it had been 16.1 in 1915; in Philadelphia the rate increased from 15.6 in 1915 to 16.2 in 1916 and showed a further increase in 1917 to 17.1, higher than either the New York or the Chicago rate. In Pittsburgh the rate was higher and the increase more rapid. In 1915 it was 15.2; in 1916 it rose to 17.4 and in 1917 to 18.1.

The most significant decreases in the death rate in the last ten years have been made in those diseases which can be controlled in large measures by community action. Typhoid fever dropped from 54.8 per 100,000 in the State in 1906 to 13.6 per 100,000 in 1916. Most of this decrease has been in the urban rate. In Philadelphia the rate has fallen from 74.3 to 7.6, and in one year, 1914, it was reduced from 15.7 to 7.6. In Pittsburgh the rate from typhoid has fluctuated from 141.1 in 1906 to 9.0 in 1916.

In a study published in 1916, called "The Sanitary Index," (2) Dr. Batt expresses the opinion that the decline in the death rate during the last ten years is not satisfactory outside "those diseases that are the objects of sanitary attack." He enumerates among the latter the "acute communicable diseases of epidemic type," infant mortality, and tuberculosis. These diseases form "the adopted field of public health activities," and the death-rate from them is termed "the Sanitary Index." The death-rate from the other diseases, which make up about three-fifths of the total mortality, is called the "residual death-rate." Dr. Batt points out that while the "sanitary index" decreased from 6.5 to 4.5 per 1,000, or 30.8 per cent., between 1906 and 1915, the "residual death-rate" fell only from 9.5 to 9.3 or 2.1 per cent. It increased in second and third-class cities and in boroughs of less than 10,000 population. Dr. Batt concludes:

"It is therefore apparent that almost the entire reduction that has taken place in the general death rate has been due to the decline in the deaths from those diseases that are the objects of sanitary attack.

"By the segregation of the causes of death into two groups we are also bringing into due prominence through the residual death rate the necessity for safeguarding industrial workers and for personal hygiene on the part of individuals. . . . Old age should be the pre-eminent cause to be attained in this group." (3)

In other words, the death-rate gives direct evidence of the greatest need for discovering ways and means to protect the lives of industrial workers whose health now is the least carefully preserved and is subject to the greatest hazards.

In a study of death rates in the State from the four special causes which most emphasize the community's responsibility for health conditions, typhoid fever, tuberculosis of the lungs, diarrhea and enteritis, and accidents

we find that in Pennsylvania the rates are higher for three out of four of these causes than are the corresponding rates for the registration area. (1)

The rates for all four causes of death decreased materially during the ten year period, but in every case they increased alarmingly between 1915 and 1916; diarrhea and enteritis from 90.7 to 101.7, accidents from 92.6 to 107.8, typhoid fever from 12.3 to 13.6, tuberculosis of the lungs from 110.6 to 112.3 per 100,000. Although these four causes accounted for approximately one-fifth of the total number of deaths in the State in 1916, and the death-rate from diarrhea and enteritis is the most important factor in determining the infant death rate. In 1916 in the registration area this was the cause of almost 25 per cent. of the deaths under one year of age.

The possible power of control over these four causes of death is well illustrated by the reductions which individual districts have succeeded in making. Typhoid fever has been spoken of. Just as marked is the reduction in the rate from accidents which Pittsburgh and Scranton made in the ten year period 1906-1916, or the decrease in deaths from diarrhea and enteritis effected in Philadelphia, during the same period. (2) The rate from diseases of the puerperal State in Pennsylvania increased from 16.9 per 100,000 in 1906 to 18.0 in 1916. The figures of the Philadelphia Bureau of Vital Statistics show that in 1917 there were in the city 259 deaths of women from diseases of the puerperal state. Since the total number of births was 43,000, this makes a rate of over six per thousand—or over 600 per 100,000 births.

The crying necessity for improved maternity care is clearly illustrated by these figures. The United States Children's Bureau estimates that over half the deaths from causes connected with childbirth are preventable. The time of confinement is the most critical period in the lives of both mothers and babies, and every means should be used to provide protection for these lives at this crucial time. Not only may the future health of the particular child depend upon this care, but the lives and health of many more potential babies whose strength so often is permanently impaired through inadequate care of the mother at childbirth.

Infant Death-Rate.

Since infant mortality is truly, as it has been called by the great English authority, Sir Arthur Newsholme, "the most sensitive index we possess of social welfare and of sanitary administration," than, indeed, health conditions in Pennsylvania demand improvement, and never before so insistently. The war is teaching us conservation on every hand, but particularly the conservation of the lives of those who must carry on the ideals for which our soldiers went to death—the lives of little children, upon whom rest the future of the Nation. And in so far as Pennsylvania has been extraordinarily wasteful in the past, she must now make every effort to make good the loss, and allow no life to be needlessly sacrificed. What once might have been considered a humanitarian task now become a patriotic necessity. President Wilson, in approving the plan for "Children's Year" recently inaugurated by the Children's Bureau and the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense, said:

"Next to the duty of doing everything possible for the soldiers at the front, there could be, it seems to me, no more patriotic duty than that of protecting the children, who constitute one-third of our population."

"The success of the efforts made in England in behalf of the children is evidenced by the fact that the infant death rate in England for the second year of the war was the lowest in her history. Attention is now being given to education and labor conditions by the legislatures of both France and England, showing that the conviction among the Allies is that the protection of childhood is essential in winning the war."

The infant death rate in Pennsylvania in 1916 was 110 per 1,000 births; in 1916, 114 per 1,000. The county having the lowest rate in 1915 was Cameron, with 53 per 1,000 the highest, Fayette, with 160 per 1,000. (3) In 1917, the death rate for children less than a year old was higher in Philadelphia than in any other city of similar size (over 1,000,000) in the United States. The rate in Philadelphia was 101.0 per 1,000 living births in 1916. This increased

(1) Table XIX at the end of this section gives the death rates in Pennsylvania for the various classes of diseases between 1906 and 1916.

(2) Pennsylvania Health Bulletin, February, 1916.

(3) While Dr. Batt includes tuberculosis in the "sanitary index," Dr. Miller, of the Philadelphia Bureau of Health, states that "The tuberculosis death rate remains practically constant with little fluctuation from year to year."

(1) See Table XV at the end of this section.

(2) See Table XVI at end of this section.

(3) Figures supplied by Pennsylvania Department of Health to Chief of Division of Child Hygiene, 1918.

to 110 in 1917. The rate in Brooklyn in 1917 was 84.9 and in New York 88.8. The rate for the registration area as a whole was 101. The Pittsburgh rate in 1917 was 116.2. This was the second highest rate for any city in the country of 150,000 population.

Every city in the United States with a population of over 500,000 had a material decrease in the infant mortality rate between 1916 and 1917 with the exception of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Baltimore. The increases in both Philadelphia and Pittsburgh were much greater than in Baltimore, although the Baltimore rate was higher. In 1916 and 1917 the infant mortality rate in Pittsburgh formed 18 per cent. of the total mortality. Among cities having less than 50,000 population Norristown had the highest rate in the country in 1917—167.7 per 1,000. Five cities of similar size had infant death rates in 1917 of less than 50 per 1,000.

A comparison of these shamefully increasing Pennsylvania rates with those shown by countries where intelligent and patriotic measures are being taken to preserve the lives of children by adequate preventive measures is illuminating. The infant mortality rate in England in 1916 was only 91 per 1,000, the lowest in her whole history, while New Zealand succeeded in reducing her infant deaths from 80 per 1,000 in 1907 to 50 in 1915.

The differential death rate between industrial and residential localities is particularly marked in connection with infant mortality. For instance, in Pittsburgh, in the year ending April 1, 1916, the infant death rate in the crowded twenty-second ward was 135.9. In the fifteenth, along the river in a mill district, it was 121.9. In the seventh and the fourteenth wards, which are high-grade residential sections, it was 60.4 and 89.5 respectively. (1)

The United States Public Health Service found as marked an excess in the proportion of infant deaths in the iron and steel towns of the State as in the general death rate. In these towns, moreover, wage work by mothers of young children, to which high infant mortality is often attributed, was very infrequent; yet, while deaths of children under five formed 27 per cent. of all deaths in the United States registration area during the five-year period—1909-1913—10 per cent. and 17 per cent. in the residential towns of Brookline, Massachusetts and East Orange, New Jersey, they were 67 per cent. of all deaths in Monessen, 57 per cent. in Homestead, 55 per cent. in South Bethlehem, 51 per cent. in Braddock, 47 per cent. in Carnegie, 45 per cent. in Steelton, and 40 per cent. in Johnstown. (2)

The first of the well-known studies of infant mortality of the Federal Children's Bureau was made in Johnstown, and furnishes additional information on the dangerous state of Pennsylvania's infant death-rate. The investigation covered all of the Johnstown children born in 1911, who could be traced, and all death-rates are based on the number of this group who died within one year of birth.

There is a marked difference in that city also in the infant death-rates in residential and industrial sections. In the downtown section where the homes of many of the well-to-do are found, the rate of infant deaths was only 50 per 1,000. In Kernville, which also contained a large proportion of prosperous families, it was 57.7. The rate in Woodvale, among unskilled mill workers, was 271 per 1,000, and in Prospect, near one of the large steel plants, it was 200 per 1,000. The average rate for the city as a whole was 134 per 1,000. Other tabulations show the difference in the rate according to the kind of infant care. For mothers who were attended by physicians at confinement, the rate was 100.5, 93.2 for Americans and 139.7 for the foreign born, but the rate was 179.7 in all cases in which a midwife attended the birth, there being no appreciable difference in the rate between native and foreign-born. Most striking of all is the difference in the rate according to the income of the father. In cases where fathers had incomes of \$521.00 a year or less, the rate of infant mortality was 197.3; it steadily declined in the higher income groups, reaching 102.2 in cases in which the father's annual income was \$1,200.00 or more. (3)

The health problem then seems to be largely dependent upon the standards of living and the economic status of the family, and the responsibility for making these what they should be rests not only upon the individual effort but in a large measure upon the community.

The conclusion reached by the Children's Bureau is that:

"The Johnstown report shows a coincidence of underpaid fathers, overworked and ignorant mothers, and those hazards to the life of the offspring which individual parents cannot avoid or control because they must be remedied by community action."

A similar need exists in many other places besides Johnstown. The problem will no doubt be rendered more acute by the inevitable influx of married women into industry as the war continues. Even in the last year or two before the war, the rising cost of living caused many mothers to take up work outside their homes.

It is now especially imperative that the state increase its efforts to provide more adequate maternity care and to conserve the lives of mothers and babies.

KINDS OF SICKNESS.

Evidence as to the relative prevalence of various kinds of diseases may be drawn from facts in the various surveys and records and from the only official sickness statistics in the state, those of "reportable" diseases. Owing to differences in the way in which they are collected, the significance of these figures must not be exaggerated, but certain facts stand out in such a striking manner that they seem worthy of mention.

The first point of special interest is that apparently the beginnings of many chronic diseases receive no attention. One of these is tuberculosis of the lungs.

In the Western Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh Surveys no attempt was made to record any except serious and disabling ailments, but in the case of tuberculosis the investigators attempted to note not only all cases which involved incapacity for work or were receiving treatment away from home in a tuberculosis sanitarium, but all who were personally aware of their condition. Thus the chances are that practically all cases receiving treatment were recorded. Yet, although this disease caused 7.6 per cent. of the total deaths in the state in 1916, it accounted for only 4.0 per cent. of the illnesses found in the two surveys, apparently confirming the statement made in the report, that "it is evident that there must have been a large number of undiagnosed cases of tuberculosis among the groups surveyed by our agents."

According to Dr. Emery R. Hayhurst, of the Ohio State Board of Health, "investigations in Ohio show that there are seven cases of tuberculosis to every death," (1) and there is no reason to believe that conditions in Pennsylvania are radically different. In 1916, tuberculosis made up 22.1 per cent. of 52,306 cases of serious communicable diseases reported to the State Department of Health, (2) but during the same year it was responsible for 45.7 per cent. of the deaths from this same group of diseases. Among 1,200 widows and their families, cared for by the Mothers' Assistance Fund in 1914, tuberculosis had been responsible for the death of the father in 30 per cent. of the cases where the cause was known.

In the Philadelphia Survey, where a special effort was made to locate all tuberculosis suspects, the disease made up 7.4 per cent. of those reported; and over 2 per cent. of all the persons surveyed were noted as suspected cases; in the Visiting Nurse Society Study it accounted for 5.7 per cent. of the cases. In two of the negro districts in the Philadelphia Survey, the percentage of cases of tuberculosis were 14.7 and 8.3 per cent. of the whole population.

Organic heart disease and other diseases of the circulatory system seem also to escape recognition and early treatment. The first of these accounted for 9.9 per cent. of the deaths in Pennsylvania in 1916, but made up only 2.8 per cent. of the illnesses in the Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania Surveys and 4.2 per cent. of those in the Philadelphia

(1) Dispensary Aid Society, Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh, first survey report, pages 50 and 51.

(2) United States Public Health Bulletin No. 76, page 27.

(3) See Table XIX at the end of this section.

(1) Industrial Health Hazards and Occupational Diseases in Ohio, page 15.

(2) Figures supplied by Dr. Wilmer R. Batt, State Registrar, Department of Health.

Survey. All diseases of the circulatory system accounted for only 3.67 per cent. of the illness cases in the surveys for which they were recorded, but made up more than 13 per cent. of the causes of death in the state on 1916.

The same evidence seems also to apply to cancer, which caused 5.2 per cent. of the deaths in 1916, but claimed only .86 per cent. of the diseases in the surveys where it was reported at all.

These ailments of course are not easily detected in their incipient stages and do not cause complete disability for work until well advanced. For this reason, some cases may have been receiving treatment, but may not have been considered serious enough to mention to the investigators. It is probable, however, that in most instances the diseases had not been recognized.

In a group of four surveys, the Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia, the Visiting Nurse Society and the Sickness and Dependency, twelve disabilities account for 66.4 per cent. of the total cases of illness. These are in the order named, accidents and injuries, tuberculosis, influenza, "other respiratory diseases," children's diseases, stomach and digestive disorder, diseases of the puerperal state, rheumatism, pneumonia, nervous disability, heart and circulatory diseases, and typhoid fever. Their relative importance in the four studies varies somewhat, but on the whole, accidents and injuries, tuberculosis, rheumatism and digestive diseases may be said to be the most frequent causes of disability among the employees themselves, diseases of the puerperal state, among the housekeepers, and "children's diseases," among the dependents. The comparatively small proportion disabled because of industrial accidents in the Sickness and Dependency Study bears out the statement of social workers that since the enactment of the Workmen's Compensation Law, the number of families suffering from such disability who come to seek charitable aid is much reduced.

Tuberculosis accounted for 18.2 per cent. of the illness in this study, and for more than 25 per cent. of the cases of disability of the wage-earner. 58 per cent. of all the cases of tuberculosis were wage-earners, and 21 per cent. were housekeepers.

Next in importance came diseases of the puerperal state, which covered 9.2 per cent. of the total illnesses of the group, and 31 per cent. of the housekeepers' disabilities. Within this dependent group these two ailments were more than three times as serious as in other surveys. This affords again confirmation of a well known fact, that tuberculosis and illness connected with child birth all too frequently drive wage-earners' families to seek charitable relief.

An application for charitable aid means, in practically every instance, a period of strain and struggle, and a decline in the standard of living before the appeal is made, conditions which in maternity cases are directly harmful to the health of both mother and child. Yet the crisis of child-birth is one of the periods when families are most likely to be forced into dependency, and the integrity of the family group to be threatened at a time when it is most important that it should be maintained.

The inability of many families to meet this crisis unaided is again emphasized by a special study of 418 illness cases cared for by two large relief organizations and studied by the Bureau for Social Research. In this study, 24 per cent. of the mothers were ill as a result of child-bearing, while in the Western Pennsylvania Survey less than one-tenth of one per cent. of the women of child-bearing age were disabled from this cause. The Bureau for Social Research found that the two main disabilities in the group studied were tuberculosis and child-birth; 28 per cent. of the mothers and 48 per cent. of the fathers were tubercular.

From the investigations made, it is evident that the sickness rate in the state and especially in the industrial centers and in the large cities, the striking evidence of lack of adequate maternity care, and the failure to prevent, by thorough public health measures, the beginnings and spread of well-known chronic degenerative diseases, all point to the existence of a sickness problem that Pennsylvania cannot afford to ignore.

PART II. SECTION I. TABLE II.
KENSINGTON SURVEY.

A. Nativity of Individuals.

Nationality	Number	Per Cent.
United States	2,493	77.9
Germany	214	6.7
Austria-Hungary	171	5.3
Ireland	120	3.8
Russia	85	2.7
Great Britain	29	0.9
All others	56	1.8

B. Number of Wage-earners.

No information 73 families.

Male heads of families working, 636 persons.

Female heads of families working, 52 persons.

Working mothers, 81.

All other wage-earners, 590.

Total number wage-earners (exclusive of duplications), 1,341.

C. Total Weekly Income per Family.

Wage Group	Number of Families	Per Cent.*
Unknown	135	
Under \$5	1	.....
\$5- 9.99	14	2.3
\$10-11.99	14	2.3
\$12-14.99	20	3.3
\$15-17.99	40	6.6
\$18-19.99	54	8.9
\$20-24.99	114	18.8
\$25-29.99	80	13.2
\$30 and over	271	44.5

*Based on the 608 families in which total weekly income is known.

D. Occupations of Wage-earners.

Occupation	Number of Wage Earners	Per Cent.
Manufacturing and mechanical	636	47.3
Trade	247	18.4
Domestic and personal	156	11.5
Laborer	98	7.3
Transportation	98	7.3
Miscellaneous	55	4.1
Public Service	34	2.5
Professional	19	1.4
Total	1,341	100.0

KENSINGTON SURVEY.

A. Number of Cases of Illness During Year Ending April 1, 1918.

Number of Cases	Number of Families	Per Cent.*
No information	9	.....
None	91	12.4
One	179	24.4
Two	173	23.7
Three	91	12.4
Four	71	9.7
Five	34	4.7
Six	24	3.3
Seven	17	2.3
Eight	17	2.3
Nine	8	1.1
Ten	17	2.3
Over Ten	9	1.2
Total	740	100.0

*Based on the 731 families about which this information was available.

E. Members of Family Ill.

Person	Number of	
	Cases	Per Cent.*
No information	3	.....
Principal wage-earner	537	26.5
Other wage-earner	319	16.0
Housekeeper	466	23.4
All others	677	34.0
Total	1,994	100.0

*Based on the 1,889 cases for which this information was available.

C. Duration of Cases of Illness.

Length of Illness	Number of	
	Cases	Per Cent.*
0- 1 Week	194	13.2
1- 2 Weeks	351	23.9
2- 3 Weeks	219	14.8
3- 4 Weeks	85	5.7
1- 3 Months	283	19.2
3- 6 Months	97	6.6
6-12 Months	65	4.5
6-12 Months and over	178	12.1
Total	1,472	100.0

*Based on the 1,432 cases in which this information was obtained.

PART II. SECTION I. TABLE III.

VISITING NURSE SOCIETY STUDY.

Working Days Lost by Sick Wage-Earners.

Family Income Weekly	Number of Wage Earners Ill.	Less Than 1 Week		1 Week Than 2 Weeks		2 weeks Than 3 Weeks		3 weeks Than 4 Weeks		1 month less than 3 months		3 Months Less Than 6 Months		6 Months Less Than 1 Year		1 Year and Over		Un- known		None		Total			
		Number of Wage Earn-ers Out of Work.		Number of Days Lost.		Number of Wage Earn-ers Out of Work.		Number of Days Lost.		Number of Wage Earn-ers Out of Work.		Number of Days Lost.		Number of Wage Earn-ers Out of Work.		Number of Days Lost.		Number of Wage Earn-ers Out of Work.		Number of Days Lost.		Number of Wage Earn-ers Out of Work.		Number of Days Lost.	
Unknown	29	3	6	1	7	3	42	2	42	6	299	2	194	4	681	5	2700	2	..	2	..	26	3971		
Less than \$4.00	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
\$5- 9.99	7	..	..	1	7	2	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	360	2	..	1	..	4	381
\$10-11.99	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	70
\$12-14.99	14	..	..	..	..	1	14	2	42	2	79	5	630	3	450	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	1215
\$15-17.99	17	..	..	2	17	1	20	4	28	5	243	3	360	1	180	..	..	..	..	1	..	16	848
\$18-19.99	16	..	..	..	..	2	28	1	21	10	470	2	210	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	15	729
\$20-24.99	57	7	21	3	67	3	112	5	105	13	571	9	311	..	..	1	450	2	..	4	..	51	2137
\$25-29.99	42	42	15	5	38	5	98	3	42	10	414	6	631	..	..	1	720	2	..	6	..	34	1958
\$30 and over ..	50	2	6	7	57	6	92	3	63	15	711	4	330	3	600	1	360	..	..	9	..	41	2219
Total	234	16	48	24	193	28	420	20	343	62	2857	31	3166	11	1911	9	4590	7	..	26	..	201	13528		

TABLE IV.

EXTENT OF SICKNESS IN PENNSYLVANIA, AS SHOWN BY SICKNESS SURVEYS.

Survey and Date of Survey	Rate Per 100—All Illnesses					Rate per 100—Sick, Unable Work					Average Days Dis-abling Sick-ness per Year (365 Days)			Average Days Un-able to Work per Year (300 days)		
	Males—All Ages.	Males 15 and Over.	Females—All Ages.	Females 15 and Over.	Total—All Ages; Both Sexes.	Males—All Ages.	Males 15 and Over.	Females—All Ages.	Females 15 and Over.	Total—All Ages; Both Sexes.	Males 15 and Over.	Females 15 and Over.	All Persons all Ages.	Males 15 and Over.	Females 15 and Over.	All Persons; All Ages.
Philadelphia Survey, Aug.-Sept., 1917	4.25	5.24	4.30	5.43	4.23	1.71	2.19	1.43	1.72	1.57	8.0	6.3	5.7	6.6	5.2	4.7
Kensington Survey, June, 1918 .....	..	..	..	..	5.22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Western Pennsylvania Survey (including Pitts-burgh), March, 1917 ..	1.99	2.51	1.93	2.40	1.96	1.88	2.33	1.82	2.25	1.85	8.5	8.2	6.8	..	..	..
Pittsburgh, March, 1917	1.63	2.12	1.55	1.93	1.62	1.61	2.02	1.49	1.83	1.55	6.8	6.7	5.7	6.1	5.5	4.6

Part II—Section I.

TABLE V.

NUMBER OF PERSONS ENUMERATED; NUMBER OF CASES OF SICKNESS; RATES OF SICKNESS PER 1,000 EXPOSED. METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY POLICY HOLDERS—PRINCIPAL DISTRICTS IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

State and District.	White Persons.			Colored Persons.		
	Number Enumerated	Cases of sickness.	Sick Per 1,000 Exposed.	Number Enumerated	Cases of sickness.	Sick Per 1,000 Exposed.
Pennsylvania	308,009	5,399	17.5	20,042	417	20.8
Pittsburgh	115,618	1,869	16.2	12,049	214	17.8
Braddock	15,866	248	15.6	1,199	28	23.4
McKeesport	14,798	288	19.5	1,199	37	24.1
Pottsville	15,906	251	15.8	48	2	*
Uniontown	11,561	257	22.2	2,366	66	27.9
Connellsville	2,767	52	18.8	613	15	*
Johnstown	22,408	404	18.0	406	17	*
Altoona	4,855	105	21.6	96	...	...
Scranton	25,325	531	21.0	188	7	*
Shamokin	1,589	33	20.8	4	1	*
Wilkes-Barre	45,945	814	17.7	230	5	*
New Kensington	11,486	186	16.2	317	9	*
Hazleton	5,579	96	17.2	...	...	...
Shenandoah	11,034	207	18.8	...	...	...
Washington	3,272	58	17.7	992	16	*

*Insufficient data.

Part II—Section I.

TABLE VI.

NUMBER OF CASES OF SICKNESS AND RATES PER 1,000 EXPOSED. TOTAL SICK AND SICK PERSONS UNABLE TO WORK CLASSIFIED BY AGE AND BY SEX.

Pittsburgh Sickness Survey.

Sex and Age Period.	Number of Persons Exposed.	Total Sick Persons.	
		Number	Per 1,000 Exposed.
All Persons—			
All ages	115,618	1,869	16.2
15 years and over	75,714	1,631	20.2
Under 15	39,761	335	8.4
15 to 24	20,103	205	10.2
25 to 34	30,263	325	16.0
35 to 44	16,521	315	19.1
45 to 54	10,784	233	26.2
55 to 64	5,555	218	39.2
65 and over	2,488	185	74.4
Unknown age	143	3	...
Males—			
All ages	56,615	952	16.8
15 years and over	36,760	781	21.2
Under 15	19,792	169	8.5
15 to 24	9,538	92	9.6
25 to 34	9,847	154	15.6
35 to 44	2,284	165	19.9
45 to 54	5,331	162	30.4
55 to 64	2,659	118	44.4
65 and over	1,101	90	81.7
Unknown age	63	2	...

Part II—Section I.—Table VI.—Continued.

Sex and Age Period.	Number of Persons Exposed.	Total Sick Persons.	
		Number	Per 1,000 Exposed.
Females—			
All ages	59,003	917	15.5
15 years and over	38,954	750	19.3
Under 15	19,969	166	8.3
15 to 24	10,565	113	10.7
25 to 34	10,416	171	16.4
35 to 44	8,237	150	18.2
45 to 54	5,453	121	22.2
55 to 64	2,896	100	34.5
65 and over	1,387	95	68.5
Unknown age	60	1	....

Part II—Section I.

TABLE VII.

NUMBER OF CASES, RATES PER 1,000 EXPOSED. CLASSIFIED BY EXTENT OF DISABILITY, SEX AND AGE PERIODS.

Western Pennsylvania Survey.(1)

Sex and Age Period.	Persons Exposed	State of Pennsylvania.			
		Total Sick Persons.		Sick, Unable to Work.	
		Number.	Per 1,000 Exposed.	Number.	Per 1,000 Exposed.
Males—					
All ages	153,440	2,823	18.4	2,654	17.3
Ages 15 and over	97,387	2,314	23.8	2,161	22.1
Under 15	55,887	504	9.0	498	8.9
15 to 24	25,989	302	11.6	288	11.1
25 to 34	26,223	393	15.0	369	14.1
35 to 44	21,848	464	21.2	421	19.3
45 to 54	13,679	508	37.1	459	33.6
55 to 64	6,891	379	55.0	352	51.1
65 and over	2,757	268	97.2	262	95.0
Unknown age	166	5	....	5	....
Females—					
All ages	154,569	2,576	16.7	2,430	15.7
Ages 15 and over	98,568	2,069	21.0	1,936	19.6
Under 15	55,827	504	9.0	491	8.8
15 to 24	28,011	334	11.9	318	11.4
25 to 34	26,834	424	15.8	403	15.0
35 to 44	20,236	410	20.3	375	18.5
45 to 54	12,979	355	27.4	326	25.1
55 to 64	7,113	270	38.0	246	34.6
65 and over	3,395	276	81.3	268	78.9
Unknown age	174	3	....	3	....

(1) Figures for white persons only.

Part II—Section I.
TABLE VIII.
SICKNESS RATES BY AGE AND SEX.

Philadelphia Survey.

	All Persons.		Males.		Females.	
	Total	Unable to Work.	Total	Unable to Work.	Total	Unable to Work.
All persons	4.280	1.573	4.252	1.714	4.301	1.428
15 years and over ...	5.335	1.958	5.242	2.190	5.431	1.717
Under	2.196	.814	2.246	.749	2.147	.878
15 to 24	2.669	1.626	3.163	1.734	4.092	1.535
25 to 34	4.358	1.533	4.202	1.401	4.523	1.672
35 to 44	5.280	1.674	5.482	1.907	5.042	1.400
45 to 54	7.293	2.370	7.890	2.744	6.614	1.945
55 to 64	9.338	3.501	7.835	4.850	10.975	2.033
65 and over	12.658	5.379	14.598	7.299	11.173	3.911
Age unknown	2.041	.816	2.162	1.081	1.666	....

Part II—Section I.
TABLE IX.
SICKNESS RATE PER 100 BY DISTRICTS.

Philadelphia Survey.

Nationality—	Rate Per 100.
1. Jewish, Polish, Austrian	3.877
2. Italian	3.231
3. Negro	4.447
4. Negro	9.302
5. Negro	3.874
6. Irish, American, Polish	4.867
7. American, negro	4.034
Average for districts covered	4.28

TABLE X.
DURATION OF ILLNESSES COVERED BY PENNSYLVANIA SICKNESS SURVEYS.

Duration of Illness

	Western Pennsylvania†		Philadelphia Survey		Kensington Survey		Sickness and Dependency		Workmen's Circle Illnesses of Members in 1916	
	Number of Cases.	Per Cent. of Total.*	Number of Cases.	Per Cent. of Total.*	Number of Cases.	Per Cent. of Total.*	Number of Cases.	Per Cent. of Total.*	Number of Cases.	Per Cent. of Total.*
All Durations	5,084	.....	514	.....	1,472	.....	332	.....	8,163	.....
Under 1 week	762	15.7	35	9.5	194	13.2	13	3.9	3,619	44.3
1-2 weeks	607	12.5	20	5.5	351	23.8	11	3.3	1,580	19.4
2-3 weeks	482	9.9	25	6.8	219	14.9	21	6.3	755	9.2
3-4 weeks	304	6.2	11	3.	85	5.8	47	14.2	519	6.4
1-3 months	827	17.0	36	9.8	283	19.2	105	31.6	1,287	15.8
3-6 months	440	9.0	25	6.8	97	6.6	54	16.3	403§	4.9
6 months-1 year ..	249	5.1	17	4.6	65	4.4	51	15.4	.....	.....
1 year and over ...	1,203	24.7	196	5.6	178	12.1	30	9.0	.....	.....
Duration not specified	210	.....	149	.....	522	.....	274	.....	.....	.....

†Figures for white persons only.

*On basis of total cases in which duration is specified.

§Includes two cases lasting between 26 and 30 weeks.

PART II. SECTION I. TABLE XI.

DISTRIBUTION OF 10,000 CASES OF SICKNESS AND NON-INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS FOR EACH OF TEN BENEFIT ASSOCIATIONS. (1)

Duration in Days	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10
8- 14	5,573	4,612	4,474	4,276	3,472	2,510	2,383	3,366	2,384	1,610
15- 21	1,830	2,031	1,690	1,828	1,714	2,043	1,937	1,911	2,272	2,260
22- 28	770	946	893	924	1,176	1,293	1,491	1,021	1,289	1,520
29- 35	415	553	683	616	791	890	783	599	785	996
36- 42	290	346	326	445	602	709	533	434	448	714
43- 49	203	252	336	313	394	437	609	362	433	461
50- 56	156	192	273	215	337	359	468	308	357	383
57- 63	120	148	210	139	240	276	185	217	280	294
64- 70	86	109	95	115	205	226	294	209	188	219
71- 77	72	84	116	105	164	165	174	143	173	153
78- 84	55	73	106	185	135	164	98	115	137	152
85- 91	54	67	88	75	127	161	141	126	132	119
92- 98	33	57	66	60	100	111	98	99	87	108
99-105	40	49	62	47	60	112	65	82	102	93

APPENDIX TO THE

PART II. SECTION I. TABLE XI.—Continued.

Duration in Days	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10
106-112	37	37	55	40	45	79	44	104	66	86
113-119	21	34	46	33	34	37	44	38	61	67
120-126	22	31	35	71	66	71	33	66	51	34
127-133	15	22	31	25	25	35	44	49	46	33
134-140	12	20	22	24	22	50	11	60	46	37
141-147	13	17	28	19	20	33	22	55	66	26
148-154	10	15	20	18	17	38	53	25	31	33
155-161	9	14	19	19	16	21	33	33	41	30
162-168	12	12	18	18	15	21	0	44	36	11
169-175	6	10	17	16	13	15	11	33	15	22
176-182	7	9	16	16	13	27	22	29	31	15
183-189	7	11	15	14	12	20	11	33	51	8
190	132	249	260	390	221	67	413	439	392	516

DURATION PERCENTAGES.

8 days	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	Total
2 weeks ..	55.73	46.12	44.74	42.76	34.72	25.10	23.83	33.66	23.84	16.10	34.56
2-4 weeks..	26.00	29.77	25.83	27.52	28.90	33.36	34.28	29.32	35.61	37.80	30.83
1-3 months	14.51	18.24	22.33	22.08	29.95	33.87	32.85	25.13	29.33	34.91	26.42
3-6 months	2.37	3.27	4.35	4.06	4.46	6.80	4.80	7.17	6.79	5.95	5.00
Over 6 mos.	1.39	2.60	2.75	4.04	2.33	.87	4.24	4.72	4.43	5.24	3.26

(1) Distribution No. 7 is the combination of the distribution given by three relatively small associations, each of which is organized and administered in such a way as to give trustworthy results. The actual number of cases used in forming No. 7 was 919.

PART II. SECTION I. TABLE XII.

SEPARATE DISTRIBUTION OF 10,000 CASES EACH OF SICKNESS AND NON-INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS FOR MEN, FOR WOMEN, AND FOR MEN AND WOMEN AS DETERMINED BY THE DATA FROM AN IMPORTANT BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

Duration in Days	Males	Females	Males and Females
8-14	4,098	2,773	3,366
15-21	1,988	1,849	1,911
22-28	908	1,113	1,021
29-36	564	626	599
37-42	368	487	434
43-49	245	457	362
50-56	221	378	308
57-63	243	199	217
64-70	209	209	209
71-77	147	139	143
78-84	86	139	115
85-91	86	159	126
92-98	49	139	99
99-105	74	89	82
106-112	37	159	104
113-119	25	50	38
120-126	74	60	66
127-133	37	60	49
134-140	25	38	60
141-147	61	50	55
148-154	12	30	25
155-161	25	40	33
162-168	25	60	44
169-175	25	40	33

PART II. SECTION I. TABLE XII.—Continued.

Duration in Days	Males	Females	Males and Females
176-182	37	20	29
183-189	37	30	33
190	294	557	439
Total	10,000	10,000	10,000
Actual	815	1,006	1,821

The actual number of cases for men, for women, and for men and women used in forming the table were 815, 1,008 and 1,821, respectively.

PART II. SECTION I. TABLE XIII.
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD (EAST), VOLUNTARY RELIEF DEPARTMENT, 1913-1917.

Number and Duration of Completed Cases of Sickness and Non-Industrial Accident Tabulated.

Duration	Number of Cases	Per Cent.	Actual Duration in Days
4 days-2 weeks	48,198	74.3	365,987
2 weeks-4 weeks	9,782	15.0	191,397
1 month-3 months	5,416	8.3	257,754
3 months-6 months	920	1.4	111,030
6 months-1 year	356	.54	88,820
Over 1 year	177	.27	152,231
Total	64,849	99.81	1,167,279

SECTION I. TABLE XIV.

NATURE AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY BENEFITS PAID, AVERAGE MEMBERSHIP, FREQUENCY AND DURATION OF DISABILITIES. CLASSIFIED BY PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTENANCE TWENTY PENNSYLVANIA ESTABLISHMENT FUNDS.

Fund Number.	Waiting Period (Days)	Maximum Benefit Period (Days)	Period Covered	Average Annual Membership	Average Annual No. of Cases (All Disabilities)	Average Annual No. of Cases Per Member	Average Annual Days of Disability Per Member	Rate of Benefits Per Week	Medical Care Furnished	Average Annual Cost Per Member						
										Total Amount	Cash Benefits		Medical Care		Administration	
											Amount	Per Cent.	Amount	Per Cent.	Amount	Per Cent.
1	0	84	1913-15	70	14	.20	2.8	\$5.25	No	\$2.26	\$2.12	93.8	....	....	.14	6.2
2	3	182	1916	1,928	550(1)	.29	6.5	13.54	No	12.33	10.78	87.4	....	....	1.55	12.6
3	5(2)	364	1916	2,085	1,570	.75	(3)	(4)	No	22.28	20.45	91.8	....	....	1.83	8.2
4	7	(5)	1914-16	4,340	750(1)	.17	8.4	8.47	No	11.54	9.06	78.5	....	....	2.48	21.4
5	7	(5)	1915-16	13,900	1,966(1)	.14	6.5	10.07	No	9.28	7.87	84.8	....	....	1.41	15.2
6	7(2)	(6)	1912-16	54,913	23,060	.42	12.0	10.05	(7)	23.24	15.21	65.4	62	2.7	7.41	31.9
7	7	364	1912-16	4,461	599	.13	4.0	8.75	No	6.86	4.13	60.2	....	....	2.73	39.8
8	7	180	1911-15	4,482	137(1)	.09	2.8	15.61	Yes	5.35	2.19	37.4	2.99	51.1	.67	11.5
9	7	91(8)	1912-16	3,371	565	.17	4.5	7.26	No	3.23	2.81	87.0	....	....	.42	13.0
10	7	182	1912-16	69	9	.13	3.3	7.39	No	2.49	2.38	95.6	....	....	.11	4.4
11	7	140	1915	74	8	.11	3.8	4.17	No	2.53	2.37	93.7	....	....	.16	6.3
12	7	91	1912-16	284	57	.20	5.6	4.90	No	4.09	3.92	95.8	....	....	.17	4.2
13	7	70	1913-15	49	5	.10	2.0	5.83	No	2.29	1.47	64.2	....	....	.82	35.8
14	7	91	1911-15	3,311	439	.13	3.7	6.94	No	3.02	2.77	91.7	....	....	.25	8.3
15	7	91	1915-16	5,998	873	.15	4.1	5.97	No	3.70	3.46	93.5	....	....	.24	6.5
16	7(2)	91	1912-16	350	47(1)	.18	(3)	6.00	(9)	10.25	4.19	40.9	.83	8.1	5.23	51.0
17	7	182	1912-16	157	27	.17	5.9	10.00	No	6.99	6.76	96.7	....	....	.23	3.3
18	7	91	1912-16	167	25(1)	.15	4.1	10.00	No	4.38	4.23	96.6	....	....	.15	3.4
19	7	84	1912-16	303	38	.13	3.5	10.00	No	4.28	3.80	88.8	....	....	.48	11.2
20	7	182	1912-16	2,659	437	.16	7.3	8.00	(10)	8.10	7.01	86.5	....	....	1.09	13.5

(1) No industrial accidents reported.

(2) No waiting period in industrial accidents.

(3) Not reported.

(4) Half rate of wages at time of disability.

(5) Benefits are paid until service pension is awarded.

(6) During continuance of Disability.

(7) Surgical care only.

(8) May be extended an additional 14 days for each year of service, but not to exceed 147 days.

(9) Medical care but no supplies or hospital expenses.

(10) Medical attendance and hospital treatment but no supplies.

PART II. SECTION I. TABLE XV.

MORTALITY IN THE GENERAL POPULATION OF PENNSYLVANIA 1906 to 1916. DEATH RATES PER 100,000.

Area; Year.	Tubercu- Diarrhea				
	All Causes	Typhoid	loosis of	and en-	teritis Accident
Registration Area					
(1916) Total State					
of Pennsylvania ..	1398.9	13.3	123.8	65.6	90.9
1916	1461.8	13.6	112.3	101.7	107.8
1915	1375.0	12.3	110.6	90.7	92.6
1914	1392.6	13.0	107.2	95.4	94.2
1913	1455.3	18.6	104.5	106.3	105.2
1912	1403.3	16.4	108.3	93.7	102.2
1911	1421.0	21.9	117.9	104.1	106.2
1910	1557.3	24.6	117.0	144.0	107.1
1909	1460.9	22.7	115.1	130.9	108.4
1908	1513.2	33.0	117.3	140.1	116.5
1907	1593.0	48.6	128.0	137.0	137.0
1906	1602.3	54.8	129.6	157.5	131.6
Urban					
1916	1594.1	13.6	126.8	105.3	113.0
1915	1487.6	12.5	124.4	95.7	94.4
1914	1530.6	13.4	124.7	105.7	97.6
1913	1565.3	20.2	122.4	111.5	104.1

PART II. SECTION I. TABLE XV. Continued.

Area; Year,	Tubercu- Diarrhea				
	All Causes	Typhoid	loosis of	and en-	teritis Accident
1912	1510.9	16.5	126.9	103.1	104.2
1911	1548.5	23.8	140.7	118.4	105.7
1910	1688.7	25.1	140.1	156.8	111.5
1909	1579.2	24.9	140.1	141.5	108.7
1908	1648.3	39.0	145.2	151.0	108.6
1907	1771.8	67.0	158.4	155.4	132.4
1906	1803.6	76.7	164.8	176.9	135.6
Rural					
1916	1339.1	12.5	98.9	98.3	102.9
1915	1270.9	12.2	97.8	86.0	91.0
1914	1265.2	12.6	91.2	85.9	96.7
1913	1354.0	16.2	88.1	101.5	106.3
1912	1304.6	16.4	91.1	85.1	100.5
1911	1304.5	20.2	97.0	91.1	106.6
1910	1437.5	24.2	96.1	132.4	103.1
1909	1377.2	20.8	94.0	121.8	108.2
1908	1399.1	28.0	93.8	130.9	123.3
1907	1442.3	33.1	102.4	121.4	140.4
1906	1432.7	36.4	100.0	141.1	128.1

(1) "All ages," 1906-1909; "under 2 years" after 1909.

(2) Includes Allegheny after 1907.

(3) Included in Pittsburgh after 1907.

APPENDIX TO THE

PART II. SECTION I. TABLE XVI.

MORTALITY IN THE GENERAL POPULATION OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1906 TO 1916. DEATH RATES PER 100,000.

Area; Year.	All Causes	Tubercu- Diarrhea			Accident
		Typhoid Fever	losis of Lungs	and enteritis(1)	
Philadelphia					
1916	1620.5	7.6	170.6	88.3	91.5
1915	1561.5	6.8	164.3	90.0	70.7
1914	1612.9	7.6	167.7	107.4	74.7
1913	1569.4	15.7	165.0	100.6	78.2
1912	1526.2	12.8	170.2	93.4	79.2
1911	1662.8	14.6	193.5	118.0	89.2
1910	1739.9	17.5	193.5	150.3	83.6
1909	1637.4	22.3	189.0	129.6	85.4
1908	1725.3	35.2	201.7	137.6	90.0
1907	1860.5	60.3	220.8	147.3	103.5
1906	1913.7	74.3	225.1	172.0	100.1
Pittsburgh (2)					
1916	1740.1	9.0	110.7	117.8	134.2
1915	1525.9	10.3	108.4	97.6	109.8
1914	1567.9	15.0	109.2	103.7	109.6
1913	1712.2	19.5	106.5	134.8	136.3
1912	1591.2	13.1	100.4	113.5	112.8
1911	1493.0	25.6	106.0	130.3	106.5
1910	1793.7	27.8	104.2	177.3	134.3
1909	1579.3	24.6	109.0	156.9	124.4
1908	1732.6	48.9	114.2	182.7	114.5
1907	1929.0	131.2	112.4	209.2	164.7
1906	1990.0	141.1	126.2	230.0	190.6
Allegheny (3)					
1907	1939.2	108.7	145.9	181.6	155.8
1906	1980.8	150.7	170.6	194.1	157.6
Scranton					
1916	1441.3	6.1	74.2	141.7	138.3
1915	1467.2	12.5	72.2	136.7	130.6
1914	1578.3	9.2	76.4	162.7	157.1
1913	1483.9	9.4	76.5	138.5	157.3
1912	1462.2	10.3	75.8	153.8	147.2
1911	1482.8	14.3	99.9	173.5	177.3
1910	1640.7	16.9	90.8	230.8	167.1
1909	1629.2	16.4	84.6	230.2	187.1
1908	1640.4	11.2	80.0	207.1	181.6
1907	1574.4	75.2	81.7	183.9	183.9
1906	1641.6	61.0	71.9	85.6	188.9
Wilkes-Barre					
1916	1447.1	15.6	59.9	93.8	181.0
1915	1615.3	10.6	89.1	146.2	190.1
1914	1533.4	6.8	66.5	91.0	184.0
1913	1510.4	12.5	51.3	88.8	134.5
1912	1501.2	17.0	83.6	93.6	182.9
1911	1553.9	11.6	84.1	131.9	207.3
1910	1656.5	37.1	71.2	135.0	225.4
1909	1551.5	13.7	89.6	118.4	195.8
1908	1550.2	23.3	59.1	158.6	225.5
1907	1671.6	44.6	79.7	159.3	267.7
1906	1469.0	31.0	70.3	114.4	220.6

(1) "All ages," 1906-1909; "under 2 years" after 1909.

(2) Includes Allegheny after 1907.

(3) Included in Pittsburgh after 1907.

PART II. SECTION I. TABLE XVII.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT—STATISTICS FOR PENNSYLVANIA. (1)

Claim Rates per 1,000, by color. Principal Districts in State, 1915, 1916, 1917.

Area	White			Colored		
	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915
Total State of Pennsyl-						
vania	12.4	12.5	11.9	15.7	15.6	15.4
Allentown	11.3	10.5	11.2	22.2	19.7	18.9
Braddock	10.0	10.6	9.9	14.7	16.9	17.3
Bristol	13.2	10.4	....	4.4	24.4	....
Chester	13.6	11.5	10.8	15.1	16.5	18.9
Coatesville	9.2	10.2	6.0	12.8	16.7	15.3
Du Bois	7.6	7.9	9.4	9.4	28.2	....
Easton	9.0	11.4	16.2	23.1	3.4	8.5
Erie	9.8	7.8	6.2	24.3	5.0	23.5
Harrisburg	10.3	12.4	9.2	17.7	15.5	25.2
Hazleton	11.9	13.1	13.9	....	....	....
Johnstown	8.6	9.6	9.3	15.2	16.6	21.5
Lancaster	9.4	10.4	10.8	11.3	18.3	10.8
McKeesport	8.9	9.3	9.3	15.7	11.7	13.3
Millvale	10.6	10.9	9.3	7.8	20.1	7.5
New Castle	10.2	11.7	9.7	10.7	19.9	18.0
New Kensington	6.2	7.8	5.9	13.4	16.6	12.6
Norristown	10.3	11.4	11.5	14.7	13.8	12.4
Philadelphia (total) ...	14.1	13.6	13.1	16.4	15.0	14.5
Fairmount	12.8	12.9	12.9	22.9	10.5	10.5
Frankford	12.3	12.9	11.0	12.9	17.6	23.3
Germantown	11.7	10.9	10.7	13.2	....	11.7
Girard	14.9	16.7	13.6	17.0	16.8	15.0
Harrowgate	16.2	13.2	13.6	22.4	12.7	46.0
Kensington	18.3	14.0	15.0	20.0	....	20.4
Manayunk	13.5	12.2	12.8	9.5	13.9	8.5
Middle	13.7	12.9	13.8	12.7	8.1	21.5
Nicetown	12.1	12.1	11.1	13.2	9.2	16.5
Schuylkill	12.2	12.0	12.9	13.4	16.8	12.6
Schackamaxon	17.1	15.8	16.1	16.5	26.4	17.1
South	15.7	16.4	15.3	18.5	16.2	14.0
Southwark	14.8	14.4	14.1	20.5	22.3	20.1
West	12.8	12.6	11.9	14.2	11.7	13.1
Pittsburgh (total)	12.0	11.8	11.0	16.3	16.0	14.6
Pittsburgh	14.9	14.6	12.5	18.8	16.3	14.1
Allegheny	12.4	12.4	12.2	17.4	18.4	15.6
East Liberty	11.0	11.6	10.2	14.1	15.5	16.0
South	10.5	9.5	9.5	14.4	14.6	12.7
Pottstown	12.6	11.4	....	8.1	9.6	....
Pottsville	15.9	16.5	14.0	6.3	21.6	52.2
Reading	11.8	12.8	11.7	14.6	34.4	15.2
Scranton	13.7	14.4	13.8	9.0	10.0	6.9
Shenandoah	17.0	19.8	16.3	....	....	....
Uniontown	9.7	9.7	7.9	15.9	16.7	17.6
Wilkes-Barre	13.4	14.6	13.1	12.1	24.1	23.0
Williamsport	11.1	10.3	9.9	18.4	10.9	20.1
York	9.2	8.1	8.1	24.8	15.0	14.6

(1) The number of policy holders in Pennsylvania is unknown; approximately 70 per cent of the number of policies. The claim rate per 1,000 must be interpreted in the light of varying sex and age characteristics of the several groups.

CLAIMS AND CLAIM RATES PER 100,000 POLICIES.
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1917 BY COLOR.

Cause of Death	White		Colored	
	Claims	Claim Rate	Claims	Claim Rate
All causes of death	18,094	1244.4	2,482	1569.2
Typhoid fever	135	9.3	28	17.7
Communicable diseases of childhood; measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria and croup	435	29.9	43	27.2
Tuberculosis of the lungs ..	2,212	152.1	499	315.5
Other forms of tuberculosis	177	12.2	53	33.5
Cancer, all forms	1,294	89.0	108	68.3
Cerebral hemorrhage and softening of the brain ..	1,229	84.5	106	67.0
Organic diseases of the heart	2,479	170.5	298	188.4
Bronchitis	196	13.5	22	13.9
Pneumonia, all forms	2,165	148.9	374	236.4
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years of age)	125	8.6	16	10.1
Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	1,885	129.6	224	141.6
Puerperal State	293	20.2	35	22.1
External causes—including suicide	1,580	108.7	157	99.3

PART II. SECTION I. TABLE XVII.

INFANT MORTALITY AMONG ALL CHILDREN OF MARRIED MOTHERS INCLUDED IN JOHNSTOWN INVESTIGATION BY FATHER'S ANNUAL EARNINGS.

Father's Annual Earnings	Infant Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births)
Under \$521	197.3
\$521- 624	193.1
\$625- 779	163.1
\$780- 899	168.4
\$900- 1199	142.3
\$1200 and over	102.2

PART II. SECTION I. TABLE XIX.
PENNSYLVANIA DEATH RATES FOR 100,000 OF POPULATION FOR CERTAIN GROUPS OF DISEASES. INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION FOR THE YEARS 1906
TO 1916 INCLUSIVE.(1)

	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	For Regis- tration Area 1916
I General diseases	416.6	402.3	385.2	334.1	373.1	351.1	324.0	349.7	325.7	325.0	362.2	374.2
II Diseases of the nervous system and of the organ of special sense	166.3	167.9	153.3	152.2	152.4	141.3	141.4	135.9	132.1	131.3	136.0	138.3
III Diseases of the circulatory system	149.3	161.7	152.9	159.6	165.7	165.8	172.6	165.9	177.7	183.5	189.8	197.7
IV Diseases of the respiratory system	193.7	197.5	187.7	196.3	215.8	181.4	187.0	192.7	181.4	185.0	202.2	165.4
V Diseases of the digestive system	241.7	220.2	219.8	208.6	241.2	193.7	186.0	200.3	181.5	171.6	185.3	148.0
VI Non-venereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa	101.1	105.2	101.8	104.5	109.3	105.9	109.0	118.3	114.9	118.2	120.9	120.5
VII Puerperal state	16.9	18.0	19.6	18.8	18.7	16.5	15.7	17.5	17.5	16.8	18.0	16.3
VIII Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	8.5	6.0	6.9	7.3	6.5	6.2	5.8	4.7
IX Diseases of the bones and of the organs of locomotion	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.2	2.8
X Malformations	22.0	20.5	20.8	20.7	19.1	17.2	17.4	18.5	21.9	19.7	21.1	15.9
XI Early infancy	77.2	76.9	75.4	41.9	79.6	88.7	94.9	98.7	94.1	90.2	84.5	77.7
XII Old age	20.2	22.2	20.1	18.0	18.1	18.0	17.1	16.6	13.9	14.5	11.1	17.0
XIII External causes	142.4	149.2	129.8	21.3	119.7	119.4	115.2	118.4	109.8	105.6	119.9	105.1
XIV Ill defined diseases	44.1	41.1	36.1	33.9	35.0	13.8	13.6	12.4	10.4	8.2	6.5	15.2
Total death rate per (1,000 of the population)	16.0	15.9	15.1	14.7	15.6	14.2	14.0	14.5	13.9	13.7	14.6	13.9

(1) From the 1914 report of the Commissioner of Health for Pennsylvania, part 1, page 527. Figures for 1915 and 1916 and for the registration area, from 1916 mortality statistics of Census Bureau.

PART II.—SECTION II.

Losses Due to Sickness.

Losses to Employes.

The chief losses to employes from sickness embrace their loss of time and, consequently, of wages during absence from work on account of sickness, the cost of medical care for themselves and their dependents, and the possible loss of future working power. To form any judgment on the seriousness of such losses, it is necessary first to get an idea of the economic status of the employes in Pennsylvania, their wage-rates, the amount of unemployment, and the minimum cost of healthful living.

The present is a peculiarly difficult time to secure any such facts. Wage readjustments, especially in the many war industries of Pennsylvania, are frequent, while the cost of living is rising to record heights. An attempt will be made to give very briefly the situation in 1914, just before the European war, which may be regarded as comparatively normal. The wage rates for 1916, compiled especially for the Commission by the Department of Labor and Industry have been used to suggest the earlier effects of the European war, and certain facts have been gathered on recent changes since America entered the conflict.

The 1914 wage statistics published by the Department of Labor and Industry covered 20,571 establishments in the various forms of manufacturing, the building trades, and "horticultural and floricultural products." A comparatively small number of "mines and quarries," excluding coal mines, were also included. The average yearly wage for all males was \$720, or \$14.40 a week. The lowest wage, \$323, was found in "engineering and laboratory service," but this covered only a few establishments. Next came "mines" with \$469—probably at this low level because of the amount of slack time—and "tobacco and its products," with \$512. The highest annual wages, \$1,002, were received in "liquors and beverages," and the "printing trades" were second with \$865. The average annual wage for all females was \$335, slightly over \$6 a week, with somewhat less striking variations from trade to trade than was the case with males. For boys under sixteen it was \$224 and for girls of the same age, \$191. The average for all "salaried and office help" was \$1,207. (1)

A joint investigation by the Consumers' League of Eastern Pennsylvania and the State Department of Labor and Industry, of the wages of women in five Philadelphia department stores, carried on between November 15, 1913, and June 15, 1914, showed that in this occupation 16.5 per cent. of the women received less than \$5 a week, 63.8 per cent. more between \$5 and \$10 and only 3.2 per cent. \$15 or over.

No figures could be obtained for the wages of farm help, but the present shortage of farm labor has emphasized the fact that they range lower than in the factories.

The "average annual wages" make allowance for reduction for unemployment which, it will be remembered, was especially prevalent in 1914. An unemployment census of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company policyholders in Philadelphia indicated that there were in the city at that time 79,000 persons out of work and 150,000 more on part time, or about 30 per cent. of all wage-earners. This was, of course, the result of "hard times," but Mr. Joseph H. Willitts, discussing these and other figures on the extent of unemployment in Philadelphia, stated that normally much unemployment and part-time employment were to be found in its principal industries such as textiles, clothing and railroad equipment, due to the increasing tendency to manufacture only on order. (2).

The same factor making for irregular employment is evident under ordinary peace-time conditions in the iron and steel industry in the western part of the State. The dependence of the coal miners on the supply of cars is likewise well-known. It is commonly estimated that they normally have work for about two-thirds of the time.

Food prices had not in 1914 begun their present rapid increase but had risen slowly about 25 per cent. since 1907,

so that the average wage, \$2.40 a day, in 1914 was, in terms of the cost of food, equivalent to less than \$2 a day in 1907.

From figures supplied by the Department of Labor and Industry, a special compilation was made of the percentage of wage-earners in various wage-groups in 1915 for the following leading industries of the State—building and contracting, textiles, metal products (preparation of raw materials), metal products (finished products), and anthracite and bituminous coal. (1) In these industries, only a sixth of the males covered received less than \$15. Wages seemed to be somewhat above the average in the bituminous coal industry, where 32.0 per cent. had weekly wages between \$15 and \$18. They were especially low in the textile industries, in which 50.2 per cent. of the males earned less than \$12 a week. The latter was the only one of this group of industries in which large numbers of females were employed, five-eighths of whom received between \$5 and \$10 a week.

During 1915 and 1916, the industrial depression was succeeded by a boom in the many Pennsylvania establishments having war contracts for the Allies, and the average daily wage for males in the industries covered by the Production Report of the Department of Labor and Industry was slightly higher in 1916 than in 1914, \$2.76 instead of \$2.40. (2). For females the rise reported was from \$1.11 to \$1.30. In the latter year, "steam railways," and "street railways" were included in a "public service" classification which was added to the list of occupations covered. The average daily wage of males in this group was \$2.56. Variations between the different trades were similar to those in 1914.

The entrance of the United States into the war, feverish activity in all war industries, many wage readjustments, including some by specially-formed government boards, along with a never-ceasing rise in the cost of living, are the chief features affecting the economic status of the employes of the state during the past year and a half. It is probable that any gain in the real wages of employes during the period is rather the result of steadier work and of overtime than of higher wage-rates. Wages in the shipbuilding yards were fixed by the Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board on March 1, 1918, at about sixty to seventy-five cents an hour for skilled craftsmen, forty-five cents for helpers, and thirty-five cents for common laborers, with time and a half for all overtime between forty-four and sixty hours a week. This means about \$30 a week for the skilled man, \$20 for the helper and \$16 for common labor, with the possibility of \$15, \$10 or \$8 more for overtime. The railway wage increase dating from January 1, 1918, applied to employes of railroads in Pennsylvania as well as in other sections, and provided graduated increases of from 43 per cent. for those earning \$50 a month or less, to nothing for those earning \$250 or more. In 1916 and 1917 five increases totalling 60.6 per cent. have been granted in the iron and steel industry. The organized anthracite coal miners sought and obtained a raise of 10 per cent. in the spring of 1917 on the ground of the increased cost of living. A previous per cent. increase in 1916, was the first since 1912.

No student of wages is surprised at these low figures. After a most exhaustive study of wealth distinction, Dr. Willford I. King estimated that in 1910, 95 per cent. of the families of the continental United States had incomes of less than \$2,000 a year; that 82 per cent. had incomes of less than \$1,200, and that 69 per cent. were living on less than \$1,000. (3)

The wages found in the study of infant mortality in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, showed that in 63.5 per cent. of the 1,491 families, the father was earning less than \$1,200 a year. In only 33 per cent. was the income designated as "ample." This study included rich and poor alike, and covered the homes of all babies born in 1911 in that city, with no regard for district or circumstances.

Wage statistics obtained in the various surveys (4) available showed figures at wide variance with the common statement that "all wages have increased 100 per cent."

(1) See Table III at the end of this section.

(2) See Table I at the end of this section.

(3) Willford Isbell King, "Health and Income of the People of the United States," pp. 214-230.

(4) See Table IV at end of section

(1) See Table II at the end of this section.

(2) Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science Supplement, May 1916, pp. 1-35.

In January and February, 1918, a study was made of four representative blocks in Manhattan, and wage figures for 377 self-supporting families were obtained. The incomes of these families in 40 per cent. of the cases had increased between January, 1917, and January, 1918. In another 40 per cent. no increase had come, and in 20 per cent. an actual decrease had been suffered. There were 574 wage earners in these families; the wages of 31 per cent. had increased; 57 per cent. had had no increase, and 12 per cent. had had their wages decreased. Yet in January, 1918, in New York the cost of living had so risen that a dollar had only four-fifths the purchasing power which it had in January, 1917.

In the Philadelphia survey which covered 1850 families in seven districts in Philadelphia the average family income was but \$21.60 a week, and almost a third of these families contained over five persons—the normal standard.

In the Visiting Nurse study, 80.6 per cent. of the 438 families had incomes of less than \$30.00 a week. In the Sickness and Dependency study 94.3 per cent. of the families had incomes of less than this amount.

Wages for women, proverbially lower than those for men, proved in the Working Women's study to be in 98.1 per cent. of the cases under \$25.00 a week; in 92 per cent. of the cases, under \$20.00.

In the Pittsburgh factory investigation, made in August-November, 1918, covering the work places of over 9,000 women, it was found that in 70 per cent. of the operation the wages were between \$5.00 and \$15.00 per week. In only two processes were the weekly wages over \$25.00.

In a study made by the Consumers' League in New York in 1916-17, among 417 women working in steam laundries, it was found that 78.3 per cent. earned less than \$10.00 a week, and almost half earned less than \$8.00.

The Kensington survey, which covered the most representative industrial group, showed that more than half—56.5 per cent. of the 608 families—had incomes under \$30.00 a week. Forty-two per cent. were living on less than \$25.00 a week.

A very comprehensive statement of recent wage changes has just been published by Hugh S. Hanna and W. Jett Lauck. (1) As the result of an intensive study of the records and publications of various state and national departments, and several first-hand investigations, they find that the rise in wages between 1914-15 and December, 1917, or January, 1918, was only 18 per cent. for anthracite miners, 26 per cent. for machinists in the Philadelphia Navy Yard, 30 per cent. for bituminous miners working by hand, and 34.36 and 37 per cent. respectively for shipments, shipfitters and pipefitters in the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The rise in the building trades was but 12 to 20 per cent. Some industries had actual decreases, and some remained almost stationary. The chief industries in which exceptional gains occurred during this same period were bituminous mining by machine, 39 per cent. various occupations in the iron and steel industry, 60 to 67 per cent., and certain classes of labor in the shipyards on the Delaware River, 65 to 105 per cent. (2)

In commenting on "the Effect of the War on Wages" they state:

"During the past few years, and more particularly during the period of the war, there has been an increase in money wages in practically all branches of American industry. But there has been absolutely no uniformity in the rate of increase. In some trades there have been wage advances that a little while ago would have appeared wildly incredible. In others the advances have been very moderate—little, if any, greater than had occurred during a period of equal length in the preceding years of peace.

The great advances have taken place in those lines of industry for the products of which the war has created a special demand.—In some industries, such as printing, the war made no special demands; in still others it had a depressing effect. Many individual workers in these trades, of course, profited by transferring themselves to war industries,—but this is not always the case." (3)

In contrast to this wage situation, we find a steady increase in the prices of food, fuel and the other necessities of life. According to the United States Bureau of Labor

Statistics, retail food prices in Philadelphia were 68.09 per cent. higher in August, 1918 than in December, 1914. (1)

The greatest increases occurred in the items of clothing and house furnishing. These all increased over a hundred per cent.

Philadelphia was included in the studies of the increase in cost of living recently completed in shipbuilding centers by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The measurement of increase is based on a study of price fluctuations for five groups of expenditures—food, rent, fuel and light, clothing and sundries. The increased cost of living was found by combining the increased cost of each of these five classes, after this cost had been weighed according to its relative importance in the budget.

According to the figures for Philadelphia the cost of living for white families based on these necessities, had risen 67.17 per cent. in August, 1918, over the cost in December, 1914. (2)

In New York this increase was 62.07 per cent. The increase in New York has been computed up to December, 1918, and is 75 per cent. If Philadelphia costs increased in like manner, the cost of living was in December, 1918, 80.10 per cent. higher than in December, 1914. The cost of living in Philadelphia was found by the investigators to be higher than in New York, Boston or Chicago.

Wholesale figures tell a more startling story. From July 1, 1914, to April 1, 1918, the wholesale prices of forty-six commodities given in Bradstreet's Trade Journal showed a rise of 115 per cent.

The standard "Minimum of subsistence" budgets made in New York of \$845, (3) \$876 (4) and \$900 (5) for a family of five, become in June, 1918, \$1,320, \$1,360, and \$1,390, respectively.

The Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research stated in December, 1917, that the necessary minimum cost of healthful living for a family of two adults and three children was \$1,200 a year. In the cost of living study which this bureau is now completing, the minimum budget will be between \$1,625 and \$1,650. (6)

The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that in November, 1918, the minimum necessary for subsistence for an average family in a large eastern city is about \$1,500, and the National War Labor Board drew up a "minimum comfort" budget in June, 1918, which amounted to \$1,760 per year for a family of five. (7)

In spite of rumors of universally increased wages, in New York City, the percentage of undernourished school children had more than doubled in 1916-17 as compared with 1914. Five per cent. of the children studied in 1914 were "seriously" undernourished. In 1916-17, 12 per cent. were so affected. (8)

A few employers have made provision for periodic increases in wages, in accordance with the increase in the cost of living. For the most part, however, the wage increases have been wholly unstandardized, except when fixed by the government. On July 12, 1918, the National War Labor Board fixed a minimum of 40 cents an hour for unskilled laborers in a machine shop at Waynesboro, Pa., stating that this was the smallest sum for which a laborer could support a family.

On the 23rd of November, 1918, in Kensington, 2,000 carpet weavers went out on strike, claiming that they could not live on their pay, which averaged \$25.00 a week, and asking for an increase of \$15.00.

It is significant that in 76.5 per cent. of 1,156 strikes, occurring during the first six months of the war, and studied by the National Industrial Conference Board, the demand was for increased wages, and 38.5 per cent. of these strikes were called for this reason alone. The Conference

(1) Monthly Review October, 1918, p. 119.

(2) See Table V at end of section.

(3) Estimate of Bureau of Personal Service of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, of New York City, for unskilled laborer's family, 1915.

(4) Estimate of New York Factory Investigating Commission, 1914.

(5) Estimate of Dr. Chapin, 1907.

(6) Authorized statement of William C. Beyer, Assistant Director of Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research.

(7) Ogburn, Wm. F. "Measurement of Cost of Living and Wages," Annals American Academy of Political and Social Science, Jan. 1919.

(8) S. J. Baker, M. D., "War and Nourishment of Children," 1918, page 7.

(1) "Wages and the War" published January, 1918.

(2) "Wages and the War" p. 6.

(3) "Wages and the war," p. 3.

Board states first, among the causes responsible for these strikes, the "increased cost of living and failure of employers in many cases to anticipate this influence." The second cause of primary importance is the "widespread discontent due to a belief that undue profits had been made by employers out of war business," and the third is the "inequality between wages paid in plants engaged on private work and government or private plants engaged on war work." (1)

It is evident that the wages of Pennsylvania employees during the past four years have shown uneven fluctuations, varying from increases of 105 per cent. in certain war industries to less than 20 per cent. in a considerable number of others, to actual decreases in a few cases. Meanwhile the cost of the necessary articles which poor as well as rich must buy has steadily increased, until today, at the very least it is 75 per cent. higher than it was in December, 1914. The effect of such conditions on the ability of wage-earners to accumulate savings with which to meet periods of sickness needs no explanation. And yet, as every survey has shown, sickness with its accompanying losses is a risk certain in too many instances to bankrupt the family that has made no adequate provision for it.

Loss of Working Time on Account of Sickness.

An average of six days lost from work by each employee each year on account of sickness, which was the low figure reached in the first section on the extent of sickness, may not seem a particularly long period. It looms larger, perhaps, when it is realized that the 2,800,000 wage-earners (2) in the State are losing 16,800,000 days a year through sickness. The coal miners are losing 2,142,000 days, in which time four and one-half million tons of coal could be extracted.

In the study of the families coming to the Visiting Nurse Society, 13,528 working days were lost during the year by 201 wage-earners. This means an average of sixty-seven days for each of them, or nineteen days for each wage-earner in the study, sick or well. Of this lost time, almost one-third was lost by only nine men. Only 40 per cent. of the 201 wage-earners lost less than two weeks, and 46 per cent. of them lost from one to six months each.

In the Kensington survey, 411 cases of illness of wage-earners were noted. The average length per case was thirty-eight days, or over five weeks. According to the same survey, the average number of days illness per year for all persons was only 5.22 days. This comparatively short average period, together with the heavy burden of the actual illnesses would seem to indicate strongly that some method of equalizing and distributing the loss from illness would be desirable. Under present conditions, employees are either unable or unwilling to take time off for minor disabilities, so that illness when it does occur, is more serious and prolonged.

Loss of Money on Account of Sickness.

The figures on the duration of illnesses among employees give some indication of the wage loss. A total loss of wages almost always occurs during absence from work because of illness. Only the skilled workers and salaried employees are more fortunate; in fact, the average wage-earners may consider themselves fortunate if their places are saved for them until their return. In the study of Working Women, the wage was continued in only three instances, while in the 647 cases of the illness of a wage-earner among the families in the Sickness and Dependency study, the wage was continued in just one instance. In one other case a part of the wage was paid, and in thirty-three cases the employer gave some help as a matter of charity.

We may roughly reckon the total wage loss, therefore, for Pennsylvania employees for a year, as the average wage multiplied by the number of days lost. At 1916 rates this would average a little more than \$14.00 per employee per year, or a total of \$39,200,000 for the 2,800,000 employees in the State.

In the Kensington survey, the wage loss was reported in 367 cases of the illness of wage-earners. The average per

case was \$78.53, or more than a month's pay of a single wage-earner according to the family incomes found in the survey.

This is an average, giving no picture of the actual suffering of those who are sick for long periods. It tells little of the problem of Mr. R., a laborer earning \$13.00 a week and supporting a wife and three little girls, eleven, nine and six, and a baby boy a year old. For more than two years, although suffering with tuberculosis, he kept on at work. But when his strength finally failed and he was sent to a State sanitarium, his family had no means of support, and although he was supposed to have contracted the disease in the course of his work, his employer gave but \$10.00. For eight months the church and a relief society cared for the family, the latter contributing several hundred dollars.

It is easy to see that the average employee, unless he has other wage-earners in the family or relatives able to help him, may find the wage loss from illness alone an intolerable burden, eating up his savings, piling up debts and lowering his whole standard of living.

Cost of Medical Care.

Over and above the loss in wages must be reckoned the cost of medical care for employees and their families. Certain fee-schedules of the medical, dental and nursing professions and of hospitals are presented. Considering the professional skill and the responsibility involved, many of the fees are most moderate. They are given to show what employees in this State must pay, under present conditions, to receive medical care on an independent, full-cost basis. They cannot be taken to represent the actual charges made, but represent merely the standard minimum fee for regular professional services, exclusive of attention for specialists.

Physician's fee schedules, as published by various county medical societies, range from fifty cents to \$5.00 for an office visit, and from \$1 to \$3 for a house call. Special rates are made for operations, and the lowest price for obstetrical services is \$10.00. Many of these schedules are being revised and prices raised. In three counties a 40 to 50 per cent. increase has been announced. Rates are lower in the rural districts than in the cities. Dental rates throughout the State range from \$3.00 to \$5.00 an hour. When charges are determined by the nature of the work done, rather than by the time consumed, amalgam or cement fillings and treatments cost from \$1.00 up; gold fillings, from \$2.00; and bridge work, \$8.00 to \$12.00 per tooth. Trained nurses' fees are from \$25.00 to \$35.00 a week for ordinary cases, frequently with extra charges for nervous and obstetrical cases. Ward beds in hospitals cost from \$10.00 to \$14.00 a week, and a charge of \$5.00 to \$10.00 for the use of the operating room is customary. (1)

Naturally, many employees cannot pay these charges. As a result, we have physicians and hospitals giving service free, or at reduced rates, a host of medical or semi-medical charities, and throngs at the free dispensaries, as well as numerous cases of entire failure to receive medical care where it is sadly needed. Charity practice imposes an unjust burden upon the medical profession and undermines the self respect of the recipients to an extent which seems wholly inconsistent in a democracy.

What wage-earners and their families actually pay out for medical care in time of sickness has been ascertained from the available survey material.

Here again "average expenditures" give no idea of the real burden imposed. In the Visiting Nurse Society study for instance, more than half the expenditures for sickness was borne by less than one-seventh the number of families. While 29 per cent. of the families escaped with health expenditures of less than \$10.00, fifty families spent over \$100.00; ten spent over \$300.00, and thirteen families had medical and dental expenditures amounting to more than 20 per cent. of their total incomes. In the study of Working Women's records, one-fourth of the total expenditures was made by only ten girls; the intolerable burden of the self-supporting working woman confronted with a bill of \$685.00 for two operations needs no amplification.

Approximately one-third of the families studied in the various surveys had annual expenditures of more than

(1) Strikes in American Industry in War Times; National Industrial Conference Board, March, 1918. pp. 9 and 20.

(2) —1918 Estimate.

(1) See Table VI, A, B, C and D at the end of this section.

\$50.00. The largest single group spent between \$20.00 and \$30.00. (1)

Invariably the largest item of health expenditure was the cost of a physician's care. The following table classifying each detail, gives a fair idea of the proportion spent on different items by low-income families. The group of 260 families covered in the study were "self-supporting," but in no case was the principal wage-earner receiving an income of over \$20.00:

AVERAGE ANNUAL HEALTH EXPENDITURES FOR VARIOUS OBJECTS. (2)

Objects of Expenditures.	Families Re- porting Expen- ditures.		All Fam- ilies (260).
	Number of families.	Average ex- penditure per family.	
All objects	258	\$32.55	\$32.30
Physicians	217	\$20.53	\$17.14
Dentist	97	13.02	4.86
Oculist	20	9.36	.72
Nurse	22	17.73	1.50
Surgical appliances	6	9.83	.23
Medicine prescribed by physician,	79	5.11	1.55
Other medicine	184	5.05	3.57
Hospital charges	20	12.54	.96
Dispensary charges	10	5.68	.22
Spectacles (and eye-glasses)	52	5.83	1.17
Unspecified	1	100.00	.38

This average expenditure of \$32.50 per family, raised to 1918 figures, would become \$37.00, if we may assume that health expenditures have risen in cost at the same rate as general household expenditures. (3) This is somewhat lower than average expenditures obtained in 1918 surveys. Among the Visiting Nurse Society families the average of the 363 reporting expenditures was over \$47.00. For the Working Women the average for the 284 girls where expenditures were known was \$27.78.

Special figures for the health expenditures of the Philadelphia and Chester families covered by the Cost of Living Study of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics were segregated for the commission. In Philadelphia 188 families out of 192 reported health expenditures—the average being \$43.29. In Chester forty families reported an average of \$48.93. The average cost of medical care alone was \$36.23 in Philadelphia and \$37.90 in Chester. Dental expenditures were much smaller—\$13.83 and \$16.98 respectively. In another study of the Cost of Living made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics the average annual health expenditure for 292 white families was \$43.59; for 230 negro families the average was \$20.19.

One of the most interesting items of expenditure is that for patent medicine. The large amount of patent medicine consumed by wage-earners and their families was one of the chief points which impressed the nurses who made the Visiting Nurse Society Study for the commission. Many families attempted to ward off the need and the expense of a physician by investing in patent medicines. In the Cost of Living Study of the Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research, 184 families out of 258 reported expenditures for medicine other than that prescribed by a physician. The average expenditure was over \$5.00, and for all the families covered this average was \$3.57, as against an average of \$1.55 for the medicine which was prescribed. During the year ten families had spent over \$20.00 on these patent medicines. Two families in the Sickness and Dependency

Study reported that often \$6.00 or \$8.00 a month went for medicines, in the hope that cure would come and prevent further expense or an "out-of-work" period.

Especially interesting in this connection were the results of the survey of the Old Age Pensions Commission made in industrial districts of Pittsburgh, Reading and Philadelphia. Facts for men and women over fifty years of age were tabulated, and special items were secured for the Health Insurance Commission on expenditures for medicine. In the three cities figures on expenditures for medicine only were secured for 1,269 people. Three-fifths of these individuals had monthly expenditures for medicine. In 10.2 per cent. of the cases this monthly expenditure amounted to over \$4.00, and in 3.6 per cent., to over \$10.00. In Pittsburgh 16.5 per cent. of the 207 individuals for whom this information was secured, spent regularly an average of over \$4.00 a month for "medicine only." In Reading, where information for 721 individuals was secured, the percentage spending over four dollars a month was 3.6; in Philadelphia it was 4.1 per cent. The injurious effect of the constant and haphazard use of medicines without medical advice is well known.

The average expenditures for health purposes in wage-earners' families seem to bear a direct relation to the amount of income. In a study in 1917 by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics health expenditures for a group of families in Washington were tabulated. The average expenditure increased as the income increased:

Number of Families.	Average Annual Income.	Average Expendi- ture for Medi- cal Care.
46	Less than \$600.00	12.83
117	\$600.00 to \$900.00	25.52
167	\$900.00 to \$1,200.00	42.31
198	\$1,200.00 to \$1,500.00	43.16
191	\$1,500.00 and over	59.57

The cost of medical care comes many times as an emergency and places upon the individual a burden out of all proportion to his responsibility. The problem is one of a just method of distribution.

Loss of Future Earning Power.

The possible loss of future earning power is the most important risk of the wage earner. Unless he is rehabilitated, he himself, his family and society all suffer irretrievably. The temporary loss of wages and the cost of medical care are indeed minor matters compared with the prospect of facing the future obliged to support himself and his dependents on reduced earning power, or unable to support them at all.

Any attempt to aid in the solution of the sickness problem must have as its goal the complete restoration of the sick man or woman to health. To this end, immediate and adequate medical, surgical and institutional care must be made available, and the contingency of suspension of earnings during the periods necessary for recovery must be met. This is but justice to the disabled person, to industry and to the community at large.

Losses to Industry Because of Sickness of Employees.

Industry has not generally counted among its costs of operation, the losses which it suffers because sickness daily keeps thousands of employees from work, sends others to their places in a partially disabled condition, and every year permanently unfits hundreds of men and women for productive effort. Because of the lack of accurate records, it is impossible to exactly measure the extent of this enormous industrial loss, but from our knowledge of the extent and seriousness of disease among wage earners, and from the testimony of those few employers who have come to realize that the good health of their work people is an essential to business success, we can draw some conclusions.

The fact that every year Pennsylvania's working men and women lose over sixteen million working days because of illness gives some indication of the coal that is not loaded,

(1) Table VII at end of section gives the exact distribution of medical and dental expenditures.

(2) The cost-of-living study made by Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research, 1917.

(3) Authorized statement of William C. Beyer, director of the study.

the rivets that are not driven, the seams that are not welded, because the workers are away, sick. The coal mines alone lose at this rate 2,142,000 working days—time enough to mine four and one-half million tons of coal, sufficient to supply the city of Philadelphia for a year and a half. And to that must be added the wastage and inefficient work of that large number of employees, who, although really sick, "cannot afford to lose the time." The work done by such half-sick or, as often happens, by seriously sick men, is almost certain to be inferior in quality and the danger of industrial accidents is greatly increased by their presence. In the majority of such cases, no medical care is secured, powers of resistance are weakened, and susceptibility to disease is increased. Often chronic disease develops from an illness which would have amounted to little if treated in its incipient stages.

The recent influenza epidemic reduced the anthracite coal output of the State 500,000 tons in the course of a few weeks. "It went raging through the mines, striking down thousands of men, killing some, leaving others so weak that they will not be themselves for months." (1) Because it was spectacular, this loss was widely appreciated and commented upon—but no attention is paid to the steady, never-ceasing inroads made on production of all kinds of non-epidemic sickness. We are so accustomed to it that we do not realize what could be accomplished without the hampering influence of that full half of it which could be entirely prevented.

In co-operation with the Ohio Health and Old Age Insurance Commission, the record cards of 115,648 members of the Voluntary Relief Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad (East) were examined by the commission, and all illnesses and industrial accidents for which benefits had been paid to these members during the five years, 1913-1917, were tabulated, as it was impossible to tell which men had been members of the department during the entire period, no sickness rate could be obtained from the study, but the duration of each of the 27,055 cases of industrial accident and 64,849 cases of sickness was recorded. For 1917 the cards examined showed 5,103 industrial accidents and 13,023 cases of sickness, each of which was of less than 100 days duration. The total number of working days lost through the accidents was 60,215, while the sickness cases caused a loss of 165,002 working days. In addition, there were tabulated 111 industrial accidents and 236 cases of sickness, each of which lasted longer than 100 days. When we see that the total number of sickness cases tabulated in the annual report of the Relief Fund for 1917 is 62,744, or more than four and one-half times the number which the commission studied for that year, we realize the tremendous loss to this one company alone through sickness among its employees.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh also has a relief department, whose records show that for the month of August, 1915, members of the department lost 6,654 days because of sickness. This was not an abnormal month, but records for other months were not available.

Specifically, sickness has a close relation to several factors whose bearing on production and prosperity is important. Not only the casual laborer, but the skilled mechanic, engineer or miner is attacked by disease. The absence of such an employe, or the attempt to replace him with a new or inexperienced worker, causes serious loss through reduction in output, spoilage of material and incomplete use of machinery, lighting and heating equipment. In many industries it costs from \$30 to \$50 to hire and initiate a new employe, and in the case of a skilled mechanic the cost may be as high as \$300.00. In both the Kensington and the Visiting Nurse Studies, covering largely skilled and semi-skilled industrial workers, the average time lost by disabled employes was thirty-eight and sixty-nine days respectively; approximately half the illnesses in every group studied lasted longer than one month. In many such cases, the employer is forced to fill the place of the absent worker, and "labor turnover," one of the most costly factors in industry, is increased. Thomas I. Read, of the New Jersey Zinc Company's Technical Department, after a careful study of working-time lost on account of both sick-

ness and accident states that, "As in the case of accidents, when the man is absent another man must be supplied to take his place, and this increases both the labor turnover and the accident rate; in other words it is a source of considerable loss to the company as well as to the man."

(1) Time lost by employes of this company through illness amounts to four times the loss from accidents.

Realization of the seriousness of the situation is compelling some employers largely as a business proposition to institute more or less complete medical care for sick employes, and to encourage the formation of establishment funds for the payment of cash sick benefits. The Bell Telephone System maintains entirely at its own expense a system of sickness insurance providing for the payment of sick benefits to sick employes. The rate and the duration of payment are based on the wage rate and the length of service, and substantial death benefits and pensions are paid. Mr. Charles G. DuBois, Comptroller of the Bell System, says, "This plan is not in any sense a charity, and it is not so regarded by employes. It is an attempt to deal justly and practically with one of the problems arising under modern industrial conditions. As we see it, the men and women who give their working lives to furnishing telephone service are fairly entitled, as a part of their condition of employment, to know that they will not face destitution in sickness or in old age, and that if they die in the service their dependents will receive some financial provision for their immediate needs. If this is a fair and reasonable condition of employment, then its cost is rightfully a part of the cost of giving telephone service and we so regard it. * * * Just as the cost of accidents puts on the employer and manager an economic incentive to develop safety appliances, so the cost of sickness insurance directly stimulates an interest in the prevention of sickness—we feel that we are started on the right road, that the problems involved are not essentially different from other business problems which have to be worked out carefully and thoughtfully, that the advantages of sickness insurance from a business point of view are probably worth the cost, and that whatever the cost, the responsibility for healthful working conditions and the duty of providing financial aid for the workers when they are incapacitated rest squarely on the industry." (2)

Satisfaction with the results of attempts to reduce sickness losses seems to be general among employers who have tried them. A large Massachusetts company which has established a system of complete medical treatment, including hospital care, for its employes, finds that "the hours per year lost by employes who take advantage of its hospital facilities amount to only half as many as are lost by those who do not accept this care." (3) "It is to the direct interest of the company as well as the individual," declares a member of the famous silk firm of Cheney Brothers, "to bring about a re-establishment of health and consequently efficiency, by supplying the best conditions possible for recovery." (3) "The modern employer," according to the medical director of the Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., "has learned that the health of the worker is a definite asset in his business. Medical care in industry is not charity. It pays good dividends." (3)

Unfortunately, the employers who are taking effective steps to reduce this industrial loss are few in number, and the attempts are confined as a rule to the large and more progressive establishments. Moreover, scarcely any provision is being made for sickness among members of employes' families, which, next to the illness of the workers themselves, most reduces their efficiency. In the few cases where industrial nurses are being employed to visit the homes of employes and give needed care and public health instruction, marked improvements not only in general habits of living, but in the health of the workers are noted. The war, with its emphasis on production, has created a growing recognition of the need for a means of reducing sickness-losses which may be shared alike by large and small industrial concerns. The following extract from the

(1) Report of New Jersey Health Insurance Commission, p. 17.

(2) Charles G. DuBois, in an address before the National Civic Federation, January 22, 1917.

(3) Third report, Committee on Health, New York State Federation of Labor, 1918, p. 8.

(1) Francis A. Lewis, Federal Fuel Administrator for Philadelphia, November 24, 1918.

January, 1919, issue of "The Nation's Business," published by the United States Chamber of Commerce, presents the matter from the point of view of industry. "If the casualty list from industry could be printed every day in our newspapers the people of this country would be appalled at its size. In one year from accidents alone it is over eight times as large as the entire casualties among our troops on the battlefields of Europe.

"We have no records to show the number who are killed or disabled as a result of occupational diseases and diseases partially traceable to working conditions, but these undoubtedly are even more shocking. Each year adds a quarter of a million men to the total number of incompetents who, on account of disease or accident are permanently thrown on the scrap heap because their handicaps prevent them from continuing at their old occupation.

This casting of valuable workers needlessly on the scrap heap must cease. Industry must blaze the trail in this conservation and reclamation of human life. The prevention of accidents, industrial hygiene and sanitation, adequate medical and surgical care for the sick or injured employees, adequate compensation during periods of disability, and better living and working conditions for all employees, are the proven methods which will stop this human wastage." (1).

LOSSES TO THE STATE BECAUSE OF SICKNESS OF EMPLOYEES.

"In the health of the people lies the wealth of the nation." Gladstone.

The direct financial loss to the state because of sickness represents for the most part public effort to reduce the social loss.

It would be impossible to estimate the social cost of sickness among wage earners in Pennsylvania. Serious reductions in efficiency and productive power, lowered morale and broken standards of living and of home-keeping, encouragement given to the growth of invalidism, economic dependency, and physical and moral degeneration—these evils, which can but result from the uneven and often losing fight that present conditions force upon the sick wage-earner, are clearly apparent; but because the toll which they annually collect is too vital to be calculated in dollars alone, it cannot be accurately measured.

In its effects upon the individual worker and his family, and through them upon the present and potential stamina of the nation, this social cost of sickness is far more important than the financial cost. The health and strength of our people are the real sources of our wealth, and our contemplation of money spent for sickness relief and prevention must be directed, not so much to the amount of expenditure, as to the results achieved thereby. "If, as alleged by way of criticism, the health service is costly, it can be proved to be the best possible investment to meet the cost." (2)

COST OF SICKNESS TO PUBLIC FUNDS.

Although no effort has been made by the state of Pennsylvania to equitably distribute the cost of sickness, state appropriations for the work of the State Department of Health, for medical charity and for relief to persons incapacitated on account of sickness, amount each year to millions of dollars. In 1916, the state spent in subsidies to hospitals, for its tuberculosis work, for the State Department of Health, the Mothers' Assistant Fund, institutions for the care of defectives, and for medical supplies in almshouses and out-door relief to sick persons, over \$10,000,000. Of this sum, more than \$6,000,000 was expended for the work of the State Department of Health and for hospitals, medical supplies and relief in individual cases of sickness, while a large proportion of the remaining \$4,000,000 undoubtedly went to pay for the consequences of the prevalence or the neglect of disease.

The ten state hospitals for miners spent \$439,428.92 during the calendar year, 1916. Of this amount \$369,456.25 came from legislative appropriation. Out of 14,451 in-patients treated in that period, 12,617 or 87.3 per cent., re-

ceived free treatment. In addition, there were 15,503 dispensary patients from whom but \$53.50 was received for treatment. The total cost of free treatment was \$366,955.60. (1).

In the year ending May 31, 1916, 175 other hospitals made statistical returns to the State Board of Charities. During the year they spent \$7,937,055.10, of which \$2,351,723.96 was received from the state and from counties and cities, and \$3,268,287.16 from patients for board and treatment. In spite of state assistance, 102 of these hospitals reported deficits for the year amounting to \$734,486.49. Of the 219,834 in-patients reported, 127,678, or more than 57 per cent, had been treated free. The total number of free hospital days was 1,627,346, or 40.6 per cent. of the total number of days of treatment, and cost almost three and a half million dollars. There were also 873,444 dispensary patients, whose payments for treatment amounted to but \$83,727.81, or less than ten cents each. (2).

Two classes of tuberculosis sanatoria receive funds from the state. There is the state organization under the Department of Health which, in 1914, controlled 116 dispensaries scattered throughout the state and three sanatoria at Mont Alto, Cresson and Hamburg.

Every year more than 15,000 persons receive either free dispensary or sanatorium treatment at a cost which in 1916 amounted to \$1,692,690—over half the expenditures of the Department of Health. In addition, the dispensaries secure charitable relief for the families under their care, which each year amounts to between \$20,000 and \$25,000. About half this sum is secured from the County Commissioners and the remainder from private agencies and individuals.

In addition, the Legislature appropriated, for the year ending May 31, 1916, subsidies amounting to \$50,500 for nine smaller institutions for the treatment of tuberculosis under private control, whose total expenditures were \$263,108.11. Altogether the nine treated 1,098 in-patients, of whom almost 60 per cent. received free treatment to the amount of 57,734 free hospital days. They also cared for 5,273 dispensary patients, practically all of whom received free treatment. (3)

Altogether these institutions for sickness-care, exclusive of the State Tuberculosis Sanatoria, spend annually over \$8,000,000 of which almost one-third is supplied directly by state funds. They represent a real estate investment of over \$36,000,000, endowments of almost \$15,000,000, and fixed indebtedness of four and a half million. The potential annual income from this invested capital would amount to over two and a half million dollars. During 1916, of 1,124,330 patients treated, 140,944 were free in-patients, 91,439 paid for treatment, and 888,947 were dispensary patients. The receipts from patients for treatment, for the use of ambulance, laboratory facilities, etc., amounted to \$3,804,159.67 while the total cost of the 1,925,921 free hospital days were \$3,454,799.65.

Still another way in which public funds are spent for medical charity and for the care of sick employees is through almshouses and public relief in almshouse districts. (4) Even in years of great industrial depression, "temporary sickness and death" is the principal cause for which such relief is given. Over a five-year period it accounts for from one-third to nearly one-half of all the cases relieved. Such relief cost in 1916, \$708,752.10. In addition, eighty almshouses reported the expenditure of \$51,258.73 for medicines and medical supplies.

These heavy drains upon the charitable resources of the State indicate plainly that under present conditions many employees are not able to meet the expenses of sickness. Much of the relief that is given has little or no preventive or curative value, because the hospital, the dispensary, or the county almshouse has been resorted to only after a seemingly slight ailment has become a serious and often incurable disability, and the worker and his dependents have been forced from their rightful position of economic independence. Past experience has demonstrated that any plan for meeting the sickness problem satisfactorily must

(1) Lieutenant Colonel H. E. Mock, "Human Salvage"—The Nation's Business, January, 1919, p. 61

(2) Report of Pennsylvania State Board of Health, 1887, page 360.

(1) See Table VIII at the end of this section.

(2) See Table IX at the end of this section.

(3) See Table X at the end of this section.

(4) See Table XII at the end of this section.

furnish a stimulus for prompt preventive effort on the part of all elements concerned, instead of providing merely institutional and charitable means of care.

Cost of Sickness to Private Funds.

While it has been impossible to obtain accurate and complete figures as to the burden imposed on private charity by the sickness of wage earners, it is obvious that it is a heavy one. There is a veritable network of medical charities in every large city, including dispensaries, hospitals, special clinics, convalescent homes and agencies for nursing care in the home. In a single year in twenty-seven representative hospital social service departments in the State, more than 37,000 families were treated. The situation in Philadelphia is typical. In the "Reference Book of Social Agencies," (1) which does not claim to be complete, there are listed the names of ten general dispensaries, in addition to the dispensaries and clinics for special kinds of treatment, and thirty-two general, and thirty special hospitals of various kinds, which contain free beds and in most cases dispensary facilities. The Visiting Nurse Society of Philadelphia alone spent in 1917 over \$41,800, (2) receiving but \$9,648.09 from patients in fees, leaving more than 77 per cent. of its budget as contributions from private charity. This percentage is over 75 in the budgets of the private dispensaries studied. In no case did the receipts from patients equal one-fourth of the total dispensary expenditures for one year.

At the present time there is no way of estimating the probable cost to physicians of medical care given by them either at reduced rates or wholly free, but we know that the proportion of charity practice among physicians is very large.

The problem of estimating the proportions of the budgets of general relief agencies expended because of sickness is even more difficult and subtle. The interplay of various factors, such as bad housing, low wages, under-nourishment, unemployment and ill health, often creates a state of dependency, in which it is impossible to single out any one as the principle cause. Social workers generally agree, however, that illness is the greatest single handicap in the families with whom they come in contact; and some go so far as to name the different portions of their budgets expended primarily on this account. For example, one relief agency states that nine-tenths of the sum expended for relief in 1917 was spent on account of sickness. Other societies claim lower proportions. A study of the yearly budgets of one large relief society in Philadelphia, which analyzes its expenditures according to the primary causes of dependency and the nature of relief given, shows that more than 55 per cent. of the actual expenditures during the last five years have been because of illness; and 57 per cent. of this amount because of tuberculosis.

YEAR.	Cash expenditures for relief due primarily to illness.	Per cent. of illness—expenditures due to tuberculosis.	Per cent. of total expenditures made because of illness.
1913-14	\$17,912.69	60	49
1914-15	22,934.35	50	49
1915-16	23,877.98	50	57
1916-17	23,836.00	60	64
1917-18	23,539.21	65	65
Total for five year period	\$112,100.23	57	55

It is because sickness plays such a large part in pulling down into dependency the family which can only be self-supporting while moderately healthy, that we have discussed sickness in its relation to family income at such length, in the section following.

(1) Published by Municipal Court, Philadelphia, 1916.

(2) This is eliminating the cost of nursing service to the policyholders of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which is paid by the Company and amounted in 1917 to \$19,332.50.

The cost of sickness to society is well illustrated by the case of Mr. Callahan. Mr. Callahan was a tailor, who had worked for a prominent Philadelphia firm for several years. He was the father of four small children. Living up to the level of his income, with small savings, he felt he could not afford to be sick. He contracted tuberculosis, due undoubtedly in part to the industrial conditions in which he worked. He denied that he was sick, and dosed himself continuously with a patent medicine, warranted to "cure all ills." Finally, after a bad hemorrhage, he gave up, and when examined he was diagnosed an advanced case of tuberculosis. The family, up to this time always self-supporting, became dependent upon charity. One of his former employers gave \$1.00 as matter of charity; the others gave nothing. The children were all young, and Mrs. Callahan could not leave them to go out to work. Two of them were found to be tubercular. Mr. Callahan was only thirty-eight, and the family had no resources for the long future that loomed ahead. He was sent to Mount Alto, where little hope is given for his recovery; and for the past three years the family has been cared for entirely by private philanthropy, at an expense of many hundreds of dollars. The oldest child is now only eleven. Meantime the State supports Mr. Callahan in a public sanatorium. Has this been cheap for public or private funds, or for society at large? The community has lost a self-supporting, industrious citizen; industry has lost the productive energy of a good worker; Mr. Callahan has lost his earning power and his home, the children have suffered, the normal family unit has been permanently broken up.

The cost of adequate measures to protect health will be repaid a hundred fold. Society could make no better investment.

Sickness and Poverty.

The whole problem of sickness among wage earners' families hinges on the problem of poverty. Sickness is both a cause and a result of poverty. Too often it is at bottom the condition of poverty which has caused the initial sickness; fear of more poverty which prevents prompt treatment; continued sickness which produces more poverty, and so on. Jacob Hollander has said that poverty is applied indifferently to three distinct conditions: (first) economic inequality. (Second) economic insufficiency, and (third) economic dependence. "Economic inequality" has little significance for our purpose; but "economic insufficiency"—the problem of that group midway between those in comfortable circumstances; and the out-right dependent—the proportion which is inadequately fed, clad, and sheltered — and "economic dependence" both foster and are fostered by disease.

It is impossible to give exact "causes" for poverty. Schools of thought swing from theories of land and capital to the laissez-faire philosophy of individualism. So it is difficult to place the entire responsibility on the illness of any given family, for usually the interplay of various factors such as bad housing, low wages, undernourishment, unemployment and ill health, have worked together. One has often caused the other. For instance, in an unemployment survey in 1915 covering a million wage earners, 11 per cent. of the unemployment had been caused by sickness or accident. Yet sickness seems to be, without question, the principal single factor which serves as the "last straw," and more often than any thing else forces the ordinary wage earner's family to seek help outside his own resources.

The story of the Murphy family well illustrates the typical course of events:

The Murphys had lived in Philadelphia for seventeen years and there were six little Murphys, all under working age. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Murphy had ever been strong, and their constant ill health was reflected in Mr. Murphy's work and Mrs. Murphy's housekeeping. The children were ailing, and did not have the proper nourishment. Mr. Murphy made about \$20.00 a week when he could work full time, and Mrs. Murphy attempted to add to this by taking in two men boarders, as she could not go out for days' work, while the children were so young. She was advised that she needed an operation badly, but she thought it best to go on working and forget she felt so ill, as it would be utterly impossible for her to have this medical attention. For some time they managed to get

along, but finally Mr. Murphy was threatened with tuberculosis and the bills increased. The doctor advised a change in work, but he had been with the same firm for fourteen years, had a good work record, and hoped he was near a promotion. This firm paid a sick benefit after a waiting period of three days, but it was only \$40 a day, and what was that with six children? As long as he could possibly keep up, he felt he must. Besides this, he belonged to a fraternal paying a sick benefit, but this was paid only after a waiting period of two weeks, and there were many restrictive rules and assessments. They were anxious to keep this membership up, however, on account of the substantial death benefit. Mr. Murphy tried not to miss more than a day or two at a time from his work, and the family spent sometimes as much as \$10.00 a week on patent medicines. Things seemed more expensive with the boarders than without, and they gave up this plan of eking out their income.

Then Mr. Murphy broke down, and was ill for five weeks. They borrowed some money from a sister and the doctor reduced his rates. In spite of this they found themselves with a rent bill of \$18.00, a store bill of \$155.00, a milk bill of \$42.00, and a doctor's bill of over \$70.00, and on top of this the advice that Mr. Murphy was to have "fresh eggs and plenty of milk every day."

Their savings were gone, they could not obtain more credit; relatives were unable to help them longer, and so they sought a money-lender, and borrowed \$50.00 at 10 per cent. a month. This was only a drop in the bucket, and the interest was very difficult to meet. The loan agency took advantage of the situation and continued charging them for three months after they had paid the money back.

Mr. Murphy went back to work, far from well; he had not been able to secure the sick benefit from his lodge because he was a month behind in his dues. The family could never get ahead. Mrs. Murphy tried to take in extra work and do it at night after the children were in bed, but could not stand the strain. Things went from bad to worse, and finally Mrs. Murphy, worn out, discovered she could take the baby, who was ill, to the hospital dispensary and secure medical advice free for the child and for herself. The doctor there realized that she was in critical need of attention and that the whole family were suffering from a chronic struggle with ill health and inability to secure medical care or follow a physician's orders, and consequently referred her to a private organization from which she could secure help. (1)

The Murphys are not unlike hundreds of other families. Theirs was the typical road from independence to dependence. Wages at the present time, with the cost of living as it is, do not cover risks. Sickness is a risk, and the average wage earner trusts his lucky star that he may escape it. The problem is largely an economic one. The amount a man can save depends upon the amount of his income, far more than upon his personal volition. Saving toward an emergency is not only difficult, but impossible, if his income admits bare sufficiency. On the other hand, the amount of family income determines in large measure the standard of living possible, which in turn directly affects the susceptibility to disease and the power of resistance against it. "You can kill a man with a tenement as easily as with an axe," Jacob Riis says.

Over-crowding, foul air, lack of light, can but breed disease. Yet how is the average wage earner in an industrial community to obtain the room, light, air and nourishing food, essential to good health which is his greatest asset? And when he once becomes ill, how can he afford to obtain medical care quickly, and follow the doctor's orders?

Not only does the wage earner himself suffer, but the family, and particularly the children, bear the brunt of the strain. We know the lasting effects which a period of privation has on children. Undernourishment, coming in many instances from "economic insufficiency" due to a period of illness and an attempt to "make ends meet," is one of the "original and basic defects" found in the examination of school children. In a study of 171,691 children made in the borough of Manhattan in December,

1917, only 17.3 per cent. of these children were found to be in a normal condition, so far as nutrition was concerned. Sixty-one per cent. were "borderline cases;" 18.5 per cent. were definitely undernourished and needed immediate attention, and 3.1 per cent. were advanced cases of undernourishment needing immediate medical care.

In our own State, in Philadelphia, of 5,621 children between fourteen and sixteen years of age examined for employment certificates in the first six months of 1916, 20 per cent. had defects debarring them from immediate certificates.

How much of this is the result of privation coming because of illness in the family, it is impossible to estimate. Ignorance, community standards, working conditions, all play a large part, but the emergency of illness is one of the prime factors. Here then, is the gist of the problem—There are not adequate means in this country today by which the wage worker can safeguard himself and his family against a possible emergency, such as sickness.

A study of wage conditions show that the great majority of wage earners' families can be self-supporting only so long as they are moderately healthy. When sickness comes, they must have relief, if not from one source, from another, and the more prolonged the sickness, the greater the delay in securing care in the beginning, the greater must be the amount of relief.

Of the thousands of families who obtain sufficient help from their friends and relatives to see them through, or who live on credit or their own savings during illness, we have little knowledge. Surveys show that practically all families exhaust these resources before obtaining public or private aid. We do know, however, that sickness drives large numbers to borrow from loan societies of various sorts, and that this, as in the case of the Murphy family, is often one of the first steps toward dependency.

In a study of the loans made in one year by twenty-two remedial loan societies in as many different cities, an attempt was made to ascertain the proportion of the loans where sickness was given as the reason for borrowing. (1) In two cases the societies' records were kept in such a way that the actual percentage could be given—14 per cent. in one case, 37 per cent. in the other. In seventeen other cases an "estimated proportion" was given, which ranged from 10 per cent. to 75 per cent. The low percentages made because of sickness were in cases where the number of pledge loans made by the society was very large. The average percentage was apparently over 38. In one of the three cases where no estimate was given, the percentage due to sickness was termed "very large," in another case they reported: "Scarcely a day but what a loan is made to pay the expense of an operation, hospital bill, etc., and in most cases the failure to meet the contract is due to sickness." Another society says "sickness is the reason given for nonpayment of 95 per cent. of our defaults."

The average size of the 98,555 loans made by the nineteen of these societies for which figures were obtainable was only \$49.30. This is considerably less than the average loan made by the Morris Plan Banks, which are established in 104 cities in the United States to meet the needs of the industrial worker who so seldom has banking connections. In the Morris Plan Company in New York, 44,866 loans were made between January 1, 1915, and June 30, 1917. Of these, 593 were under \$25.00; 13,140 were between \$25.00 and \$50.00, 987 were between \$50.00 and \$75.00, and 17,367 were between \$75.00 and \$100.00. Thus some 70 per cent. of all the loans were under \$100.00 and 30 per cent. were under \$50.00.

The weekly income of the men and women borrowing from the Morris Plan Company averaged \$26.00, bespeaking a group of wage earners a little above the ordinary; the largest numbers classified by occupations were clerks, salesmen, owners and partners, while factory hands, tailors, machinists, etc., were relatively few. From January 1, 1917, to June 30, 1918, 12,300 loans had been made where the reason given for borrowing was "illness and births." Seven hundred and seventy more loans were made because of death in the family. The "illness and births" classification outnumbered any other single classification by over 4,000 and formed almost 16 per cent. of the total loans made.

(1) In all cases of families whose stories are told the names and initials are assumed

(1) This study was made available through the kindness of the Ohio Health and Old Age Insurance Commission.

This classification did not by any means include all the loans made where illness was a factor, as other classifications include "Repay loan sharks," "Pawns and chattels," "Miscellaneous debts," "Help relatives," etc., where many of the first debts have doubtless been contracted because of illness. In connection with this it is interesting to note a letter from one of the Morris Plan Company borrowers. "A few years ago," he writes, "owing to sickness in my family, I was compelled to go to a loan shark to borrow money. From that time on things grew from bad to worse, and falling behind in my payments I was subjected to such unmerciful persecution that I was on the verge of committing suicide."

The only Morris Plan Company in Pennsylvania is in Philadelphia, and it is unfortunate that their records have not been kept in the same way as those in New York. Statistics for the past nine months, however, January 1, 1918, to September 30, 1918, were tabulated especially for the commission. During these nine months 135 loans had been made where the borrower gave illness as his reason for needing the money. Five more loans were made because of death. The borrowers in 119 cases had families dependent on them; in seventeen cases they were men or women with no dependents. The income of these borrowers was known in 133 cases. In eighty-six cases, or 64 per cent., the weekly income was between \$15.00 and \$25.00. In forty more cases, or 30 per cent., it was between \$26.00 and \$40.00. In only six cases was it over \$40.00 a week, and in only one case was it under \$15.00 a week. This is an interesting contrast to the incomes of the groups who have passed the stage of "borrowing" and have dropped into dependency. The company does not lend less than \$50.00, and we find that twenty-nine of the loans were for that amount. Seventy, or exactly 50 per cent., were for \$100.00 and only twelve exceeded the \$200.00 mark. The largest loan made because of illness was one for \$300.00.

So much for those who have tided over the emergency of sickness by borrowing money on a personal or business basis. Much more can be said of those who have passed to the next stage—that of economic dependence. In how many cases of the thousands coming to the general relief societies asking for help, has sickness been the determining factor in the application?

Edward T. Devine, the head of the New York Charity Organization Society says:

"Ill health is perhaps the most constant of the attendants of poverty. It has been customary to say that 25 per cent. of the distress known to charitable societies is caused by sickness. An inquiry into the physical condition of the members of the families that ask for aid, without for the moment taking any other complication into account, clearly indicates that whether it be the first cause or merely a complication from the effect of other causes, physical disability is at any rate a very serious disabling condition at the time of application in three-fourths—not one-fourth—of all the families that come under the care of the Charity Organization Society, who are probably in this respect in no degree exceptional among families in need of charitable aid." (1)

In special studies made by the Social Insurance Commissions of California and of New Jersey, sickness was the "primary cause of the dependency in 50 per cent. of the 5,000 cases studied in California and 42 per cent. of the 1,412 cases studied in New Jersey.

In a study made in 1909 of 31,481 dependent cases by the United States Immigration Commission, sickness was a factor in producing the dependency of over 38 per cent., whereas accident was a factor in but 3.9 per cent.

In our own State the same general conclusions are borne out. In considering sickness as a factor in producing public dependents, it is impossible even to estimate the number of almshouse inmates whose entrance may be traced to such a cause. The almshouses of the State do not, as a rule, however care why their inmates have come. The stewards are men who are not likely to be concerned with the economic and social causes underlying the application for admission. The Board of Public Charities, however, attempts to classify the outdoor relief given throughout the State, by the primary cause of destitution. The records for this administration of outdoor relief are enlightening. Over a period of five years "temporary sickness or death" has

always stood first as a problem of dependency. The per cent. varies in each year from 35.70 to 47.33. Want of work comes next, accounting for from 8.70 to 25.86 per cent., and the remaining cases are attributed to old age, desertion, intemperance, insanity or feeble-mindedness, and miscellaneous causes. (1)

If this is true of the outdoor relief, it is probably even more true of almshouse inmates.

If we take the group coming to the private general relief societies, we find that here too, sickness has been by far the greatest single factor in producing the dependency. If we reverse our point of view and take the group seeking free medical aid we find that temporary financial dependency is the greatest single factor in driving them there. In a study made by one of the Hospital Social Service Departments of Philadelphia of 1,050 cases coming to them between January and June, 1918, the group of those "temporarily financially dependent" outnumbered all others by almost two to one, so that either way you look at it, the statement holds good.

In a letter to the commission, Mr. Karl de Schweinitz, the general secretary of the Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charity, says:

"Sickness is the greatest single handicap affecting the families under the care of the Society for Organizing Charity. Unemployment may vary in amount from season to season, but year in and year out ill health continues to undermine the working efficiency of wage earners, to prevent mothers from taking proper care of home and children, and to cause boys and girls to be irregular in school attendance and inferior in capacity to learn.

"Much of this sickness is preventable. Much more could be rendered comparatively unimportant if treatment were promptly available. Only too often, however the sick throw away their chances for speedy cure by continuing at work because they cannot afford to lose pay by staying at home. Again and again, also, we find that families have postponed sending for a doctor in the hope that the patient would recover without making necessary the incurring of an expense which they have not the money to meet. Nothing perhaps would help so much to reduce sickness among small wage workers as prompt medical treatment and cessation from work when the first symptoms of disease appear."

A study of the cases coming to the United Hebrew Charities of Philadelphia show that for the last five years, sickness has figured as the main problem in each year's work. In 1913-14, these cases formed 46 per cent. of the 760 cases handled; in 1914-15, 39 per cent. of the 1,189 cases; in 1915-16, 56 per cent. of the 870 cases; in 1916-17, 65 per cent. of the 557 cases; and in 1917-18, 63 per cent. of the 444 cases.

Even in 1914-15, the year of the unemployment panic when the sickness cases dropped to 39 per cent., unemployment was given as the main problem in but 22 per cent.

In the work of the Bureau for Jewish Children the illness of the parents was given as the reason for application in 49 per cent. of the 413 applications in 1915-16, and in 51 per cent. of the 472 applications in 1916-17; the number applying in this year because of sickness was six times as great as the number applying for any other of the twenty-six reasons given.

Through the kindness of the Bureau for Social Research two unpublished studies were placed at the disposal of the commission. Both studies covered the year January 1, 1916, to January 1, 1917.

The first study dealt with the condition of families coming to the four largest relief societies in Philadelphia; the total number of families covered by the smallest society was included, and a corresponding number was taken from each of the other three. The bureau classified these applications for help by the main problem involved, and it is interesting to note the proportion for which sickness was responsible in these four societies; 16.59 per cent., 29.65 per cent., 31.15 per cent., and 53.36 per cent. The bureau states: "Sickness is proved to be the greatest problem to be met by all of the agencies * * * That sickness is not only the largest contribution, but also the problem least easily solved is shown by the fact that it forms a larger percentage of the 'old and recurrent' cases, than it does of the new applications. For instance, in one society it

(1) Edward T. Devine, *Misery and Its Causes*, p. 54.

(1) See Table XII at end of this section.

found 42.28 per cent. of the new applications and 64.81 per cent. of the recurrent cases, during this year."

The second study by the bureau dealt with the problem of child care, when sickness in the family made outside help imperative. The first section of this study covered 208 families where children under sixteen were removed from home on account of illness in the family. The figures given seem to indicate that by far the greatest number of the children came from a normal group of rather low wage families. About 70 per cent. were from homes "where there was no disturbance of marital relation." In only 27.5 per cent of the cases was the mother the main breadwinner." The families did not seem to be of abnormal size, nor were they transients or recent immigrants, since 88 per cent. had lived in Philadelphia three years or more.

Sixty-two per cent. of the heads of these families, however, had weekly wages below the \$11.00 which was the average weekly wage in the manufacturing industries of the State in 1916.

Regarding the exact relation of the existing illness to the dependency, the report states that "the temporary character of care given to children removed from their homes indicates the fact that illness in the cases studied was responsible for the dependency, and that a slight amount of assistance might have saved the children from removal. In fact, in 85 per cent. of the cases the sickness of one or both parents appeared as the sole cause of removal. Over a third of the children were away from their homes less than a month, and 214 out of 255, when discharged, were given back into the custody of their parents. Nine out of every ten of the children had never been removed from home before.

"In nine-tenths of the families one or both parents—the mother more often than the father—had been taken to a hospital or other institution for care a very short time before the children were removed. The report concludes that the result of the study shows, beyond a doubt, the "limited resources for emergencies in families both economically and socially normal." It would appear that some systematic method of meeting the wage loss of employees during illness and of providing medical care for them and their wives is needed to prevent the breaking up of homes which illness now causes.

The second section of the study deals with 418 families suffering from illness and applying to the Society for Organizing Charity or to the United Hebrew Charities "for relief in order to provide proper care for the children." Here again we find a group of normal families "with wages no different from the average, outside the highly skilled trades." In 71 per cent. of the families both parents were living together; 14.6 per cent. more were families of widows or widowers, and only 15.2 per cent. were cases of separation, desertion, or irregular union.

Many of the men were fairly steady workers, for 53 per cent. of those who were employed when disabled by illness had worked for the same employer more than a year. Of the 300 persons whose usual weekly income was known, the largest group, 42.23 per cent., received between \$10.00 and \$15.00 a week. But at the time charitable relief was given them, the incomes of nearly all were reduced to little or nothing. Only three per cent. had over \$10.00 a week and 60 per cent. had \$5.00 or less.

This bears out the truth of the fact that wages do not cover risks, and that savings are too soon exhausted to be relied upon to meet emergencies.

Since illness, year in and year out, forms the chief single factor in the creation of dependency, it has seemed wise to study closely a dependent group handicapped by illness. Who are the people in this group: what are their standards; are they employees of an ordinary type, or are they as often claimed, a special "pauper" class?

Seven cities in the State, through their Associated Charities, contributed to this study. Detailed information regarding the families where illness was a problem, was secured and tabulated. (1) In all, 1,584 families containing over 7,250 individuals, were studied. This does not pretend to represent the total number of families in which illness was a factor in the dependent group coming to these societies. They reported unanimously that illness was the greatest problem with which they had to deal. In

Reading this was reported as the main factor in the dependency of 41 per cent. of the families; in Johnstown, 54 per cent.; in New Castle, 44 per cent.; in York, 86 per cent., and in Sewickley, 90 per cent. In Philadelphia more than a third of the families needing help in 1914-15, were suffering from illness, and some 42 per cent. in 1915-16. In 1914-15, the great year of unemployment, in the 10,488 families asking aid from the Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charity, the problems of unemployment numbered 4,237, while the illness problems were 3,867, a difference of but 870. This is another instance of the fact that even in a panic year, where one reason for dependency asserts itself so strongly, sickness is a steady factor.

As a result of the influenza epidemic 224 new families needed help from the Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charity, in October and November, 1918. One hundred and thirty-four were widows who had lost their husbands in the epidemic. Other families had exhausted their own resources and could not see through the sickness emergency.

Epidemics are spectacular and drive home truths. Sickness, however, is constant. The ranks of the dependent are recruited daily because of the burden imposed wholly on the individual, through it.

The group requiring charity, chiefly because of sickness, are in the majority of cases normal families, not particularly large. But in many instances the children are young and cannot work, so that if the breadwinner falls ill, as soon as their resources are exhausted—a longer or a shorter time according to whether they are skilled or unskilled, high paid or low paid—the almost inevitable result is destitution and an appeal to charity. This is particularly true if the wife expects a baby and so is unable to go out to work.

Much of the destitution caused by illness comes at a time when it threatens the health not only of the present but of future generations. We all know that expectant mothers must have proper nourishment and comparative freedom from anxiety to protect their own health and that of their babies, and that a period of privation cannot fail to leave a permanent mark on growing children. Some organized system of maternity benefit, providing prenatal and postnatal care and including adequate care at confinement for every working mother and the wife of every employee, is needed to prevent such suffering.

Mr. C. was a teamster, attempting to support his wife and four young children on his weekly wage of \$13.50. He was badly poisoned and was away from work three weeks, having some free attention from a private physician. His wife who was pregnant and unable to go out to work, suffered a fall which disabled her for two weeks. She had had no prenatal care and was now attended by the district doctor while a relief society, together with relatives, supported the family.

One or two cases of pauperized families, begging and immoral, were found, while in a few instances the need was created by old age rather than illness, and occasionally the wife or children might not have needed charity when they became ill if the husband had not deserted; but the great majority of the families were not of such types.

Seventy and three-tenths per cent. of the Philadelphia families were "normal" in the sense that either the father and mother were living together and the father was the main support of the family, or that adult children (over eighteen) were supporting widowed parents. The latter group covered only a small number of cases, as the most distinctive feature about these families, and seemingly the most important in which they differed socially from a typical group of wage earners such as was covered by the Kensington survey, was the unusual proportion in which young children were found. This is further illustrated by the fact that the average number of wage earners per family, 1.75, was somewhat lower than in the Kensington survey.

Certainly the families could not be considered unusually large. The 1,549 families whose size was known averaged but 4.7 persons. The average size of the families in the Kensington survey was 4.3 persons, and the "typical family," according to "cost of living" investigators, is five persons. Two hundred and ninety-one families consisted

(1) The families were those dealt with by the Societies during their last fiscal year.

of only one or two persons, and 793 of three to six, which ordinarily means father, mother and one to four children.

The following cases are typical of the many in which illness was the only apparent handicap.

Two attacks of gripe, each lasting two weeks, caused Mr. H. to have difficulty in meeting his family expenses. He was a clerk, earning about \$18.00 a week, with a wife and six young children; the oldest, twins of ten years. His wife was not able to help the family by outside work, since she had a "weak heart," and was soon to have a baby. The family used their savings, but those were soon exhausted, and they were obliged not only to have help from relatives and their church, but to apply to a relief agency.

Ordinarily the D. family were quite comfortably off, with the father working as a fireman for \$18.00 a week and the oldest child a winder in a textile mill at \$6.00. But when Mr. D. had an attack of erysipelas and had to spend three months in a hospital, the earnings of the fifteen-year old were not sufficient to meet the needs of Mrs. D. and the three younger children. The family's savings were exhausted in two months and in spite of the fact that the firemen took up a collection for them, they had to get help from several different charitable sources.

Occasionally a man or woman living alone was reduced to dependency following an attack of sickness.

When Mrs. O. was well, she was able to support herself independently by doing house work. But nine weeks of disability caused by a broken leg rendered her dependent on charity. After five weeks in a hospital it was necessary for her to spend four weeks of convalescence in an almshouse under the care of the district "poor doctor."

Typically, the heads of the families were employed in the heavy hand work which lies at the foundation of the city's activities. In Philadelphia, about 35 per cent. were engaged in some sort of factory work or hand trade, 25 per cent. were "laborers," and nearly 20 per cent.—a large proportion of whom were women—in "domestic and personal service." There were about the same proportion of persons in manufacturing in this group, as there were in the whole city in 1910, more laborers and domestic workers and fewer in trade and the professional and clerical groups—more, in short, of the less skilled and more poorly paid workers. Outside Philadelphia, the percentage of laborers and domestic workers was even higher—31.7 per cent. and 27.2 per cent. respectively. Only ninety-three heads of the families were reported as being without occupation. In 139 cases women were both housekeepers and family wage earners.

With the proportion of unskilled workers in this group, it is not surprising that family incomes were found to be lower than in such a group as that surveyed in Kensington.

The largest group of families had incomes of between \$12.00 and \$15.00 a week; 75.3 per cent. of the 856 families where income figures were obtained had less than \$20.00 a week, while 94.3 per cent. had less than \$30.00 a week. A large number of the 149 families with incomes under \$10.00 a week were the "broken" families supported by widows or young children, but comparatively high incomes in other families did not by any means act as a safeguard against the need for charity.

Although Mr. N. earned \$25.00 a week as a "mechanic" and had only two dependents, a wife and baby boy, when he was ill with "throat trouble" for three weeks he was obliged to secure medical attention through a dispensary and to seek aid from his relatives and a relief society.

We have, then, a majority of cases in which the family group was normal, and the main handicap was sickness. The families were not particularly large but the children were generally young, and the number of wage earners per family, rather small.

There were 2,682 cases of illness reported in these families. Naturally enough, more often than in a sickness survey among employees in general, like the one in Kensington, the illness reported was that of the principal wage earner, for in such cases wage loss is added to the expense of sickness. Such illness was reported 1,104 times, or in 41 per cent. of the total number of cases. Ill-

ness of the housewife, an almost equally important member of the household, was reported 761 times.

Yet there were cases in which the illness of dependents alone, reported in 810 cases, proved a severe strain on the family resources.

Mrs. O. supported her aged mother and three small children by work in a hosiery mill. The family came to the attention of a relief society because of the illness of the grandmother. She had been treated by a private doctor, and the bills resulting left the family without sufficient food.

The two kinds of illnesses found in especially large numbers were tuberculosis and childbirth. Four hundred and eighty-eight cases of tuberculosis were noted, and 247 cases of disability from pregnancy or childbirth. These two diseases accounted respectively for 18 and 10 per cent. of all the illnesses recorded.

It was tuberculosis, the "captain of the men of death," which incapacitated Mr. M. for work for three months, and made it necessary for him to obtain help from a relief society. When he was able to work he was a laborer earning \$15.00 a week. Besides his wife, his family was made up of a girl of five and a boy of two. A State tuberculosis sanitarium admitted Mr. M. for treatment. Mrs. M. took in lodgers to cover the rent, but was unable to keep up because of her expected confinement. A doctor gave free medical care, relatives helped and material relief was given by the charitable society.

Mr. R., a laborer whose pay averaged \$18.00 a week, had a wife and a little boy twenty-two months old. He was stricken with tuberculosis, was sick and away from work for three months, at the end of which time he had recovered sufficiently to be able to go back to work. His wife was pregnant and a relief society was the main support of the family during his illness. The society was obliged to secure dispensary and hospital care for him, prenatal care for his wife through a dispensary, and a visiting nurse for her at the time of her confinement.

Certain of the cases pointed clearly to defects in community action for health or civic protection, for which individuals and the funds of private charity paid the price.

Mr. Y., a laborer in the early thirties earning \$16.00 a week, was stricken with typhoid, which more than almost any other disease, indicates a weak link in the chain of public health measures. A wife and five children, the oldest ten, the youngest two, were dependent on Mr. Y. He was sick nearly ten weeks, receiving free care in a hospital and later dispensary treatment. His wife was at first aided by friends, but was later obliged to leave her young family and go out to work, and also to obtain charitable help.

Other cases were significant of the fact that the lack of adequate methods of dealing with illness may cause not only hardship to individuals, but may endanger the health of the general public, as when wage earners continue at work with disease in an acute communicable stage.

Outside Philadelphia data on the full duration of the illness was obtained in 386 cases. Of these 43 per cent. had lasted more than six months, and 31 per cent. more than a year. The largest single group of illness lasting less than a year were those of between one and three months' duration. Considering the illnesses of the wage earners alone in the total group of families, 32 per cent. lasted more than six months, and 19 per cent. more than one year. Twenty-eight per cent. of the ill wage earners were ill between one and three months.

A considerable tendency was noticeable for the time out of work to be shorter than the period of illness. For instance, although 107 wage earners had illnesses lasting over a year, but fifty-four were out of work for this period; while seventy-eight were ill over six months, but forty-nine were away from work an equal period of time.

Methods of Family Finance During Illness.

The strain and stress through which these families passed is best shown by considering the ways in which they maintained themselves during illness, and the methods used were secured for the Philadelphia families.

In one hundred and sixty-three cases, the present or future resources of the family were drawn on in the shape of savings, credit, or insurance. Savings were used in forty-five families, but usually as the illness continued, in spite of cutting expenditures to the lowest point, they were exhausted and other aid became necessary. Health insurance, although it was carried in 101 families, was only paid in sixty-nine cases; five cases of accidents, and sixty-four of sickness.

In forty-nine cases, the families borrowed money, obtained credit at the store, pawned their furniture, or ran into debt and were left with heavy bills at the end of the illness.

Mr. P's illness was rheumatism, from which he was ill seven weeks. He was a laborer employed at a wage of about \$12.50 a week, and his family consisted of a wife and a baby girl. While he was at the hospital, they lived on a little money he had saved. Later they borrowed \$30.00 or \$40.00 from friends and received some help from a relief society. They owed two months' rent when Mr. P. returned to work. But even then he was able to work only three or four days a week, both because of his own health and because his own health and because his wife then fell sick and was not able to take care of the baby.

Mr. B. was a shoemaker, who received little more than \$10.00 a week to support his wife and six little children, the oldest but nine years old. He was ill with an acute sickness for four months, but out of work for only two weeks. To meet the expenses of his illness, the family "pawned almost everything they owned," and a relief society secured hospital care for Mr. B., and gave help to tide them over.

Not his own illness, but an attack of diphtheria, suffered by his youngest child, kept Mr. I. quarantined and stopped his wages for nearly six weeks. He was an iron moulder, earning \$15.00 a week or more, with a wife and two little girls of five and nine respectively. After the family had used up their small savings they borrowed money and were left at the end of the child's sickness with a doctor's bill of \$100.00 in addition.

As has been previously stated only one case was found in which the wage of an employee was continued during the whole of his illness, and one in which it was paid during part of the period of disability. In thirty-three other cases, however, the employer gave some help as a matter of charity. A number of cases of sickness were noted in which, though working conditions seemed to be the direct cause of the illnesses, the employer gave little or no help.

In seventy-six instances of the illness of the head of the family, the mother was obliged to go out to work. The situation where the mother was unable to work because of an expected child has already been discussed. It is equally unfortunate from a social point of view when the mother of young children is obliged to leave them without proper care and seek outside employment.

Mr. J., a laborer earning \$15.00 a week, was injured in an accident, suffering contusions of the hips and thighs. As the accident was not in the course of employment, it did not fall within the scope of the compensation law. Medical care through a dispensary was provided by the relief society. Mr. J. was away from work three months. During this time, the family obtained help from friends, and from a relief society, and Mrs. J. went to work to help support the family. She had three little children, the oldest four and the youngest one, and while she was at work the baby had convulsions and had to be taken to a hospital. There were 236 cases in which other wage earners continued work during illness of the head of the family. A case where the children's earnings proved insufficient follows:

All three of the C's contributed a share to the support of the little family. Mrs. C. and the fifteen-year-old earned \$8.00 and \$6.00 respectively in the mill and the fourteen-year-old made \$4.00 outside school hours. When Mrs. C. was disabled by a broken finger for over six weeks, the wages of the children became the main support of the family, and their standard of living was lowered in consequence. The income was so in-

adequate that the society was called upon to help with the rent and the other expenses.

Assistance from relatives was secured for 177 families, from friends for 99, from the church for 114. The proverbial generosity "of the poor to the poor" was revealed in the aid given by those who had barely enough for themselves and in the collections so often taken up among workers in the same shop.

Mr. F., a boilermaker earning \$15.00 a week, was ill for eight weeks with typhoid fever, which is, par excellence, the socially preventable disease. He had a private doctor and went to a hospital. He had some money saved and friends gave money toward the food and rent for his wife and little boy. A collection was also taken up among his fellow-workers.

Mr. B. was a bricklayer, whose wages averaged \$15.00 a week. He had a wife and five children, whose ages ranged from fifteen years to twenty months. He contracted rheumatism from exposure while at work, but received no aid from his employer. The main support of the family during this time came from a fraternal organization composed of persons of the same nationality as the B's.

Though benefits under Pennsylvania's compensation law are lower than in many states, one can but contrast its systematic provision with the suffering under individualistic methods revealed by the sickness cases.

Mr. P's foot was crushed while at work, which disabled him for six weeks. He was a laborer with a wife and one child. He received a weekly wage of \$13.00. Not understanding that he would receive benefits under the workmen's compensation law, he appealed to a charitable agency for help, but on account of the benefits to which the law entitled him, it was not necessary to give financial relief. The requirements of the law, moreover, insured him free treatment by the factory doctor.

This group of families brought to dependency by manifold causes, but chiefly because of a problem of illness, is not as a whole, very different from any group of ordinary wage earners' families. It is the group between the self-supporting and the totally dependent almshouse family; the group which had not been able to meet alone the emergency which has touched it. The "down and out pauper's family" is hard to find. Such families figure largely in our ideas and conversations about "dependency," but even in the almshouses where one might perhaps expect to find them, they are relatively few. The Old Age Pensions' Commission has made an intensive study of the inmates of our almshouses. Their conclusions confirm ours—the great majority of the dependent families today are simply those normal families who have not been able to weather the rising cost of living and increase their savings, and so, for a combination of reasons, have been resourceless when illness or the disability of old age dropped upon them. The Board of Public Charities states that "Persons in receipt of out-door relief for the most part are the deserving poor, or those who become destitute through old age or misfortune." There may always be a few individuals who will be chronic paupers, but dependency, as it is known today, can be in large measure eventually abolished. It is a social disease which is nine-tenths preventable; it is caused by maladjustments which should rightly be the concern of the new social order; disease is foremost among these causes, how then, can we prevent the disease wherever possible and adequately meet the losses from that portion which cannot be prevented?

Sidney and Beatrice Webb have very clearly summed up the hazards which are constantly at work, undermining independence, and recruiting new soldiers for the army of the destitute. They say:

"As a matter of fact, we find five well-trodden paths along one or the other of which the vast majority—we might almost say all—of the three or four millions have gone down into the morass of destitution. At least one-third of them are sick or prematurely broken down in strength, and would not be destitute but for their sickness or infirmity. Then we have the army of widows with young children on their hands, who have been suddenly plunged into destitution by the premature death of the breadwinner. Of the total, indeed, one-third are infants and

children, who are destitute not on account of any characteristic of their own, but merely because their parents are dead, or for one reason or other unable or unwilling to fulfil their parental obligations. A large contingent have fallen into destitution merely as the result of the infirmities of old age; whilst another large contingent are in the same condition plainly because of their imbecility, lunacy, or congenital feeble-mindedness. Finally, we have to recognize the able-bodied person whose destitution comes obviously from his prolonged inability—it may be incapacity or unwillingness—to find sufficient employment at a sufficient rate of pay to provide him and his dependents with the necessities of life. All these roads run in and out of each other, creating what we may accurately describe as a vicious circle round about the morass of destitution—parents are led more and more to neglect their children's needs if they have neither work nor wages; it is the neglected child which becomes the 'unemployable' man; the quite unnecessary, preventable sickness to which the wage earners are now exposed withdraws even the skilled industrious worker from his job, or deprives the wife and children of their bread-winner; whilst mental defectiveness complicates the problem by a subtle deterioration of the population as a whole. And the four millions in the morass are not permanently the same individuals. Some, let us hope, escape and rise, to reach again the firm ground of adequate self-support. Many—possibly four or five per cent.—died in the course of a year. Yet the total remains at pretty nearly the same figure. It is plain, therefore, that there is a constant recruitment. Every year sees two or three hundred thousand separate individuals—perhaps more—pressed down into the morass of destitution, along one or other of these roads, for the first time. This, it is clear, is what we have to prevent." (1)

It is to find methods of preventing this constant recruitment that is our problem. Poverty cannot easily be cured, but can rapidly be prevented, once the supply of these new recruits is cut off. Since sickness is more than any other single thing a forerunner of poverty, how then can we prevent sickness, and justly distribute the sickness burden?

No scheme of health insurance can be expected to cure existing poverty. Health insurance is not a "cure-all" for dependency which has been already created. Its purpose is to prevent employees from becoming dependent; to cut off a large proportion of those who constantly fall into the dependent group. Mr. McFadden, speaking before the National Fraternal Congress of America said: "Pauperism has been reduced by life insurance 33.1-3 per cent., and saves, through its forms, the nation in its effort to maintain the poor, about \$30,000,000 a year." (2)

(1) Sidney and Beatrice Webb, *The Prevention of Destitution*, pages 6-8.

(2) E. T. McFadden, *Proceedings National Fraternal Congress of America*, 1917, page 106.

In a special study made for the commission of 110 families now under the care of the Mothers' Assistance Fund in Lancaster and Lackawanna counties, 102 were found to have been self-supporting before the father was taken ill.

Of 1,200 families of dependent widows with children studied in 1916 by this same organization, it was found that before the illness which caused the death of the father, 947, or 79 per cent, of the families had been wholly self-supporting. Only 253, or 21 per cent., were in some way dependent, and but 15 per cent. were in receipt of what was termed "charity." During the illness of the father, the number in some way dependent upon outside resources increased to 36 per cent., and after the father's death it more than doubled placing 78 per cent. of the families in a group where self-support was impossible. Thus at the beginning of the illness almost four-fifths were independent; after the death of the father almost four-fifths were forced into the dependent group.

In the report of the Mothers' Assistant Fund, (1) it is stated that the two great causes of dependency in the families under their care are: (first) the untimely deaths of the fathers, due in large part to preventable accident and disease, and (second) the fathers inability to safeguard his family against the death hazard on account of low wages, and the lack of provision by the State of any form of social insurance.

On the whole, conditions in Pennsylvania correspond only too well to the description of Warren H. Pillsbury, of the California Industrial Accident Commission:

"The present method of handling illness of wage earners is as follows: The workman becoming ill, struggles to remain at work as long as possible to avoid loss of wages, and refuses to go to a physician until the last moment because of fear of expense, thus preventing treatment at the time it is most effective, the early stages of the illness. When finally obliged to leave work, the income of himself and his family is ended. His savings will seldom last for more than a week or two of idleness. He then becomes a charge upon relatives, friends, and public charity. Worry over his financial condition prolongs his illness. Inability to procure necessary medical and surgical appliances or to take proper rest or sanatorium treatment delays recovery. The children are taken from school prematurely and put to work without adequate preparation or allowed to go upon the streets. Eventually he may go to the country hospital for a long period of time, and his wife will be taken care of by the Associated Charities, or will undertake work beyond her strength and become ill. The employer has to break a new man into the work. The community, friends or relatives have to support the family, and the man is inefficiently and haphazardly taken care of because of lack of organized social endeavor to meet the problem presented." (2)

(1) Report of the Mother's Assistant Fund, 1918, page 38.

(2) Transactions of the Commonwealth Club of California, June, 1917, page 173.

PART II. SECTION II. TABLE I.
STATISTICS FROM PRODUCTION REPORTS PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY* 1914-1915-1916.

Industry	Number of Establishments	Average Days in Operation Per Year	Number of Wage Earners				Average Daily Wage			Composition of Wage Earning Population			
			Under Sixteen		Male		Total	Female	Per Cent	Male	Female	General Average	Per Cent
			Male	Female	Number	Per Cent							
Building and contracting ..	1914	2116	76	.....	51659	99	669	1	.....	52919	.....	22.28	66
	1915	2787	72	.....	49842	99	115	1	.....	49057	.....	2.71	28
	1916	2674	69	1	49270	99	32	.....	.....	49302	42.39	.....	28
Chemicals and Allied products	1914	785	155	75	36260	99	327	10	.....	33757	.....	2.23	21
	1915	762	152	71	29825	99	249	7	.....	32225	.....	1.96	28
	1916	773	155	72	34757	99	323	8	.....	27889	2.57	.....	26
Play glass and store products	1914	961	1517	683	66486	99	2877	5	.....	63362	.....	2.17	36
	1915	882	1506	528	57973	99	2858	4	.....	60671	.....	1.94	37
	1916	109	1511	543	60804	99	3353	9	.....	64282	2.52	.....	35
Clothing manufacture	1914	3271	3428	3826	23473	92	67463	63	.....	98641	.....	1.47	52
	1915	3423	3591	3444	29889	92	66385	69	.....	96474	.....	1.30	77
	1916	3258	3258	3084	26706	92	62588	71	.....	89044	2.39	.....	80
Food and kindred products	1914	2732	411	461	32252	74	11398	26	.....	43480	.....	1.92	78
	1915	2876	405	410	29782	75	10057	25	.....	35788	.....	1.98	74
	1916	2768	384	411	31172	75	10419	25	.....	32382	2.41	.....	74
Leather and rubber goods	1914	471	566	511	27492	80	6647	20	.....	4139	.....	1.75	75
	1915	435	480	480	26047	79	6038	21	.....	32675	.....	1.73	74
	1916	419	429	229	27826	79	7407	21	.....	35233	2.66	.....	75
Liquors and beverages	1914	669	14	1	11858	97	363	3	.....	12221	.....	2.88	88
	1915	614	21	.....	8996	93	179	2	.....	9175	.....	3.20	87
	1916	562	22	2	9175	93	229	2	.....	9405	3.27	.....	87
Lumber and its manufacture	1914	1560	537	120	28864	95	1957	5	.....	40761	.....	1.99	86
	1915	1267	779	94	22728	97	1258	4	.....	33986	.....	1.99	82
	1916	1302	487	61	23261	96	1263	3	.....	34526	2.12	.....	83
Paper and printing industries	1914	2634	1234	749	40382	72	13815	28	.....	54197	.....	1.95	90
	1915	2600	1621	614	33326	75	11114	25	.....	44440	.....	2.12	89
	1916	1133	1513	487	33426	74	11637	26	.....	45063	2.53	.....	88
Textiles	1914	1951	3341	5853	62626	48	36253	52	.....	108878	.....	1.50	81
	1915	227	2691	4298	47614	46	55606	54	.....	103290	.....	1.52	80
	1916	916	2333	3443	48213	45	58109	55	.....	106327	2.15	.....	80
Laundries	1914	398	49	132	3767	32	3767	68	.....	11838	.....	1.53	91
	1915	338	70	74	3210	32	6452	67	.....	96629	.....	1.54	91
	1916	322	31	56	2717	28	6821	72	.....	9538	2.61	.....	90
Metal and metal products	1914	3151	2164	393	395503	97	19611	3	.....	406114	.....	2.54	66
	1915	332	1889	463	360069	98	7313	2	.....	367332	.....	2.48	63
	1916	3011	1402	273	470813	97	16156	3	.....	480999	2.94	.....	60
Mines and quarries	1914	237	70	3	15063	99	66	4	.....	15134	.....	1.72	50
	1915	1232	1591	1	333113	96	57	1	.....	339236	.....	2.50	35
	1916	1188	57	1	339553	99	56	.....	.....	339614	2.79	.....	34

[illegible]

• The 1915 and 1916 figures were supplied by the Department from unpublished material. The 1914 figures were taken from the Production report, 1914.

PART II. SECTION II. TABLE II.

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE, PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING GROUPS 1914. (1).

Name of Industry	Average Annual Wage, All Males	Average Annual Wage, All Females	Average Annual Wage, Males Under 16	Average Annual Wage, Females Under 16	Average Annual Wage, Office Force and Sal- aried Help
Horticultural and floricultural products	\$602	\$425	\$157	\$100	\$936
Engineering and laboratory service	323	540	50	....	1,343
Building trades	621	448	141	100	1,252
Chemicals and allied products	797	362	137	198	1,330
Clay, glass and stone products	625	338	237	193	1,336
Clothing manufactures	688	338	211	178	867
Food and kindred products .	712	303	222	193	1,088
Leather and rubber goods ..	679	277	247	228	1,397
Liquors and beverages	1,002	165	157	200	1,695
Lumber and its remanufacture	627	336	208	155	1,178

PART II. SECTION II. TABLE II.—Continued.

Name of Industry	Average Annual Wage, All Males	Average Annual Wage, All Females	Average Annual Wage, Males Under 16	Average Annual Wage, Females Under 16	Average Annual Wage, Office Force and Sal- aried Help
Paper and paper products ..	716	320	213	191	1,383
Printing trades	865	389	178	186	1,042
Textiles	810	332	212	189	1,282
Miscellaneous products	719	337	288	216	1,409
Laundries	736	341	206	215	865
Metals and metal products ..	776	358	257	233	1,265
Mines and Quarries	469	378	374	285	1,102
Tobacco and its products ...	512	311	205	185	1,039
Total	\$720	\$335	\$224	\$191	\$1,207
20,571 establishments.					

(1) Compiled from production report of the Department of Labor and Industry for 1914, pp. 90-91.

Part II—Section II.
TABLE III.
WAGES IN WAGE-GROUPS. IMPORTANT PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIES, 1915.

	Building and contracting.		Textiles.		Metals and metal products (Raw material).		Metals and metal products (Finished products).		Anthracite Coal.		Bituminous Coal.		Total.	
	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Under \$5	1,968	3.6	2,474	5.5	1,331	1.1	3,742	1.4	2,121	1.5	2,261	1.8	13,897	1.9
Female	49	27.4	7,998	14.2	33	11.5	1,092	12.2	....	....	....	....	9,172	14.1
\$5 to \$9.99	5,335	9.8	12,259	27.2	8,963	7.5	35,166	13.6	26,898	19.6	7,898	6.3	96,519	13.0
Female	88	49.2	36,227	64.1	134	46.7	5,986	73.6	....	....	....	....	41,435	65.2
\$10 to \$11.99	9,125	17.2	7,892	17.5	17,197	14.5	38,958	15.1	19,723	14.3	9,137	7.3	102,032	13.8
Female	21	11.7	4,815	8.6	9	3.1	632	7.8	....	....	....	....	5,597	8.5
\$12 to \$14.99	12,468	23.2	10,306	22.8	34,690	29.1	59,372	23.0	38,525	27.9	35,455	28.2	190,816	25.7
Female	11	6.1	6,394	11.3	7	2.4	327	4.0	....	....	....	....	6,739	10.3
\$15 to \$17.99	6,193	11.5	6,865	15.2	24,452	20.5	48,949	18.9	24,307	17.6	40,266	32.0	151,021	20.5
Female	6	3.4	811	1.4	102	35.5	60	0.7	....	....	....	....	979	1.5
\$18 to \$19.99	4,874	9.4	2,334	5.2	9,718	8.1	21,107	8.2	10,401	7.6	15,085	12.0	63,517	8.6
Female	3	1.7	92	0.2	....	....	24	0.3	....	....	....	....	119	0.2
\$20 to \$24.99	7,841	14.2	2,293	5.1	13,763	11.5	32,824	12.7	11,294	8.2	11,279	9.0	79,300	10.7
Female	1	0.6	70	0.1	1	0.4	11	0.1	....	....	....	....	83	0.1
\$25 and over	6,032	11.1	670	1.5	9,162	7.7	18,363	7.1	4,595	3.3	4,382	3.4	43,204	5.8
Female .....	....	....	59	0.1	1	0.4	5	*	....	....	....	....	65	0.1

* Less than 1.10 of one per cent.

APPENDIX TO THE

Part II—Section II.

TABLE IV.

COMPARATIVE WAGES—SURVEYS.

Family income per week.	Kensing- ton sur- vey.		Visiting Nurse Study		Sickness and De- pendency.		Working Women's Records.*	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Over \$20	143	23.4	147	33.5	644	75.3	425	92.1
\$20 to \$25	114	18.8	127	28.9	112	13.1	28	6.0
\$25 to \$30	80	13.3	79	18.2	51	5.9	9	1.9†
Over \$30	271	44.5	85	19.4	49	5.7	..	..
Total	608	100.0	438	100.0	856	100.0	462	100.0

* Based on wages of individual women; not families.

† "\$25 and over."

TABLE V. Part II—Section II.

PER CENT. OF INCREASE IN RETAIL PRICES IN DECEMBER, 1915, 1916 AND 1917, AND AUGUST, 1918, ABOVE THE PRICES IN DECEMBER, 1914.†

Philadelphia District: White Families.

Items of Expenditure.	Per cent. of increase in retail prices in December, 1915, 1916, and 1917, and in August, 1918, above the prices in December, 1914.			
	Dec. 1915.	Dec. 1916.	Dec. 1917.	Aug. 1918.
Clothing—				
Male	3.30	16.15	54.11	109.36
Female	3.94	15.90	49.12	106.73
Total	3.60	16.03	51.33	108.12
Furniture and furnishings,	6.94	19.87	49.84	105.76
Food .....	.34	18.92	54.41	68.09
Housing .....	.29*	.72*	2.60	9.69
Fuel and light .....	.61*	5.37	21.54	31.65
Miscellaneous	1.19	14.65	43.81	67.17
All items	1.19	14.65	43.81	67.17

* Decrease.

† Bureau of Labor Statistics Monthly Review, October, 1918.

Part II—Section II—Table VI-A.

PHYSICIANS' FEE SCHEDULE. (1)

Organization	Date of Adoption	Ordinary Office Visits	Ordinary House Visits	Hernia		Fractures (various kinds)	Amputations	Obstetrical Practice	
				Taxis	Operation			Ordinary Cases	Instru-mental Delivery
Fayette County Medical Society	Feb. 2, 1917	\$1.00	\$2.00 (2) 1.50 (3)	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$15.-25.	\$25.-100.
Uniontown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wayne County Medical Society	Feb. 1, 1917	1.00	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.	.....
.....	.....	1.50 (6)	1.00 (4)	.....	.....	\$10.00. (5)	\$10 (5)	15. (4)	15. (4)
.....	.....	1.50 (7)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery County Medical Society	1906	1.00-5. .50-5.	1.00-5.	3.25	20-100.	5.25.	20-150.	10-50.	15-50.
Berks County Medical Society	.....	1.00	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	15. (5)	.....
Bradford County Medical Society	May 9, 1917	.50-2.	1.00	5.00-10.	50-100.	5.00-75.	10-200.	10. (5)	15-100.
York County Medical Society	.....	.50-5.	1.00-5 (4)	.....	.....	.....	.....	15. (5)	.....
Lehigh County Medical Society	(4)	.75	1.00 (5)	5.00-20.	50-200.	5.50.	10-100.	15-25.	25-50.
Warren County Medical Society	Sept. 1, 1918	1.00	2.00 (5)	5.00 (5)	50. (5)	10.00. (5)	8. (5)	10.	15.
Snyder County Medical Society	July 1, 1916	.75	1.00 (5)	5.00	10-15.	30.00. (5)	100. (5)	15.	25. (5)
Bucks County Medical Society	Nov. 17, 1907	1.00	1.75-2.	5.00	50.	5.00-75.	10-100.	10.	15.
Clarion County Medical Society	.....	1.00 (9)	1.50 (4)	.....	.....	5.00-50.	5-100. (8)	10-15.	15. (5)
Butler County Medical Society	Nov. 1, 1917	1.00-2.	1.50 (5)	.....	.....	10.00-50.	10-75.	15. (4)	20. (5)
Adams County Medical Society	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00-25. (5)	.....	20. (5)	25. (5)
Mifflin County Medical Society	Apr. 9, 1914	.75-10. (8)	1.50-50. (4)	.....	.....	.....	.....	15-20.	.....
Lawrence County Medical Society	Oct. 30, 1918	1.00 (5)	2.00 (5)	.....	2-25. (10)	1.00-2. (12)	.....	15. (5)	.....
Somerset County Medical Society	July 16, 1918	1.00 (5)	1.50 (5)	10.00 (5)	\$0-200. (1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin County Medical Society	May 1917	.50-5. (9)	1.00 (4)	5.00-10.	75. (5)	5.00-150.	10-200.	20.	25-50.
Westmoreland County Medical Society	July 12, 1898	.50-10.	1.00 (5)	5.00-25.	50-250	2.00-100.	5-100.	10. (5)	5. (5)
Potter County Medical Society	.....	1.00 (5)	1.50 (4)	.....	.....	5.00-75.	10-200.	10.	15-500.
Schuylkill County Medical Society	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15. (8)	20. (8)
Delaware County Medical Society	(13)	1.00	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(1) Minimum.

(2) Initial.

(3) Subsequent.

(4) Extra rate per mile for distance calls.

(5) And up.

(6) Town call including medicine.

(7) Country call excluding medicine.

(8) Expenses extra.

(9) Excluding medicine.

(10) Minor operations.

(11) Major operations.

(12) For Surgical dressing in general.

(13) No fee scheduled.

APPENDIX TO THE

TABLE VI-B.
DENTAL FEE SCHEDULE.* (1)

By the hour	\$3-5	Plates	\$12-25
Amalgam filling	1-3	Bridge work	8-12
Gold	2-10	Gold plates (per	
Cement	1-2	tooth)	50-200

TABLE VI-B.—Continued.

Treatments	1-2	Removing pulp and	
Crowns	8-15	filling canals	3-10

*Dr. Alexander H. Reynolds, Secretary of State Board of Dental Examiners.
(1) "approximate."

TABLE VI-C.
NURSES' FEE SCHEDULES.

Source of Information.	Female nurses; ordinary cases.		Male nurses; ordinary cases.		Contagious and nervous diseases.		Assistance at operations.	One nurse with two patients.	Obstetric cases.
	Day	Week	Day	Week	Day	Week			
York Hospital, York	\$5	\$25	....	....	....	....	....	\$25 per week.	Do not take.
Robert Packer Hospital, Sayre .....	....	\$32	....	....	....	\$37	....	\$32 per week.	Do not take.
State Hospital, Scranton .....	....	\$25	....	\$35	....	\$30	\$5	\$28 per week.	\$28 per week.
Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh	\$4	\$28	\$5	\$35	....	\$35	\$5	\$30 per week.	.....
Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, .....	....	\$25	....	\$25	....	\$30	....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, .....	....	\$30	....	\$30	....	\$35	....	.....	.....

* None available.

TABLE VI-D.
HOSPITAL FEES.

Name of Hospital.	Ward Rate.	Private Room Rate.	Include.			Charge for use of operating room.
			Laundry.	Drugs.	Surgical Appliances.	
State Hospital, Scranton	\$2 per day.	\$3.50 to \$4.50 per day	Yes	Ordinary	Yes	\$5
Robert Packer Hospital, Sayre	\$2 per day; \$14 per week.	\$21 to \$42 per week	Yes	Yes	Yes	\$5 ward; \$10 private room.
York Hospital, York	\$1.50 per day; \$10.50 per week.	\$3 to \$5 per day	Yes	Yes	Yes	\$5 room; \$5 anaesthetic.
Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh	\$10 to \$12 per week	\$20 to \$75 per week	No	Yes	Yes	\$5 to \$10
Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia,	\$2 per day	\$3 to \$6 per day	No	Yes	No	\$5

TABLE VII.
EXPENDITURES FOR SICKNESS CARE.

Dollars.	Cost of Living Studies, United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.						Cost of Living Study, Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research.			
	Philadelphia.			Chester.			(1) Patent Medicines			
	Medical	Dental	Total	Medical	Dental	Total	Medical	Dental	Total	
None	7	89	4	....	14	....	4	127	2	76
Less than 6	16	42	8	10	15	7	52	59	35	153
6 to 10	25	23	22	7	1	4	28	22	25	22
11 to 25	49	23	45	9	6	10	76	37	74	11
26 to 50	60	11	59	11	3	13	77	9	85	8
51 to 100	26	3	42	1	1	4	17	5	30	....
101 to 150	4	1	6	1	....	1	3	....	6	....
151 to 200	3	....	4	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
201 to 225	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....
212.60 .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
252.00	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
312.00 .....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
413.00 .....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
450.00 .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
463.00 .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Total	192	192	192	40	40	40	260	260	260	260

(1) Included in "medical."

TABLE VIII.
COST OF STATE HOSPITALS FOR MINERS (1)

	Year ending May 31, 1912.	Year ending May 31, 1913.	Year ending May 31, 1914.	Year ending May 31, 1915.	Year ending May 31, 1916.
Number of hospitals	8	10	10	10	10
Receipts from patients and friends of patients,	\$27,735.92	\$36,364.99	\$46,912.10	\$54,071.86	\$64,553.01
From State	254,199.71	286,774.87	337,662.29	349,256.63	369,456.25
Expenditures	287,990.85	372,525.41	429,781.64	433,243.92	439,428.92
Total number of beds	646	791	789	855	821
Total number patients	8,481	11,043	12,143	14,567	14,451
Number free in-patients	7,559	9,688	10,552	12,150	12,617
Number partly free	380	256	640	1,175	.....
Total number days	187,303	227,895	262,371	261,688	280,785
Total cost free days	\$266,293.19	\$335,362.45	\$381,165.38	\$373,914.80	\$366,955.60

(1) Taken from reports of State Board of Public Charities.

TABLE IX.
STATISTICS OF HOSPITALS REPORTING TO STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES (1)

	Year ending May 31, 1912.	Year ending May 31, 1913.	Year ending May 31, 1914.	Year ending May 31, 1915.	Year ending May 31, 1916.
Number of Hospitals covered	169*	166†	162‡	169‡	175
Total received for maintenance	\$6,555,562.52	\$7,204,611.49	\$7,186,453.37	\$6,964,112.57	\$7,306,726.42
From patients and friends of patients	2,203,891.71	2,727,091.20	2,900,744.11	2,929,314.58	3,268,287.16
From the State	1,977,400.73	2,172,727.03	2,304,890.14	2,362,308.50	2,319,688.96
From donations	370,764.08	414,499.84	270,048.60	118,519.01	.....
Total expenses	6,586,819.38	7,195,031.66	7,414,594.90	7,418,244.88	7,937,055.10
Total deficit	665,505.97	2,012,572	2,136,996	2,128,767	1,627,346
Number hospitals having deficit	103	68	85	130	102
Total deficit	665,505.97	\$203,456.85	\$436,814.51	\$622,516.60	\$734,486.49
Total number of beds	15,244	15,547	.....	15,503	16,351
Total number in-patients treated	181,954	204,310	205,116	166,428	219,834
Number treated free	97,723	103,895	103,987	116,538	127,678
Numbers treated partly free	34,838	42,900	42,713	45,918	.....

(1) "State Hospital" not included after 1911.

* Sixteen of these received no State aid.

† Seventeen of these received no State aid.

‡ No information about number not receiving State aid.

TABLE IX.
STATISTICS OF SANITORIA REPORTING TO STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES

	Year ending May 31, 1912.	Year ending May 31, 1913.	Year ending May 31, 1914.	Year ending May 31, 1915.	Year ending May 31, 1916.
Number of Sanitoria covered	7	8	9	12	9
Total received for maintenance	\$256,255.20	\$275,377.96	\$338,886.50	\$333,449.09	\$235,342.38
From patients and friends of patients	99,343.66	106,434.05	90,404.00	98,230.25	42,531.34
From the State	38,111.90	45,120.44	41,655.60	49,377.39	50,500.00
From donations	54,865.09	74,874.02	142,225.91	2,677.70	.....
Total expenses	222,386.00	284,516.53	322,980.65	363,185.88	263,103.11
Number sanitoria having deficit	3	3	2	6	5
Fixed indebtedness .....	.....	\$13,000.00	\$27,000.00	\$27,000.00	\$27,000.00
Total number of beds for patients	471	552	616	498	481
Total number in-patients treated	1,637	1,865	2,033	1,867	1,098
Number treated free	479	759	1,093	970	649
Number treated partly free	831	1,908	431	800	.....
Total number free days	57,516	89,828	92,945	125,741	57,734
Number of dispensary patients	6,357	14,508	11,554	23,134	5,273
Received from dispensary patients	\$209.10	\$262.86	\$1,930.43	\$118.49	\$503.36

TABLE X.
STATISTICS OF HOSPITALS REPORTING TO STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

	Year ending May 31, 1912.	Year ending May 31, 1913.	Year ending May 31, 1914.	Year ending May 31, 1915.	Year ending May 31, 1916.
Total number free hospital days	1,918,000	2,012,572	2,136,996	2,128,767	1,627,346
Number of dispensary patients	408,009	797,958	677,572	852,204	868,171
Received from dispensary patients	\$9,471.71	\$67,015.74	\$67,439.71	\$64,738.34	\$83,727.81
Fixed indebtedness	4,372,220.90	4,620,754.34	4,522,304.51	4,482,520.35	4,546,549.52

TABLE XI.

CERTAIN STATISTICS OF HOSPITALS REPORTING TO
STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES FOR FISCAL YEARS
1916 AND 1917.

Item	Year ending May 31, 1916.	Year ending May 31, 1917.
Total receipts	\$7,306,726.42	\$8,708,846.37
Total expenditures	7,937,055.10	9,526,061.27
Apparent deficit	630,328.68	817,214.90
Number of free in-patients	127,678	154,216
Number of pay patients	92,156	92,773
Number of free days	1,627,346	1,580,728
Average per capita of patients ..	*1.98	*2.26

* Average not weighted by number of beds per hospital.

TABLE XII.

NUMBER OF CASES OF OUT-DOOR RELIEF IN ALMS-
HOUSE DISTRICTS AS REPORTED TO THE STATE
BOARD OF CHARITIES.

Cause of Destitution.	Year end- ing De- cember 31, 1912.	Year end- ing De- cember 31, 1913.	Year end- ing De- cember 31, 1914.	Year end- ing De- cember 31, 1915.	Year end- ing De- cember 31, 1916.
Old age or permanent					
disability	5,287	6,499	7,821	6,050	7,531
Per cent.	15.88	19.30	15.24	14.05	20.85
Temporary sickness or death,	15,414	15,455	19,863	15,367	17,092
Per cent.	46.27	45.90	38.71	35.70	47.33
Want of work	5,157	4,689	13,269	10,766	3,213
Per cent.	15.48	13.93	25.86	25.02	8.90
Desertion or absence of heads					
of families	5,635	5,256	7,334	7,682	5,877
Per cent.	16.91	15.61	14.30	17.66	16.22
Intemperance	997	1,110	2,178	2,398	1,692
Per cent.	2.99	3.30	4.25	5.57	4.68
Insanity, idiocy or feeble					
minded	247	665	668	772	713
Per cent.	2.47	1.96	1.30	1.79	1.97
Other			178		
Per cent.			0.34		
Total	33,311	33,672	52,311	43,035	36,118
Per cent.					100.00

PART II.

SECTION III.

ADEQUACY OF PRESENT METHODS OF CARE.

PHYSICIANS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The number of physicians in the State at the present time, because of the demands of the Army for medical service, is of course in no way representative of normal conditions.

According to the report of the Social Insurance Committee of the American Medical Association, however, there were in 1916, 11,502 legally qualified physicians in Pennsylvania, (1) or an average of one physician for each 729 persons. This corresponds fairly well to the standard of one physician for each 700 persons, considered adequate by the committee, but gives no idea of the unevenness of distribution. It is interesting to find that while Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Scranton have one physician for each 431.516; and 663 persons respectively. Hazleton and Shenandoah, both important mining communities, have 848 and 1,031 persons respectively, for each physician. The contrast between urban and rural communities is even more marked, for in the latter the number of persons per physi-

cian is 1,297 as compared with 524 in cities of 25,000 and over. Among the most important reasons for this are the economic conditions in the various communities, which determine their ability to offer fair or poor remuneration for medical work.

HOSPITAL FACILITIES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

From the medical directory issued annually by the American Medical Association, a list furnished to the Modern Hospital magazine, and the directory of the Board of Public Charities, the number of beds in public hospitals, special and general, in each county of the State was computed for the year 1916. This, of course, is an over-estimate of the facilities available to the average employe, for it includes a number of beds in private rooms, which are far beyond his means. No data is available, however, by which these can be deducted. There were a total of 20,118 beds in the public general hospitals of the State in 1916. Various classes of public special hospitals including those for epilepsy, tuberculosis, contagious diseases, cancer, maternity, surgical work, children's diseases, and eye and ear cases contained an additional 6,603 beds, and insane asylums contained 11,843. Exclusive of these asylums the total number of beds in public hospitals was 26,721, or 3.4 beds per 1,000 persons on the basis of the population of the State in 1910. On the basis of the estimated population in 1916 (8,522, 017) the number of beds per 1,000 population is 3.1. Either estimate is far below the five beds per 1,000 population which authorities tell us are necessary for adequate hospital accommodation.

Sixteen of the sixty-seven counties in Pennsylvania, some of them at considerable distances from better supplied areas, have no hospital beds whatever, and nine other counties have less than one per 1,000 persons. (1)

A division of the State into sections, as shown by the appended map, (2) illustrates the inadequacy of existing hospital facilities.

The nineteen counties included in Section I represent the bituminous coal region of Pennsylvania, and in 1916 produced 162,010,334 tons of coal, or more than 95 per cent. of the entire bituminous output of the State. This district with a population of 2,636,026 persons, or 34.38 per cent. of the total State population, has 8,276 hospital beds, or an average of 3.10 per 1,000 persons. More than two-thirds of these beds are located in Allegheny County, which has only 38.6 per cent. of the population of the entire district, and is not readily accessible to the most remote and most poorly equipped counties. Exclusive of Allegheny County, the average number of beds per 1,000 population for the district is only .14. Because of the highly industrial character of the population and the health and accident hazards involved in mining, this provision is shockingly inadequate. Two counties, nether of which is within easy reach of a well-supplied area, have no beds at all, and six have less than one bed per 1,000 persons.

Section II, the anthracite coal district, comprises eleven counties with a population of 1,132,035, or 14.76 per cent. of the total population of Pennsylvania. The 1916 coal production of these counties was 87,680,198 tons, or more than 98 per cent. of the anthracite output of the State. In this whole section there are only 1,872 beds, or 1.65 per 1,000 persons, and the distribution is still more uneven and unsatisfactory than in the bituminous district. Four of the eleven counties have no hospital beds, and are not accessible in adequately supplied districts.

Section III, which includes the northern and north central counties, thirteen in all, has an average of 2.72 beds per 1,000, or 1.792 for the population of 656,698. The distribution, exclusive of Erie County, which has almost one-third the total number of beds, is more even than in the anthracite and bituminous districts, although Cameron and Forest Counties are entirely lacking in hospital facilities. Forest lies next to Clarion County, one of the two bituminous counties which have no beds.

The twenty-three remaining counties of the State make up Section IV, which has 42.29 per cent. of the total State population. This section in comparison with the other three, stands slightly higher in the number of beds, having 12,545 for the population of 3,240, 353, or 3.87 per 1,000.

(1) Statistics Regarding the Medical Profession. Social Insurance Series, Pamphlet VII, American Medical Association.

(1) See Table II at end of this section

(2) See Table I at end of this section.

But, exclusive of Philadelphia County, with 9,659 beds, or 6.2 per 1,000, the average for the district is only .88, while eight counties have no beds at all. Of these eight counties, four, Union, Snyder, Juniata and Perry are adjacent. Perry is next to Cumberland, with an average of only .90 beds per 1,000, and south of Cumberland is Adams County, with no beds. Fulton, with no beds, joins Franklin with only 1.0 per 1,000, and Bedford, one of the bituminous counties with no hospital facilities.

This concentration of existing hospitals in the two large cities of the State is not surprising, and there is no evidence to show that these cities are over-supplied with hospital accommodations. The problem is not so much one of poor distribution as of inadequate supply.

But even if accommodations were adequate, it would not be possible to look with satisfaction on the hospital situation of the State. When the cost of ward beds is beyond the means of probably half the employes of the State; when in a single year, nearly 2,000,000 days of free hospital treatment are given and almost 900,000 persons patronize charity dispensaries, some change in method is called for which will make medical care available to the average employe as a matter of right, not charity.

MEDICAL CARE RECEIVED BY EMPLOYEES AND THEIR FAMILIES. (1)

The sickness surveys show a considerable number of sick persons who receive no medical attention at all, or receive it too late to prevent the illness from becoming serious. In Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania, 25.4 per cent. of the illnesses, including 49.9 per cent. of the persons sick but able to work, and 24.2 per cent. of those actually disabled, had no medical care. In the Philadelphia survey 21.7 per cent. of the 514 cases of illness were treated only by patent medicines and home remedies. In an additional 16.3 per cent. the kind of treatment was "unknown," and it is probable that the majority of these received no care. A physician had been consulted in only 60 per cent. of the total number of cases. Among the Kensington families, no care at all was received in 154 cases and home treatment or patent medicine only in an additional 144 cases, making a total of 14.9 per cent. of the 1,924 illnesses found in the survey.

The use of patent medicines, which is more fully discussed in the section on "The Cost of Medical Care," is a striking feature in every group. Of 348 girls in the study of Working Women who had expenditures for medical care, 39.9 had medicine only. Although 97.5 per cent. of the 1,360 cases of illness in the Visiting Nurse study were said to have had medical care, 11.4 per cent. of these had had only patent medicine. The nurses who made this study were impressed with the inadequate character of the care generally received.

In cases where medical care was reported, a private physician had most often been consulted. This was true in 86.6 per cent. of the treated illnesses in Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania, 48.9 per cent. of those in the Visiting Nurse group, 37.1 per cent. of those in Kensington, and 57.1 per cent. of the working women who had expenditures for medical care. In all except the Sickness and Dependency study, the use of the "district doctor," dispensary, hospital or convalescent home was infrequent, tuberculosis, accidents and mental diseases being the usual cause of institutional care. Nursing care was reported in less than 10 per cent. of the cases. This figure was highest in the Visiting Nurse Society study, where it was recorded for 11.1 per cent. of the cases under treatment.

About 10 per cent. of the nurses were described as "practical nurses."

The amount of free treatment cannot be accurately estimated, but there were many instances in which the fact of medical charity was beyond dispute. For instance in the Sickness and Dependency study, the Poor Boards' "district doctor" was called in 119 times and a dispensary was consulted 421 times. No doubt most of the 435 persons who went to a sanitarium and seventy-one who went to a convalescent home were also treated free of charge. (2)

Within the Visiting Nurse group, 37.8 per cent. of the nursing care was only partially paid for, and an additional 14.8 per cent. was given entirely free, while in the 324 cases treated by city doctors, "practical nurses," dispensaries, hospitals and convalescent homes, there were certainly many instances of medical charity.

A special study of maternity care in Pennsylvania would be highly desirable as certain facts on this subject which have been noted indicate that mothers too frequently fail to receive proper attention at this critical time. For instance the Federal Children's Bureau, in its study of infant mortality in Johnstown, states that 37.9 per cent. of the mothers of children born in 1911 in that city had only a midwife as attendant at the births of their babies, and 2.3 per cent. no attendant, or neighbors, relatives or friends. Out of 1,463 of these mothers, 401 took up all, and 626 others at least part, of their household duties in less than fourteen days after confinement. The infant death-rate was considerably lower in the cases having better attention and the longer period of rest. (1)

It is well known that every expectant mother requires special prenatal care and instruction to safeguard her own life and health and that of her child. Yet the Dispensary Aid Society of Pittsburgh reported that the district in which they carried on intensive child hygiene work during the year ending April 1, 1916, only ten out of 106 mothers had any prenatal care. (2)

The fact has been emphasized in connection with the Sickness and Dependency Study that the crisis of childbirth combined with the illness of the breadwinner, frequently exhausted family resources and required charitable aid. One or two cases were found in which the husband was obliged to stay at home from work and care for his wife because no other help was available.

The difficulties of the working mother, whose income stops just at the time she is most in need of it were often illustrated.

Mr. P. was a laborer, but his work was irregular, and his wife did washing to help support the five children. Olga, the oldest girl, was of working age but had never been able to work on account of tuberculosis, and during the time the relief society was interested in the family, she went to a State tuberculosis sanitarium, where she died. The record states that Mrs. P. "worked nearly up to the time of her confinement and as soon after as she could stand on her feet." She had no prenatal care.

MEDICAL CARE RECEIVED BY MINERS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

A special effort was made by the Commission to investigate the extent and nature of sickness care received by miners and their families. Although conditions vary widely, the following facts are generally true:

A great many companies, especially in the bituminous region, have organized systems of "contract practice" under which each employe pays a definite monthly sum, usually from \$1.00 to \$1.50 if he is married, and from fifty to seventy-five cents if he is single. These sums are paid by the employers to physicians who agree to care for illness among the miners and their families. Operations, maternity cases and long, serious illnesses are usually excluded from the list of ailments to be treated, and medicines, appliances, etc., are frequently charged for in addition. Although this practice seems to be proving satisfactory in some districts, it has been abandoned by practically all the anthracite operators and by two of the largest employers in the bituminous region. The objections to it seem to be the usual criticisms made of "contract" and "lodge" practice, with the additional complaint that in many cases too few doctors are employed. One company, for instance, had one doctor and one nurse to care for between 2,000 and 3,000 families living in nine different districts within a radius of several miles. As no records are kept by the doctors practicing under this contract system, it is

(1) Children's Bureau. "Infant Mortality. Results of a Field Study in Johnstown, Pa." Bureau Publication No. 9, pages 32, 33, 44, 45.

(2) In many of the above cases of course, more than one kind of medical care was used.

(2) Dispensary Aid Society, Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh. First Survey Report, page 52.

almost impossible to get any clear idea of the extent of their work.

The state maintains ten hospitals for miners' whose work is described in Part III, Section 1 of this report. In addition, a few companies, mostly in the anthracite district maintain private hospitals where their employees and sometimes members of their families, may receive practically free treatment. The foreign workers, as a rule, appreciate the advantages of hospital care more keenly than the Americans and take advantage of the opportunity to secure it to greater extent. In some instances, the location of the hospitals makes it practically impossible for members of the family, or even the family physician, to visit the patient, in which case hospital care is less often received.

Employees of the large number of operators who do not maintain the "contract system" depend upon lodge doctors and private practitioners for treatment. In many communities physicians make a specialty of this kind of practice and the care given is very good, especially among Hungarian and Slovic families who are noted for their scrupulousness about paying for treatment. In the Western Pennsylvania Survey, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company found that 85.4 per cent of the bituminous miners' illnesses, and 77.4 per cent of those among anthracite miners received medical care. This was attributed partially to the large number of accident cases included in the survey. The report states:

"It must not be inferred from the higher ratios of medical attendance shown for the three occupational classes (anthracite and bituminous miners and iron and steel workers) that these special groups are better able financially to provide private medical care for themselves." (1)

As a rule, maternity cases receive less frequent and poorer treatment than any others. Midwives, frequently untrained, are generally employed, instead of physicians. Nursing care is very seldom available, and little is being done to encourage the improvement in sanitation and health knowledge that would do so much to decrease the amount of sickness, particularly among young children. Attempts have been made by some insurance companies to provide nursing service for their industrial policy-holders, but as yet this is in no way adequate. One company employed before the war two nurses to care for about eight thousand policy-holders living in a district with a ten-mile radius.

The experience of one bituminous mining company employing about 2,000 men is interesting. In their "contract system" they have four physicians and a visiting nurse, as well as facilities for giving instruction in hygiene, prenatal and infant care. They consider that the cost of maintaining this care is more than met by the improvement in the health and efficiency of their employees. This seems to have been the experience of the mining companies generally, so far as accidents are concerned, for most of them carry their own compensation insurance and provide immediate and adequate care for industrial accident cases. The health conditions, especially among the families of these miners would seem to make imperative some similar provision for sickness care.

MEDICAL CARE IN ALMSHOUSES.

Figures supplied to the Commission by the Board of Public Charities give a fair idea of facilities for medical care in seventy-nine almshouses in the state. Thirty-two of these institutions, or 40 per cent contain no hospital facilities whatever, and there are such great differences between the so-called "hospitals" in the others that it is impossible to consider many of them adequate. Over half the institutions have no hospital equipment or it is described as "poor." Only twenty-five have nurses in attendance, although practically all have "matrons" and "attendants." In fifty-six cases, a physician is said to be in charge, but as this is very often known to be the County Doctor who can be called, it is doubtful whether many places have a resident physician. No records are available showing the number of almshouse inmates who are ill during the year, the number of visits made by the attending physicians or the nature or length of the illnesses. The fact that so little

is known by the Board of Public Charities which has charge of the seventy-nine institutions about the type of medical care given, is evidence of its casual and inadequate character.

EXISTING HEALTH INSURANCE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The carriers of health insurance at the present time in Pennsylvania may be roughly classified as commercial insurance companies, trade unions, fraternal orders, and establishment funds covering employees of individual establishments.

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANIES CARRYING HEALTH INSURANCE.

In the absence of any social organization by the state, certain commercial insurance companies have entered into competition with trade unions and mutual benefit societies to furnish the desired sickness insurance for wage earners. The reports from these companies are difficult to secure and do not classify their policy-holders so that the number of employees among them can be ascertained. The better paid, skilled employees may be able to pay for a fair amount of accident and sickness insurance, but the rates are prohibitive for the majority. It is only because the need for insurance is so widely felt and protection against sickness so necessary, that the business of these companies is growing. Most of them began by offering accident insurance, but the demand for sickness insurance became so great that this was included.

In the latest report of the Pennsylvania State Insurance Department, 1916, figures for sixteen Commercial insurance companies are given. These companies paid during that year, 4,924 claims for accidents and illnesses, amounting to \$84,725.59. (1)

The larger part of this, in all probability, went to employers and professional men, rather than to the rank and file of employees.

To appreciate the slight extent to which commercial insurance companies have developed a health insurance business among the employees of the state, a comparison may be made between the \$84,725.58 paid out for 4,924 health insurance and accident claims in 1916 by sixteen of these companies, with the business done by the three principal companies doing an industrial life insurance business. It will be found that the great majority of employees are insured in this way for sums of from \$100.00 to \$500.00, the premiums for which are paid weekly to agents making door-to-door collections. In the Kensington Survey, 77.4 per cent of the 3,198 persons covered and 53.3 per cent of the wage-earners, carried such insurance, practically all with the commercial companies. The sickness survey of Western Pennsylvania was made among such industrial policy-holders. This industrial life insurance is to guard against the dreaded Potter's Field and to provide for decent burial.

In 1916 these three companies, according to the annual report of the State Department of Insurance, issued 5,640,000 policies. The number of policies lapsing was nearly half as many, or 2,470,000. The total premiums paid these companies in 1916 amounted to \$256,000,000. They paid out \$78,000,000 in claims and their excess of income over expenditures was reported to be more than \$119,000,000.

Of these 5,640,000 policies 669,998 were issued in Pennsylvania for industrial life insurance. Premiums paid for these during the year amounted to \$22,526,043.05. More than twelve times as many policies were issued in the industrial branches as were issued in the "ordinary branches," although the amount of policies in the "ordinary branches" was 65 per cent of the amount of the industrial policies. The industrial policies which ceased to be in force during 1916 number over 400,000, leaving in force December 31, 1916 in the industrial branches of these three companies, 5,326,107 policies, amounting to \$678,956,915.00. More than 59,000 industrial policies had been settled during the year, the settlements amounting to almost \$7,000,000.00. (2)

The \$84,725.58 paid out by commercial companies for sickness and accident claims in Pennsylvania is small indeed in comparison with these sums. It is frequently estimated by advocates of compulsory health insurance that the aver-

(1) Sickness Survey of Principal Cities in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, page 37.

(1) See Table IV at end of section.

(2) See Tables V and VI at the end of this section.

age employe, for the same sum he now pays for burial insurance, could receive, under a properly organized system of universal health insurance, adequate protection against sickness as well as a modest funeral benefit.

The purpose of commercial insurance companies, from the standpoint of the directors and stockholders, is profit, and the social purpose is secondary. As a result there is much room for mismanagement in writing sickness insurance and common complaints that the contracts are narrow, and the settlements uncertain. Many companies insure only diseases which rarely occur and many of the most common are excluded; or the technical clauses modifying the agreement are so many that apparently more is promised than paid. At any rate it is too often true of this type of carrier that the insured fails to receive his benefit when he most needs it.

Mr. H. who was a barber with a wife and five children between five and fifteen years of age, fell ill with tuberculosis. During his illness the family expenses were met by the irregular earnings of his two oldest children, but it was also necessary to obtain some help from a relief society. Mr. H. is not known to have received any medical care at all. He was insured against sickness in a commercial company, and was entitled to sick benefits of \$10.00 a week for six weeks, but the company claimed that Mr. H. had chronic bronchitis, and had been ill with it when he took out his policy and they refused to pay any benefits.

Abuses to which health insurance by commercial companies has lent itself are indicated by the state law regulating such companies. (1)

The law expressly excludes "assessment associations," fraternal societies and establishment funds which non-commercial. But casualty companies insuring against sickness and accident are not allowed to issue policies until thirty days after their rates are filed with the Insurance Commissioner. All benefits payable and the dates at which the policy comes into force and expires are to be named. The minimum size of the printing is specified. All exceptions must be printed with the same prominence as the benefits, and any provisions for the reduction of benefits in certain cases, with greater prominence. The practices which these clauses are intended to prevent are obvious.

FRATERNALS CARRYING HEALTH INSURANCE.

By far the largest class of health insurance carriers in the state are the fraternal. Facts regarding health insurance carried by fraternal orders have been compiled from the report of the State Department of Insurance, (2) and from a study of sixty-eight of the most prominent and representative fraternal orders operating in Pennsylvania. Forty-three of these were maintaining sick benefit funds, about which detailed information was secured.

Each large fraternal order has a main or supreme law-making body to which all its locals must apply when desirous of amending a law. The local lodges are very independent, however, and are usually left free to regulate the details of administration.

There is marked similarity between these fraternal societies and the friendly societies of Great Britain which operate under the compulsory health insurance law established there in 1911, but unlike these friendly societies the membership of the fraternal in this country is not at all confined to the so-called working class. The Catholic orders in all probability are composed in large measure of wage earners, but as a general rule with the exception of these and certain of the foreign societies, unskilled and low paid workmen do not constitute any large part of the membership; for the most part the fraternal are made up of the skilled workmen and professional groups.

There are two general types into which the fraternal orders are divided—the social, or purely fraternal order, and the insurance fraternal. In the former, small irregular sick benefit provisions are made, largely by the local bodies,

with slight minimum requirements from the main order. In the latter, more explicit regulations for the sick benefit funds are enforced, but the sick benefit is a matter of secondary importance, for the real offering of the insurance fraternal is life insurance.

In all fraternal much "brotherly assistance" is rendered which cannot be reported in statistical tables, or prescribed in the laws. Much of this is done as a matter of charity. Some fraternal have established old-age pensions, and it is not unusual to find that large homes are maintained for the aged members and for orphaned children.

The fraternal are organized on a basis of nationality, religion, or general fraternal rites. The fraternal of various nationalities, Lithuanian, Ukrainian, Slavonic, exist in large numbers in the mining regions of the state, where the foreign element in the population is large.

There are usually many membership qualifications. As a usual thing the members are restricted to an age group of from sixteen to fifty years. Occasionally others are admitted as "honorary or social" members, but are not eligible to the sick or death benefits. In addition to the age restrictions, approximately half the fraternal require a medical examination and a certificate signed by a physician; in other cases the member himself swears that he is physically sound and not suffering from any chronic ailment. Many specific diseases, varying with the requirements of the different fraternal, exclude applicants from membership. In almost every case venereal diseases, tuberculosis and any chronic trouble are excluded as well as men working in occupations in which there are special health hazards; consequently the group covered by such insurance as the fraternal is restricted to those who are comparatively physically fit and not subject to recognized occupational hazards.

Weekly lodge dues are paid in most cases, although some few orders have quarterly or, as was found in one instance, yearly dues. These dues are generally divided into four parts—one portion goes to the main body, one to the maintenance expenses of the local lodge, one to the funeral benefit fund and one to the sick benefit fund. In the case of these fraternal which have centralized sick benefit funds of which there are very few, the sick benefit tax is paid by the local to the main body.

The eligibility to sick benefit depends first on the member's standing. If he is behind in his dues, he cannot receive his benefit. Second, if he has not belonged to the fraternal a certain length of time, he is not eligible. The probation period is usually either six months or a year. Third, his illness must be of sufficient length to cover the waiting period, usually one or two weeks. In other words, no benefit is paid until the man is sick two weeks, if the waiting period is one week—or sick three weeks, if the waiting period is two weeks. In only one case was it found that benefits were paid by the day. Other fraternal paid by the week, disregarding any fraction of a week. In an order where the waiting period is seven days, and a member is ill for but thirteen days, he receives nothing—if he is ill for twenty-seven days he receives two weeks' benefits.

Only three of the fraternal orders studied had sick benefits which were extended to the dependents of a lodge member. These were medical, not cash benefits, and in two instances were for maternity care only. Many fraternal give a funeral benefit on the death of a member's wife, and the system of funeral benefits is much more comprehensive than any system of sick benefits.

The possible sick benefits are of two kinds—cash and medical. Four-fifths of the lodges have cash benefits only. Three fraternal had regular "lodge doctors" in every local. Others reported that the matter of a physician rested entirely with the local bodies—in one case 50 per cent of these local bodies had their doctors—in another case 25 per cent—and so on. The doctor is hired on a par capita basis. He usually receives \$1.00 a year per member, and is then responsible for all illness except operations, maternity care, and certain "serious diseases" which vary in the different fraternal. In one instance an arrangement existed with a "lodge druggist" similar to the arrangement with the lodge doctor. Several lodges paid for nursing care upon occasion, but practically always as a matter of charity.

The prevailing cash benefit is \$5.00 a week for thirteen weeks in any given year, after a waiting period of one

(1) Public Laws of Pennsylvania, 1911. No. 667.

(2) According to two statutes of April 6, 1893, certain beneficial societies are required to report to the State Insurance Commissioner and their funds are exempted from state taxation. This does not apply to societies formed by churches or corporations to which only their members or employes can belong, or to secret beneficial societies not accepting the provisions of the act.

week. Some few fraternal have a graded scale, and pay benefits after thirteen weeks, occasionally for the duration of the illness. Two fraternal reported a scale of graded membership, according to the amount of sick benefit desired, and the occupation of the member. The largest weekly benefit was for \$10.00. This was paid for only ten weeks in one year, after a probation period of twelve months and a waiting period of seven days.

Long waiting periods and special qualifications as to age and physical ability are necessary in order to fix risks. One large fraternal order in Pennsylvania has recently centralized its Sick Benefit Fund in order to distribute more evenly the sickness burden. Before this centralization the cost per member in the local lodges varied from \$5.88 to \$6.08 according to the ages and number of members, and the general condition of the local. Now, with a centralized system, a flat rate of \$1.80 per year per member maintains the sick benefit fund and allows a surplus in the treasury as a guard against insolvency. In 1917, 938 members drew 4,613 weeks of sick benefits from this fund. This was about six per cent of the membership. The average duration of sickness was five weeks, but 184 of the 938 drew benefits for ten weeks, the maximum allowed in this fund. Of the many sicknesses of under two weeks' or over ten weeks' duration, we know nothing.

Isolating three of the sick benefit funds whose reports were fullest and whose waiting period was one week, we find that 830 out of 5,857 members were ill during one year, or approximately one out of every seven. The average length of the illness was five and a half weeks.

So far as wage-earners are concerned, this type of health insurance has several limitations. First, it reaches comparatively few in the wage-earning group. Second, it is bound by many restrictive rules; third, the benefits are usually inadequate, and seldom include medical care. Fourth, the lack of centralization and the age differences in the locals make the benefit funds often financially unsound.

TRADE UNION FUNDS CARRYING HEALTH INSURANCE.

Trade Union Sick Benefit Funds afford as a rule even less protection than the funds of the fraternal. In both types of insurance the sick benefit is secondary to the death benefit. For the most part the establishment of sick benefit funds is left entirely with the local unions, although nineteen of the international unions are known to have sick benefit systems. Based upon studies of union sick benefit funds in five industrial centers, made in 1917 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, it would seem that about one fourth of the local unions in existence have some scheme for the payment of sick benefits.

Practically all trade union funds limit the eligibility to sick benefits to members in good standing who have passed a probation period, usually of six months, and whose disability is not due to intemperance, debauchery, or other immoral conduct.

As a rule, the number of days of sickness which must elapse before the payment of cash benefits, is seven. In six of the large international unions it is fourteen. More than three-fourths of the funds studied provide a sick benefit of \$5.00 a week, payable, in the majority of the cases, for thirteen weeks in a single year. The following table shows the waiting period, the maximum benefit period, the amount of the weekly benefit given, and the average annual number of days of disability per member, in sixteen of the international funds. (1) These regulations are typical of all the existing trade union funds.

(1) Monthly Review, United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, August, 1917, page 29.

Waiting Period (Days)	Maximum Benefit Period (Days)	Weekly Benefit (in Dollars)	Average Annual Disability Days Per Mem- ber (All Dis- abilities)
7	78	\$12.00	4.5
7(1)	182	10.00	4.5
7	112	7.00	3.3
7	91	5.40*	(2)
7	700	5.00	(2)
7	91	5.00	3.7
7	91	5.00	(2)
7	91	5.00	3.5
7	42	5.00(3)	1.1
7	70	5.00	(2)
14	91	5.00	3.1
14	70	5.00	2.0
14	112	5.00	2.8
11	84	5.00	1.7
14	91	4.00	2.0
14	91	3.00	(2)

(1) No waiting period in cases of disability due to accidents.

(2) No record.

(3) Three dollars per week for female members.

* This organization is now paying a weekly benefit of \$7.60.

The average number of days of disability varied from 4.5 to 1.1, and in the majority of cases was about three days. It must be remembered in considering these figures that the group is a selected one, and that only disabilities for which benefits were paid are included. Of the many illnesses lasting less than the waiting period or more than the maximum time for which benefits are paid, we know nothing.

Very few of the funds furnish their disabled members with any medical care or supplies. Occasionally a union like the International Typographical Union, maintains a sanatorium for its sick members, but in almost all cases the fund limits its benefits to small cash payments.

ESTABLISHMENT FUNDS CARRYING HEALTH INSURANCE.

The most complete protection seems to be that provided by some of the funds maintained within individual factories or establishments. These are of several kinds:

1. Funds financed and managed entirely by the employees.
2. Funds managed by the employees, to which the employer makes occasional gifts.
3. Funds financed jointly by employer and employees, and managed jointly or controlled entirely by the employer.
4. Funds financed wholly by the employer.

In the last two types membership in the fund is frequently a compulsory condition of employment.

It has been impossible to make a thorough study of all establishment funds in the state, but the experience of five representative funds in Philadelphia for a period of from three to five years was examined, and figures covering twenty Pennsylvania funds were taken from the Establishment Fund Study made by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. According to this bureau, among the 671 establishments in the state employing more than 100 persons each, there were in December, 1916, seventy-two establishment funds.

The dues in these funds usually range between ten cents and a dollar per week, some funds having several membership classes in which both dues and benefits are graded according to the wage received. In many cases the employer's contribution takes the form of paying the cost of administration, including necessary salaries. In about one-half the funds studied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics the employers made contributions toward maintenance, but in two-thirds of the cases, this contribution was less than 50 per cent of the cost.

The "period before eligibility to benefits" is non-existent in some funds, but in others may be as long as three or four months, in order to exclude the casual employe and the malingerer. These long periods are often prescribed even in funds where membership is compulsory.

Benefits begin after waiting periods of from three days to a week, and usually consist only of cash benefits amounting to from \$3.00 to \$15.00 per week and payable for from five to thirteen weeks in each year. Some funds pay benefits at reduced rates from the end of the regular benefit period, during a longer specified period or as long as the illness lasts. Seventeen of the twenty Pennsylvania funds in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Study had the seven-day waiting period, which predominated among all the funds. Only three of the Pennsylvania funds, or 15 per cent and about 20 per cent of all the funds, supplied medical treatment. In all but some five per cent of the funds throughout the country, moreover, medical care as reported was confined to minor surgical operations, supplies and a single visit from a physician. The average weekly cash benefit paid by the Pennsylvania funds was \$8.32. Death benefits of from \$75.00 to \$500.00 are usually paid.

This type of insurance, as would naturally be expected, is most often found in the larger, more progressive establishments, especially the railroads, telephone companies, department stores, and steel mills. One large group of workers, the miners, seem to be almost entirely untouched by it, only one company having been found to be maintaining such a fund, and one other company having taken out a group policy with a commercial company.

The members of the employe's family are rarely if ever included in such a fund, although occasionally medical and nursing care supplied to them at reduced rates.

In comparison with trade union, fraternal, and commercial health insurance, the establishment fund gives more adequate and certain cash benefits and is more simple in administration. Its weakness is its usual lack of provision for medical care and its common restriction to employes in the better managed establishments.

Results of the survey show conclusively the limitations of existing health insurance facilities.

A study of the existing insurance shows that it is carried mainly by the wage-earners of the family, that insurance in fraternal is most popular, and that most of it provides only a small weekly cash benefit, medical treatment being seldom supplied.

The tendency to insure only wage-earners is illustrated by the fact that in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, while 40.6 per cent of the iron and steel employes and about 39 per cent of the anthracite and bituminous miners were insured, only 17 per cent of the bituminous miners' families were insured and 12 per cent of the anthracite miners' families.

In the Kensington Survey, while 34 per cent of the wage-earners were insured against "sickness and death," only 17.4 per cent of the total number of persons covered were protected in that way. Twelve dependents, as against ninety-two wage-earners, carried sickness insurance in the 893 Sickness and Dependency families.

An analysis of the benefits provided by health insurance in the Sickness and Dependency Study shows that a cash benefit of \$5.00, \$6.00 or \$7.00 a week was the usual return. The maximum period during which benefits were payable was between six and thirteen, and between thirteen and twenty-six weeks a year, in about an equal number of cases. Although the importance of adequate medical care in shortening the period of illness and improving health is universally recognized, medical benefits were provided by only a fifth of the policies. Except one establishment fund, which gave sanitarium treatment when needed; this took the form, in all cases, of medical treatment by the factory or "lodge" doctor.

The cost of insurance in this study was known in only thirty-one families. Although this number is too small for definite conclusions, it may be mentioned that in fifteen cases it was between ten and twenty-five cents a week, in nine, between twenty-five and fifty cents, and in five, between fifty and seventy-five cents. It would seem that by their unaided voluntary efforts, Pennsylvania employes are not at present able to purchase health insurance having adequate benefits.

Another serious limitation of health insurance as it exists in Pennsylvania to-day is found in the restrictive rules of many benefit societies, which often prevent the receipt of benefits in time of need. It is noteworthy that in the Sickness and Dependency Study, although some form of health insurance was carried in 101 families, only sixty-nine were in actual receipt of benefits. One woman was even refused benefits, though unable to work, because she went to the hospital to have her tubercular glands dressed, and was therefore "not confined to the house." Other and more legitimate reasons for refusal were arrears of dues, the initial waiting period, and the alleged existence of the disease at the time of joining the society.

Mr. B., a structural iron worker whose wage was \$5.00 a day but whose work was irregular, was ill and out of work for four months on account of sciatica. The family soon exhausted their own resources. They then received help from a national society and from a relief agency, which secured free hospital care for Mr. B. and aided in the support of the family. Mr. B. belonged to a fraternal sick benefit society, to which he paid \$10.00 a year, but he could obtain no benefits as he had fallen somewhat behind in dues.

In the study of the 110 Mothers' Assistance Fund Families, although there were thirty-two policies calling for health insurance during the father's illness, the benefits had been paid in but twenty cases. Because others were behind in their dues, or had excluded diseases, or had violated some rule of the insurance organization, benefits had been refused.

EXTENT OF HEALTH INSURANCE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Sickness surveys show that while a considerable minority of wage-earners have already turned to health insurance as a means of protection from the effects of sickness, it has developed least among those who need it most. They show also that existing health insurance pays but small benefits and is limited in usefulness by the many restrictive rules which have been discussed.

The percentage of persons protected by some form of health insurance was considerably higher in the Kensington and the Western Pennsylvania Surveys than in the other surveys.

In Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, 30.7 per cent of the males fifteen years of age and over were in receipt of some form of sick benefits. (1) In Pittsburgh the figures was 29.4 per cent. However, benefits paid under the Workmen's Compensation law as well as under voluntary health insurance are included in these figures. Since disability from accident was very prevalent among the Western Pennsylvania workmen, to find the real extent of health insurance a considerable deduction from these figures should in all probability be made. In the Kensington district of Philadelphia, however, no less than 34.0 per cent. of all the wage-earners covered carried some form of insurance against sickness.

In the study of Mothers' Association Fund Families 29 per cent of the fathers carried some form of health insurance, in the Visiting Nurse Study, 18 per cent of the families had this protection; in the Working Women's Study but 12 per cent of the women carried health insurance.

In contrast to the extent of insurance among ordinary groups of employes, is the fact that of the 893 Philadelphia families in the Sickness and Dependency Study, of which an extensive study was made in the previous section, only 11 per cent carried health insurance of any kind; only ninety-two of the wage-earners were insured, while by no means all of the persons insured actually received insurance benefits among the 418 charity illness cases studied by the Bureau of Social Research, insurance was found in only 19 per cent of the 300 about which the fact was ascertained. Moreover, health insurance was least often carried by the wage-earners having low incomes, who are most likely to need additional resources in time of illness. While the numbers involved are small, so that conclusions should be guarded, the difference is striking. In thirty-seven families with incomes of over \$15.00 a week, insurance was carried in eleven, or 30 per cent. In 179 receiving less than \$15.00 a week, insurance was carried in only

(1) Statistics for Western Pennsylvania alone are not given.

twenty-two, or 12 per cent. It has been pointed out in discussing sickness as a factor in destitution, that the majority of these families, containing a high proportion of young children and fewer wage-earners than the average, are living through the time when the strain on family expenses is heaviest and the fewest resources exist. In view of this fact and the small percentage of insurance among the low wage group, it can rightly be said that under present voluntary methods, those who most need health insurance are least likely to carry it.

The predominance of lodge and fraternal societies as the carriers of health insurance among employes was clear in each study. In Western Pennsylvania 52 per cent of the insurance was of that variety, in Pittsburgh alone, 53 per cent and in the Kensington Survey no less than 73 per cent. Sixty-seven of the 103 policies found in the 893 dependent families were with fraternal, and thirty-nine of fifty-four policies in the families studied by the Bureau of Social Research. In the Study of Working Women, forty out of forty-eight policies were with fraternal, and in the Mother's Assistance Fund Study over 50 per cent were held in these lodges. Doctors and employers in the mining districts reported that from 50 to 90 per cent of the miners were carrying fraternal health insurance. Besides this type of carrier, the number of trade union funds and other carriers found is insignificant.

Taking the figures found in the Western Pennsylvania Survey as the most representative for the state as a whole, we find that of the 685 cases in receipt of sick benefit, 365, or 52 per cent were being paid by fraternal societies or lodges. Establishment funds, or employers directly, were paying sick benefits in 11.4 per cent of the cases; commercial insurance companies in 8.0 per cent and trade unions in 8.6 per cent. Miscellaneous groups of other agencies, including Workmen's Compensation, provided for 20.5 per cent of the total number of persons in receipt of any kind of benefit. (1)

It can be concluded that not more than 30 per cent of the wage-earners carry any insurance protection against the sickness risk; that more than half the insurance carried is of the fraternal type; that trade union funds, commercial insurance companies, establishment funds and miscellaneous agencies account for the remaining half; that the insurance is carried by the better-paid and more highly skilled workmen, is seldom extended to dependents, and rarely affords either medical care or adequate cash benefits.

(1) Table VII at end of Section contrasts types of benefit received in the various surveys.

TABLE II.

HOSPITAL BED ACCOMMODATION.

County	Beds in Public Hospitals			Beds Per 1000 Popu- lation.
	General	Special	Total	
1. Adams	0	0	0	0
2. Allegheny	4859	1199	6058	5.9
3. Armstrong	24	0	24	.35
4. Beaver	171	141	312	3.9
5. Bedford	0	0	0	.0
6. Berks	360	910	1270	1.9
7. Blair	345	0	345	3.1
8. Bradford	155	0	155	2.8
9. Bucks	0	0	0	.0
10. Butler	55	0	55	.75
11. Cambria	257	419	676	4.6 (1.7)
12. Carbon	0	0	0	.0
13. Cameron	0	0	0	.0

HOSPITAL BED ACCOMMODATION.—Continued.

County	Beds in Public Hospitals			Beds Per 1000 Popu- lation.
	General	Special	Total	
14. Center	88	0	88	2.0
15. Chester	285	820	1105	2.6
16. Clarion	0	0	0	.0
17. Clinton	80	0	80	2.5
18. Columbia	110	0	110	2.2
19. Crawford	125	0	125	2.0
20. Cumberland	49	0	49	.90
21. Dauphin	171	1486	1657	4.8 (1.3)
22. Delaware	250	750	1000	2.1
23. Elk	40	0	40	1.1
24. Erie	440	87	527	4.5
25. Fayette	188	0	188	1.1
26. Forest	0	0	0	.0
27. Franklin	60	1040	1100	1.3 (1.0)
28. Fulton	0	0	0	.0
29. Greene	20	0	20	.69
30. Huntingdon	52	0	52	1.3
31. Indiana	50	0	50	.75
32. Jefferson	110	0	110	1.7
33. Juniata	0	0	0	.0
34. Lackawanna	453	68	521	2.07
35. Lancaster	710	0	710	4.2
36. Lawrence	143	0	143	2.0
37. Lebanon	100	0	100	1.6
38. Lehigh	227	1000	1227	1.0
39. Luzerne	639	33	672	1.9
40. Lycoming	214	0	214	2.6
41. McKean	179	37	216	4.5
42. Mercer	79	0	79	1.0
43. Mifflin	44	0	44	1.6
44. Montgomery	261	2730	2991	1.5
45. Montour	75	1450	1525	5.04
46. Monroe	30	0	30	1.3
47. Northampton	215	0	215	1.7
48. Northumberland	112	0	112	1.0
49. Perry	0	0	0	.0
50. Philadelphia	6857	2802	9659	6.2
51. Pike	0	0	0	.0
52. Potter	41	0	41	1.3
53. Schuylkill	363	0	363	1.7
54. Snyder	0	0	0	.0
55. Somerset	40	0	40	.59
56. Sullivan	0	0	0	.0
57. Susquehanna	19	0	19	.50
58. Tioga	45	0	45	1.05
59. Union	0	0	0	.0
60. Venango	90	1692	1782	1.7
61. Warren	171	1282	1453	4.3
62. Washington	228	0	228	1.6
63. Wayne	0	500	500	.0
64. Westmoreland	195	0	195	.84
65. Wyoming	0	0	0	.0
66. York	124	0	124	.91
67. Clearfield	120	0	120	1.2
Total	20118	18446	38564	3.4

"Special" and "Total" include state insane hospitals. Insane hospitals are not included in "number beds per 1,000 population." Figures in parenthesis indicate number of beds per 1,000 exclusive of state Tuberculosis Sanatoria. If we consider the population of Pennsylvania in 1918 as 8,991,175, number of beds taken from 1917-18 directors we may consider the present number per 1,000 population as 2.9. Total hospital beds not including insane—26,721.

TABLE VI. SECTION III.
KINDS OF MEDICAL CARE RECEIVED IN SICKNESS
CASES COVERED BY VARIOUS PENNSYLVANIA SICK-
NESS SURVEYS. (1)

Kind of Treatment	Western Pennsylv- Survey (2)	Pitts- burgh Survey	Philadel- phia Survey	Kensing- ton Survey	Sickness and De- pendency Study
Unknown			93	48	29
None	1,366	452		154	24
Patent Medicines ..			23	28	
Home Treatment ..			89	116	
Private Physician ..	3,445	1,208	236	675	337
Hospital or Sanitar- ium	529	200	22	85	435
Dispensary or Clinic	59	9	48	58	421
Nurse (Visiting) ...	292	94		15	87
Midwife			3		13
Dentist				180	
District Doctor				9	119
Lodge Doctor				11	12
Convalescent Home .				15	71
Nurse, Other					9
Drug Store Doctor .				18	
Factory Doctor ...					13

(1) In some cases, more than one kind of medical care was received.

(2) White persons only.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF SICKNESS CLAIMS PAID BY
FRATERNAL AND COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANIES SUPERVISED BY THE STATE INSURANCE DE-
PARTMENT, 1916.

TABLE IV-A. SECTION III. ASSESSMENT SICK BENEFIT
AND ACCIDENT ASSOCIATIONS OF OTHER STATES
OPERATING IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Name of Company	Claims Paid, 1916	Amounts
Columbia Protective Association	121	\$1,388.09
Detroit Casualty Company	151	2,825.47
Fraternal Protective Association, Inc. .	729	27,000.62
Fidelity Health & Accident Insur. Co. .	153	3,066.71
Home Accident & Health Insurance Co.	12	164.32
Hoosier Casualty Co.	246	3,715.20
Interstate Business Men's Accident Asso.	3	10,500.00
Massachusetts Indemnity Co.	8	351.85
Masonic Mutual Accident Co.	184	5,040.69
National Benefit Association	2,447	15,213.02
National Accident Society	151	3,079.46
Royal Mutual Aid Beneficial Association	93	922.00
St. Lawrence Life Association	76	1,219.77
United States Indemnity Society	143	2,356.00
Union Casualty Co.	337	6,734.23
Wisconsin Casualty Association	70	1,548.16
	4,924	\$84,725.59

TABLE IV-B. FRATERNAL BENEFICIAL AND RELIEF
SOCIETIES OF PENNSYLVANIA

Name of Company	Claims Paid, 1916	Amounts
American Checkweight & Voluntary Re- lief Association	5	\$46.00
First Hungarian Reformed Sick Benefit Society		2,758.00
Fraternal Mystic Circle (Supreme Ruling)	208	6,469.52
German Roman Catholic Knights of St. George	3,182	71,533.50
Independent Order of Puritans	107	5,096.70
Lithuanian Alliance of America	406	8,919.11
Lithuanian Roman Catholic Alliance of America	126	4,560.50

TABLE IV-B.—Continued.

Name of Company	Claims Paid, 1916	Amounts
National Croatian Society of the United States of America	106	14,588.00
Slavonic Evangelical Union of America	20	451.96
Verhovay Aid Association	256	6,242.00
	4,416	\$119,665.29

TABLE IV-C. SECRET FRATERNAL BENEFICIAL SO-
CITIES

Name of Company	Claims Paid, 1916	Amounts
Educators' Beneficial Association	177	
Fort Pitt Mutual Life Insurance Co.	31	\$653.31
German Beneficial Union	367	9,658.00
The Grand Fraternity	129	3,228.78
Guild of the East	98	1,839.53
The Home Beneficial Society	9	151.00
Keystone Fraternal Union	35	1,010.33
National Fraternal League		4,964.70
National Home Guard	333	4,617.81
Royal Fellowship	3	37.00
Security Industrial Life & Benefit Asso. .	524	6,780.00
Standard Protective Society	6	47.40
Teachers' Protective Union	832	33,331.94
	2,544	\$66,319.80

TABLE IV-D. FRATERNAL, BENEFICIAL AND RELIEF
SOCIETIES OF OTHER STATES OPERATING IN PENN-
SYLVANIA.

Name of Company	Claims Paid, 1916	Amounts
Aid Association for Lutherans	6	\$231.00
American Insurance Union	110	2,500.12
The American Workmen	Not given for Pa.	
Benevolent Order of Egyptians	56	948.25
Brotherhood of American Yeomen	3	54.70
Brotherhood of All Railway Employees	46	1,221.21
Catholic Fraternal League	5	235.00
Catholic Relief & Beneficiary Asso.	75	2,316.00
The Columbian Circle	13	7,681.15
Columbia Fraternal Association	55	553.00
Court of Honor	447	12,116.38
Fraternal Benefit League	Not given for Pa.	
Fraternal Brotherhood (Supreme Lodge)	12	420.33
German Baptists Life Asso.	Not given for Pa.	
Grand Carniolian Slovenian	Not given for Pa.	
Catholic Union of U. S. A.	1	60.00
Independent Order of Foresters	*157	*3,441.31
Independent Workmen's Circle of Amer- ica	833	15,186.50
Jewish National Worker's Alliance of America	80	1,048.00
Loyal Mystic Legion of America	2	200.00
The Maccabees	Not given for Pa.	
Modern Brotherhood of America	Not given for Pa.	
Modern Order of Practorians	Not given for Pa.	
National Benevolent Society	5	81.10
National Fraternal Society of the Deaf	13	185.00
National Protective Union	510	15,233.66
North American Union	Not given for Pa.	

TABLE IV-D.—Continued.

Name of Company	Claims Paid, 1916	Amounts
Order of the Golden Seal	399	8,357.41
Order of United Commercial Travelers America	123	8,635.43
The Patricians	Not given for Pa.	
Royal Fraternal Association	Not given for Pa.	
South Slovenic Catholic Union	569	13,443.62
Slovenic Progressive Benefit Society ...	288	11,705.30
United Artisans	Not given for Pa.	
Slovenic National Benefit Society	1,769	39,837.00
Woman's Benefit Association of the Macabees	2	60.00
Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit Fund of U. S. A.	1,577	46,324.75
Travelers Protective Association of America	208	15,544.58
Workmen's Circle	617	14,196.00
United Insurance Society	9	180.00
	7,990	\$221,996.80

*Sickness and Funeral Claims in a Lump Sum.

TABLE IV-E. SUMMARY.

	Claims Paid, 1916	Amounts
Assessment Sick Benefit and Accident Associations of other States (16) ...	4,924	\$84,725.59
Fraternal, Beneficial and Relief Societies of Penna. 10	4,416	119,665.29
Secret Fraternal Beneficial Societies (13)	2,544	66,319.80
Fraternal, Beneficial and Relief Societies of other States 40 (f)	7,990	221,996.80
79 Societies. (ff). Totals	19,874	\$492,707.48

(f) Figures for 30 only.

(ff) Figures for 69 only.

TABLE V. CERTAIN STATISTICS OF PRINCIPAL COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANIES CARRYING INDUSTRIAL LIFE INSURANCE, PENNSYLVANIA, 1916.

	Name of Company			Total
	John Hancock	Metropolitan	Prudential	
No. of policies issued	552,873	2,516,062	2,574,537	5,643,472
No. of policies lapsed	261,546	1,059,903	1,149,373	2,470,822
Premiums—First year	2,198,195.80	10,585,770.89	6,429,697.59	19,213,664.28
Premiums—Renewals	28,649,018.40	114,675,546.83	93,560,493.90	236,885,059.13
Total premiums	30,847,214.20	125,261,317.72	99,990,191.40	256,098,723.41
Claims paid	3,981,707.91	39,058,657.99	29,739,979.40	78,780,345.30
Excess of income over expenditures	13,358,729.72	64,108,518.53	42,247,637.81	119,714,886.06

TABLE VI.

CERTAIN STATISTICS OF COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANIES CARRYING INDUSTRIAL LIFE INSURANCE SHOWING BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA DURING 1916. (1)

	John Hancock			Metropolitan			Prudential			Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
Policies Issued During Year											
Ordinary branch	3,322	\$5,681,751.00	24,076	\$38,267,106.00	26,696	\$31,263,675.00	54,094	\$65,212,562.00			
Industrial branch	57,538	13,439,767.00	202,646	28,908,611.00	409,814	58,354,765.00	669,998	100,703,083.00			
	60,860	\$19,121,438.00	226,722	\$57,175,717.00	436,610	\$89,618,440.00	724,092	\$165,915,645.00			
Policies Which Have Ceased to be in Force During Year											
Ordinary branch	1,621	\$3,022,808.00	11,432	\$10,677,440.00	12,046	\$13,093,402.00	24,999	\$26,793,650.00			
Industrial branch	39,464	7,692,033.00	115,739	18,527,943.00	251,244	35,964,887.00	406,447	62,184,863.00			
	40,985	\$10,714,841.00	127,171	\$29,205,383.00	263,290	\$49,058,289.00	431,446	\$88,978,513.00			
Losses and Claims on Policies Settled During Year in Full											
Ordinary branch	191	\$516,275.00	1,851	\$1,519,333.83	1,573	\$1,722,820.84	3,615	\$3,748,429.67			
Industrial branch	4,068	624,502.00	22,768	2,790,272.46	32,911	3,538,226.26	59,747	6,953,000.92			
	4,259	1,140,777.20	24,619	4,309,606.29	34,484	\$5,261,047.10	63,362	\$10,711,430.59			
Total Policies in Force December 31, 1916											
Ordinary branch	20,627	\$39,605,469.00	158,757	\$157,445,787.00	180,518	\$196,474,561.00	359,902	\$393,555,817.00			
Industrial branch	341,275	58,803,980.00	1,886,278	241,830,811.00	3,098,554	378,322,124.00	5,326,107	678,956,915.00			
	361,902	\$98,409,449.00	2,045,035	\$399,276,598.00	3,279,072	\$574,796,685.00	5,686,009	\$1,072,482,732.00			
Premiums Collected During Year											
Ordinary branch		Not Given		\$5,035,845.28		\$5,423,032.00		Not Given			
Industrial branch		\$2,892,024.00		7,961,526.53		11,672,492.52		\$22,526,043.05			
		\$2,892,024.00		\$12,997,371.81		\$17,095,524.52		\$22,526,043.05			

(1) Forty-fourth Pennsylvania Life Insurance Report—1916, pages 438, 528, 798.

TABLE VII. KINDS OF HEALTH INSURANCE CARRIED ACCORDING TO PENNSYLVANIA SICKNESS SURVEYS.

Kinds of Insurance	Pennsylvania (1)		Pittsburgh(1)		Kensington Survey		Sickness and Dependency *		Bureau for Social Research	
	No. of Policies	Per Cent.	No. of Policies	Per Cent.	No. of Policies	Per Cent.	No. of Policies	Per Cent.	No. of Policies	Per Cent.
Lodges and fraternal societies	356	52.0	116	53.0	452	73.3	67	65.0	39	***
Trade Unions	59	8.6	23	10.5	50	8.2	9	8.7	5	
Establishment funds	78	11.4	37	16.9*	96	15.6	14	13.6	10	
Commercial companies	55	8.0	27	12.3	18	2.9	8	7.8	.....
Other	137	20.0	16	7.3	.....	.....	**5	4.8	.....
Total	685	100.0	219	100.00	616	100.0	103	100.0	54	

* Including all forms of assistance from employers.

** Kind unknown.

***Numbers too small to compute percentage.

x Figures for Philadelphia.

(1) Figures for males, fifteen years and over.

SECTION IV.

INFLUENCE OF WORKING CONDITIONS ON HEALTH

Dr. Alice Hamilton, of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, has written for the Commission a report on the principal Pennsylvania industries in which abnormal hazards to health are present. The value of this work from so authoritative a source can hardly be over-emphasized, especially as existing material on local conditions is very scant, and time and money for first-hand investigations are lacking.

In addition to this study, which deals with the relation between specific industrial processes and certain definitely recognized occupational diseases, other facts have been collected which show the influence that conditions of occupation may and often do have upon the general health of the workers. Aside from the dangers presented by industrial poisons, there are innumerable other factors connected often with the place of employment and the methods of work, but not necessarily inherent in the industrial process—among them, ventilation, sanitation, temperature, posture, illumination, fatigue—over which the employe has little if any control, but which affect him in varying degrees, according to the nature of his occupation and the surroundings in which he works and lives. "The wage-earner sells to his employer, not merely so much muscular energy, or mechanical ingenuity, but practically his whole existence during the working day. An over-crowded or badly ventilated workshop may exhaust his energies, sewer gas or poisonous material may undermine his health, a badly constructed plant or imperfect machinery may maim him or even cut short his days; coarsening surroundings may brutalize his life and degrade his character; yet, when he accepts employment, he tacitly undertakes to mind whatever machinery, use whatever materials, breathe whatever atmosphere, and endure whatever sights, sounds and smells, he may find in the employer's workshop, however inimical they may be to health and safety." (1)

"Aside from family ways of living and bad places to live in, there are many conditions of labor which reduce the health and weaken the resistance of the individual, making him susceptible to infection and making him and his descendants less likely and able to bring into the world and rear healthy, robust children. The true significance of many bad conditions of labor relates to the demoralization of the health, morals and social status of the individual and to home conditions from inadequate wages." (2)

The effects of many such harmful conditions of employment are not generally appreciated or understood. In the absence of any sudden or spectacular illness, the slow development of premature old age, blindness, rheumatism, and

degenerative diseases of the lungs, heart and kidneys may proceed without the attempt being made to seek their cause in the factory or workshop. In Pennsylvania, in 1916, of 58,703 deaths of persons of working age, between 20 and 70 years, 46,714, or 79.5 per cent. were from causes which, according to Dr. Emery R. Hayburst of the Ohio State Board of Health, "would not bear scrutiny as either timely or justifiable," and which in his study of Industrial Health Hazards in Ohio he considers to a certain extent indicative of the effects of occupation.

PENNSYLVANIA, 1916, DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERSONS BETWEEN 20 AND 70 YEARS OF AGE.

Cause of Deaths	Number of Deaths
Tetanus	55
Tuberculosis (total)	8641
Cancer	4791
Rheumatism	277
Anemia	359
Alcoholism	485
Nervous Diseases	5480
Organic Heart Disease	6399
Other Circulatory Diseases	1933
Lung Diseases (other than tuberculosis)	5536
Bright's Disease	5285
Skin Diseases	172
External Causes	6801

One-sixth of these deaths were due to diseases of the circulatory system, and one-eighth to organic heart disease alone. All diseases of the circulatory system, and particularly organic heart disease, are in the majority of cases preventable and worthy of investigation as to cause when found in persons below seventy years of age; and yet nearly one-third the total number of persons who died from these two causes in the state in 1916 were between twenty and fifty, and more than 60 per cent of them were under seventy years of age. Moreover, the increase in the state death rate from all causes between 1913 and 1916 was only 4.5 per cent, as compared with an increase of 10.5 per cent from organic heart disease. This disease is known to have a high rate among lead, iron and steel, tobacco and leather workers, of whom Pennsylvania has a very large number.

Both because of their own injurious effects and because of the encouragement which they afford to the growth of definite occupational diseases, a few of the more common health hazards in industry are being made the subject of investigation and attack by health departments and sanitarians. One of these is the problem of eye-strain, due to inadequate illumination, overwork or faulty posture.

(1) Beatrice and Sidney Webb, "Industrial Democracy," volume 11, page 354.

(2) The underlying Factors in the Spread of Tuberculosis—Dr. Albert P. Francine, 9th Annual Report of Commissioner of Health—Penna., 1914, page 147.

"I know of no one factor that affects the earning capacity of the laboring classes to such an extent as eyestrain." (1)

"The importance of adequate lighting in industrial establishments in obvious, as a matter of fact, especially where dangerous processes are carried on, as bearing on health in many ways, directly or indirectly; and as a condition of efficient work. On the health side, it is hardly necessary to point out that inefficient illumination entails risk, strain and ultimate danger to the sight, even apart from interference with work, that it tends to the neglect of cleanliness, and adds to the risk of working in poisonous materials.

"From the standpoint of health, faulty illumination soon exerts damaging effects upon vision, by reason of varying intensities of light which produce sharp contrasts, glares and shadows."

"Sewing, engraving and printing, textile work, and watch-making frequently induce excessive strain to eyes. Objects close by are seen only by muscular effort. The constant effort to maintain distinct vision causes fatigue of the muscles, spasm of the ciliary muscle and deficient convergence, from which result headache, defective vision, nervous exhaustion, and various neuroses. Eventually, under these deleterious influences, the eye passes into a condition of myopia or chronic nearsightedness, which is a distinct occupational disease due to eyestrain. This disease runs a progressive course, the vision gradually fails, the eye is exceedingly prone to acquire all kinds of inflammations, and total blindness often results." (2)

Industrial fatigue is another danger which has been especially noticeable in the war industries of Pennsylvania. After two years' experience with "speeding-up" devices and over-time work, the British Home Office issued in August 1916, a report on an investigation of industrial fatigue by physiological methods. The investigation covered two factories, one making surgical dressings and the other an engineering works, and concludes:

"Overtime invariably produces the lowest output, and this may be traced to fatigue. When once an individual has through labor during ordinary hours, reached a certain degree of fatigue, and proceeds to further labor (overtime) without taking the repose necessary to dissipate the fatigue already produced, this further labor has a greater physiological effect and exhausts the organism more than would a similar amount of labor performed when fatigue was absent. This is a well-known fact in physiology; it is also a matter of ordinary experience. It is of importance in the present connection because it indicates that overtime labor is more harmful to the worker than labor performed during ordinary hours. It is therefore physiologically extravagant."

"Overtime," however, is not the only cause of industrial fatigue which is so commonly observed, especially among boot and shoe, textile, cannery, iron and steel, tobacco and laundry workers, and which is the result of laborious work, long hours, piece-work, speeding up, monotony, constant standing, constant strain, chairs or stools without backs, faulty postures, jarring processes, pressing or holding objects against the body, eyestrain, loud noises, irregular hours for sleep, and the absence of work variation or periods of relaxation and recreation, which, in the case of women workers, means also rest rooms. Such fatigue not only reduces efficiency, but opens the way for the development of many chronic, degenerative diseases, especially among women, and increases the hazard of industrial accidents. "Fatigue delays work, diminishes output, spoils goods, causes accidents and sickness, keeps workers at home, and in all these ways is an obstacle to efficiency. How fatigue can be kept down to its lowest reasonable limit. How the working power of the individual can be maintained from day to day and from week to week and be made to yield a maximum output without detriment to itself and to others—constitutes one of the great industrial problems of the day." (3)

The smoke-laden atmosphere in which thousands of employees not only work but live is believed also to have a serious effect upon their health. The Mellon Institute of Industrial Research of the University of Pittsburgh, as the result of extensive research in the Pittsburgh district, states:

"It does not seem an exaggeration to say that more persons are devitalized, disabled and poisoned by the impurities contained in smoke-polluted air, then by the noxious ingredients in food and water. Not only do the solid and vaporous ingredients of smoke-begrimed air, the noxious compounds of carbon, sulphur, nitrogen, chlorine, and arsenic—irritate the sensitive membranes of the eyes, nose, throat and lungs, and thus aggravate or cause inflammatory diseases of these organs or produce collapse of their sensitive tissues, or increase their susceptibility to such specific diseases as bronchitis, pneumonia and subacute forms of phthisis; but the poisonous compounds also enter the gastro-intestinal tract and this causes nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and systemic poisoning."

"In Pittsburgh a recent investigation by Dr. W. C. White shows that pneumonia increases with the density of population or of poverty. In late years pneumonia has assumed a very acute and fatal form in Pittsburgh." (1)

Faulty posture and strain due to improperly arranged chairs, stools or machinery may be responsible for serious physical harm to the worker. The Journal of the American Medical Association contains an account of how Dr. Datta, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Relief Association found that a surprisingly large number of locomotive engineers were suffering from Sciatica of the right leg, due to sitting on their benches sidewise, with the weight of the body resting on the right hip, while subjected to constant jolting. When the ends of the benches were cut off to enable the men to sit squarely while facing forward, further cases ceased to develop. (2) A telephone company in Philadelphia had constant trouble with back-ache among its switchboard operators until it was discovered that by changing the form of the switchboards the injuriously long reaches could be eliminated. Sedentary workers and all those whose work involves repetition and close application are particularly exposed to this hazard.

Specific dangers to the health of a large group of women workers were brought out in an investigation made during the summer of 1918 by the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense, covering 100 factories and other establishments employing about 9,000 women in Pittsburgh. Five hotels and four cigar factories were included in the survey, which covered also a large number of plants engaged in the manufacture of war materials. Women were employed at a wide variety of operations, including office work, elevator operating, riveting, inspecting, assembling, operating power-machines, press feeding, wire stitching, etc. The wages paid for the different operations were recorded in 144 instances, and over 70 per cent of them were between \$5.00 and \$15.00 per week. While this cannot be taken as an exact indication of the proportion of employees to be found in this wage group, the number of women employed at the more skilled and more highly paid types of work did not exceed one-fourth the total number. In only two instances was a wage of \$25.00 per week or more mentioned and to thirty-three different groups of women less than \$10.00 per week was paid.

In addition to data on the general sanitation of the establishments visited, special facts were obtained for the Commission on the facilities for the protection of the health of the workers, the equipment for the treatment of the sick, and the extent to which sick benefit or establishment funds were being maintained. More than one-third of the places of employment were found to be deficient in ventilation, light or general cleanliness, more than half of them had inadequate toilet facilities, and over two-thirds had no rest rooms. Only twelve establishments had hospitals or infirmaries. 35 had first-aid equipment only, and thirty-seven had made no provision for medical care whatever.

(1) Dr. E. M. Alger, in an address before the Second National Conference on Industrial diseases, Atlantic City, June, 1912.

(2) Monthly Bulletin, Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, November, 1916, pages 5-6.

(3) United States Public Health Reports, Volume 33, No. 2, January 11, 1918, page 30.

(1) "Psychological Aspect of the Problem of Atmospheric Smoke Pollution," J. E. Wallace Wallin, Ph. D., Director of Psychological Clinic University of Pittsburgh.

(2) "The Occupational Diseases," W. G. Thompson, M. D., page 548.

Conditions in hotels, printing establishments and cigar factories were particularly bad, and in twenty-three cases the investigator advised against placing women with the concerns visited. In one large machine shop, women were required to repeatedly lift weights of forty or fifty pounds. Twenty-five pounds is set as the maximum weight which women should be required to repeatedly lift, by the Women in Industry Section of the United States Department of Labor. In another plant, a foreman testified that "the labor turnover was 100 per cent. Men and women were sick all the time, due to overwork and strain. Much of the work that was not heavy was continuous, affording no chance to rest fatigued or untrained muscles." In one hotel, the chamber maids were constantly ill with strained and aching backs because too few girls were employed to care for the rooms. The housekeeper in this place had been dismissed just prior to the investigator's visit, because she complained of immoral conditions. Dangers to morals were mentioned in every hotel and restaurant visited. In a number of establishments the work was described as sufficiently noisy to have an effect on hearing. In one factory it was the practice of the women to lick the labels placed on large numbers of products every day. In an egg-candling plant, the work was done entirely in a damp, dark cellar, and the manager stated that men employed at this kind of work almost invariably drink heavily.

Few of the dangers to health mentioned in this study were inherent in the nature of the work to be performed. Most of them could be attributed to a lack of knowledge of health principles on the part of the employer, or of realization that the health of his employes bore a significant relation to his own success.

Several investigations made by the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry reveal health hazards due to conditions of work which do not seem necessary to the carrying on of the particular process involved.

During the summer of 1918 the Division of Industrial Hygiene and Engineering made a study of the seven factories in the State engaged in making felt hats. (1) The chief health dangers found were the presence of nitrate of mercury particles and fumes in the air of the varnishing rooms; particles of fur and dust constantly flying about where fur was being sorted and cleaned; and steam and vapor in the sizing and dyeing rooms. All of these factors are dangerous in varying degrees to the health of the exposed workers, and could be corrected, in the opinion of the inspectors, by installing proper methods of ventilation, sweeping and cleaning. In several cases the floors were described as "filthy," and in some instances lack of drainage was responsible for several inches of water in which the men were obliged to stand while at work. "These health hazards are not myths * * * several of our largest insurance companies refuse to insure fur cutters, makers, starters and sizers at any premium, and workers in other departments are charged an extra heavy premium on ordinary policies." (2)

The principal investigation of health in relation to employment made by the Department in recent years deals with two groups of tobacco workers. Those employed in this industry in the State in 1914 numbered 37,000, and included a large proportion of women. In both groups studied certain physical defects due to occupation were found. The first investigation made in 1914 covered 111 factories and over 23,000 employes in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and elsewhere.

In most of the factories dirt, tobacco dust and poor ventilation were noticed. Many employes were undernourished, pale and stoop-shouldered. Dirty and decayed teeth were frequent. At least a part of the "tendency to ill health" was ascribed to the custom of "biting out" the ends of the cigars and licking the wrappers. But the most serious menace to health appeared to be the dust and waste which covered the floors and was stirred by "every movement of the workers." This was believed to be the source of the excessive death rate from tuberculosis found in the trade. Comparatively few children under sixteen were found, but these were in bad condition, pale, stooped and

overtired. The investigators felt that these younger employes were most susceptible to the adverse conditions noted, and that the employment of all persons under sixteen should be forbidden.

The second investigation, made in 1917 in co-operation with the University of Pennsylvania Clinic, covered a smaller number of workers, ninety-eight males and 302 females in seven factories, but gave somewhat more exact information on the relation between the occupation and the diseased conditions found. Congestion of the pharynx and of the lining of the eyelid were abnormally frequent, and were held to be "at least in some measure due to the dust and fumes of the tobacco." The wearing away of the teeth noticed was caused by "biting out" the ends of the cigars, the gritty material acting like emery dust on the teeth. Other disabilities resulting from the occupation were a large amount of constipation, caused by lack of exercise and faulty posture while at work, and many headaches which were accounted for by eye-strain among the packers and by poor ventilation in other departments.

The most complete evidence as to health conditions among iron and steel workers is contained in a study made in 1908 by Mr. John A. Fitch, who after ten months' of intensive investigation in the Pittsburgh district, felt that the industry contained hazards to health. These included dust, great noise, nervous strain, extreme heat, and the twelve-hour day. A fine dust is always present in the air of a steel-mill, which steel workers declare gives rise to throat troubles. Due to the noise of the mills, a slight deafness is common among the employes. The noise, the vibration of the machinery, tremendous physical strain in some cases, and in others great responsibility for dangerous machinery combined to make excessive demands on nervous energy. The extreme heat in which many men were obliged to work was also considered a special health hazard, while the twelve-hour day, Mr. Fitch believed, intensified all the other hazards and made the men "chronically tired."

It is worthy of note that the standard American text on industrial hygiene (1) devotes a chapter to the iron and steel industry among the "occupations involving exposure to conditions injurious to health." Sir Thomas Oliver, the English authority on industrial hygiene, reports that English iron and steel workers, though the eight-hour day is much more common there than in the United States, have a death-rate 37 per cent. above the standard for occupied males.

COAL MINING IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania produces practically all the anthracite and by far the largest portion of the bituminous coal mined in the United States and employs one-third the coal miners of the country. The number of employes in and about the mines in 1916 was 333,473 and the total coal produced amounted to 256,804,012 tons. Because of the tremendous part which coal mining plays in the industrial life of the state, it was decided to devote special attention to its effect on health.

Health hazards involved in coal mining are briefly discussed in Dr. Hamilton's study, special emphasis being laid on the high-death rate among miners from non-tuberculous diseases of the lungs. This fact is confirmed by the results of the Western Pennsylvania Survey, which, besides finding that the total sickness rate among miners was eight per cent higher than the general rate for white adult males, states that "It is probable that the true rate for miners' asthma involving disability for work is not less than 400 per 100,000 exposed among anthracite and not less than 175 per 100,000 among bituminous miners. These figures for anthracite and for bituminous miners measure within certain limits of error, the incidence of anthracosis among the coal miners in the two groups, asthma being the most prominent symptom to the lay mind at least, of that condition." (2)

Special permission was obtained from Dr. Emery R. Hayhurst, of the Ohio State Board of Health to quote from

(1) The results of this study were made available to the Commission by Dr. Francis D. Patterson, Chief of the Division.

(2) "Sanitary Standards for the Felt Hatting Industry," Special Report by New Jersey Dept of Labor, 1915, page 45.

(1) Kober and Hasson's 'Diseases of Occupation and Vocational Hygiene.'

(2) Sickness Survey of Principal Cities in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, page 53.

a study of health dangers among coal miners in Illinois which he made for the Illinois Health Insurance Commission during the summer of 1918. Extracts from this report follow, and show to a certain extent conditions in Pennsylvania coal mines:

THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH MINERS WORK.

"Coal Seams.—For convenience, coal seams, in mining parlance, are numbered upward from No. 1, or that at the lowest level (and therefore the earliest geologically) to that which constitutes the most recent deposit. Hence many seams are present in most districts, superimposed one above the other, often with hundreds of feet of rock strata separating them; but, because of upheavals, glacial action, erosions, etc., even the deepest seam, No. 1, may lie at the surface (or indeed be 'in the sky'—when there is, therefore, no coal to be found in that place). From a health point of view the particular seam has some significance as to whether (first) it is 'low coal,' thereby necessitating a great deal of kneeling at work; (second) whether it contains much sulphur and other impurities, especially tending to 'dust'; (third) whether the strata next above and below the coal are dust producing, and (fourth) whether mine gases are apt to be encountered. The same seam in different localities often varies, however, in these factors. In but a few instances in the state is more than one seam worked at a single mine. Working two seams means working at two or more levels unless seams are very close together.

"The work of the miner has gradually changed, through the introduction of machines and the use of powder, from that of pick work on the solid face of coal to that of breaking up large chunks of coal and loading them into the mine cars. Hence, workers 'at the face' have come to be called 'miners,' 'machine men,' 'loaders,' 'shot-firers,' etc., according to the nature of their duties. This is important to note since it means that many of the afflictions previously attributed to 'miners' have become relatively scarce or are no longer existent because of these changes in work methods.

"Blasting Substances.—Throughout the entire mining field, with the exception of long-wall mining, black powder is the explosive used.

"The time of use of blasting substances may constitute a serious menace to the health of coal miners. The principal point is whether 'shooting' is done during work hours so that the powder fumes and smoke are present during work hours.

"Mine Gases.—The gases encountered in coal mines are of three types—"natural" gas or methane, black damp or carbon dioxide, and white damp or carbon monoxide. Very exceptionally, hydrogen sulphide may be detected from old timbers, gob pile refuse and animal deposits.

"Of these three gases the one which the miner fears the most is methane (marsh gas, CH_4) because it is so easily exploded when lights come in contact with it. Methane gas is practically half the weight of air and hence tends to accumulate about the roof. It is especially to be feared in dry mines and in the vicinity of faults in the coal seam. Certain coal strata or seams are well known to be associated with it. For our purpose, however, it may be dismissed as it has a very limited, if any, influence upon health, at least in the amounts to which it accumulates in mines. It is the most common gas encountered in mines and is called 'natural gas' because it occurs naturally, i. e., comes out of the coal and rock strata. It is identified by the miner with his naked (carbide) lamp, which it causes to flame up brighter than usual and perhaps to pop in miniature explosions (the lighting of small pockets of gas). When seeking for minute traces of it the miner holds his lamp along the pockets in the roof. It has neither odor nor any sensible effect upon the human being.

"Black damp, or carbon dioxide, does not occur naturally in mines as a rule. There are some evidences that carbonaceous rock may disintegrate to an extent great enough to produce the gas, particularly if it is associated with sulphurous waters. In old mines, as in any deep pits, it accumulates because of the lack of ventilation and the tendency of this heavy gas to seek low levels. In poorly ventilated mines it accumulates to an extent to be noticeable upon the respiration, and more especially in the case of certain individuals suffering from acidosis from any cause

(heart, kidney, or arterial diseases in particular). This gas is nearly half again the weight of air and accumulates, at first, along the floor of entryways and rooms. Its usual origin in mines is from old workings which have been shut off from the general ventilation scheme of the mine but in which the brattices or stoppings are leaky and the gas comes up through the nooks and crevices of its own pressure. It is also especially to be feared in the case of mine fires, because the regular ventilation does not remove the products of combustion fast enough. It is the typical asphyxiating gas and usually gives plenty of warning that it is accumulating, in the way of increased breathing, easy fatigue, headache and a heightened or dusky color of the face. It affects the miner's lamps, causing them to smoke and the flame to become rather bluish. It readily affects bird life, so that the canary is sometimes used in its detection. Should anything happen to the ventilating fan or other ventilation apparatus, it accumulates rapidly in the mine, and necessitates withdrawal of the miners at once. When necessary to enter strata of this gas, helmets with oxygen tanks are used.

"White damp, or carbon monoxide, is of very rare occurrence in mines and is always an accidental affair. It occurs principally from incomplete combustion of powder explosions, when it may pervade a considerable area of the mine before it is thinned out by the forced ventilation. It also occurs in the case of fires, through incomplete combustion, and may leak into workings from fires which are sealed off in sections of the mine. Carbon monoxide is a gas slightly lighter than the air and, therefore, tends to accumulate in the upper half of the stratum of air, although it is quite evenly distributed if there is much moving to and fro, or agitation of the air by mine car trains. It is called 'white damp' apparently for two reasons: One, because it causes the flame of the miner's lamp to burn up more brightly, and secondly, because it is usually associated with a fine vapor, the remnants perhaps of powder smoke. In mines where shooting is done in work hours it often produces its characteristic symptoms which the miners call the 'thumps,' due to the type of headache experienced. Cases of acute poisonings leading to death rarely occur among miners. It is probable that chronic or low grade poisonings are frequent where shooting is allowed during work hours.

"The hygienist has but to witness the operation of gasoline motors in a mine either at the bottom of the hoisting shaft or in the main entries, to become suspicious of their effects upon the mine air, particularly at the bottom where a certain small percentage of miners must work all day. Motors running overly rich and discharging smoke and very perceptible gasoline exhaust fumes, were witnessed. There was no reason to be surprised at complaints of miners in regard to these features. It is probably but a question of time before all gasoline motors will be done away with in the few mines in which they are now found. The question of investment seems to be the chief reason for their continuance at the present time. The likelihood of carbon monoxide and other exhaust fumes, which in degrees of poisoning may amount to anything from the sudden acute cases to the slow chronic effects, are the chief dangers. Furthermore, smoke from defective motors is often so pronounced as to obstruct vision and noise is so loud, in the absence of mufflers, as to interfere with signals and perhaps cause some permanent interference with hearing from the reverberations which take place in the entryways. In the mines where they are used, the hoisting shaft constitutes the 'upcast' for the air current. Hence these motor fumes do not affect the workers at the face but they travel with the air current from the face to the foot of the hoisting shaft, always increasing in concentration, also in velocity of movement. Hence the workers who run the cars on and off the cages are the ones chiefly affected by the fumes.

"Temperature.—The temperature of a coal mine is quite constant throughout all seasons of the year, usually varying not more than ten degrees after proceeding a few hundred feet from the foot of a shaft. Even at the foot of the downcast the air brought in on a hot day is generally reduced in temperature through its passage down the wet and dripping shaft. After the air has traveled a few hundred feet it has gained the 'temperature of the mine,' which it holds more or less constantly until it is returned to the

upcast and out. Within the mine a number of factors tend to increase the temperature somewhat, such as the heat coming from the miner's bodies, from the animals, from the motor cars, from shooting, from the decomposition of timbers, etc.

"The temperature of mines vary, however, according to their depth. As a rule shallow mines are the coolest, due to the fact that they are usually wet mines, which, in turn, is due to their proximity to the ground waters which leak into them. In Illinois such mines run from fifty to sixty degrees in temperature. Mines which are from 300 to 600 feet deep have temperatures ranging from sixty to seventy degrees. Mines from 600 to 1,000 feet deep have temperatures which range from seventy to eighty degrees. Men working in the deeper mines often strip to the waist because of the effects of this higher temperature.

"Miners, therefore, as a group work under more admirable temperature conditions than practically any other class of workmen. In the hot seasons of the year they have a temperature which is cool, exhilarating and energizing and admirably adapted for the heavy work involved. In the frigid seasons their quarters are relatively nice and warm. When air-circulation is also satisfactory, ventilation conditions approach the ideal, except for one element, dust.

"Humidity.—The amount of water vapor in the air of coal mines varies directly according to the wet or dry condition of the mine. About the shafts it is probably near the point of saturation. Since evaporation is excessive at these points, however, the temperature is kept low and the total condition is therefore good for the type of active work performed. Within the interior of dry mines the dehydrating properties of the dry coal and coal dust are such as to render the air excessively dry. Dry air, itself, is irritating to the skin and mucous membranes and when combined with dust is apt to become much more so. This latter will depend upon whether activity is great enough to produce plenty of perspiration and secretion.

"Dust.—Because of the darkness and the lack of reflecting surfaces, one is easily misled as to the quantity of dust in the working atmosphere of a coal mine. In fact, one, at first, has the impression that there is very little. But, except where the coal dust is wet when mined, and this is very rarely the case, dust is present in large amounts, particularly in the work rooms, and about mining machines and also in the entries where rapidly moving mine trains keep it in the air. Naturally, in damp and dripping mines dust will be much reduced, but such conditions are usually limited to the passage ways rather than to the work rooms. Where mines are characterized by the dry type of work room, the chief defect in the working atmosphere is not a chemical one (of the amount of oxygen and carbon dioxide, or one of temperature extremes) but is this purely physical one of an excessive amount of dust particles.

"Where the rock, clay or earthy matter which occurs in connection with mining coal does not pulverize, it is of little health significance. Where, however, it tends to dust, its harmful characteristics are to be regarded as in proportion to its hardness or gritty character. For instance, sandstone and flint dusts are considered much more harmful than clay or soapstone dusts. Where irritating sulphur dusts occur with any frequency, this is to be considered, probably, the worst dust. Of the dangerous dusts in connection with coal mining, their harmful nature may be stated in descending order as follows; coal, clay, soapstone, shale, slate, sandstone, granite and sulphur.

"Absenteeism.—Absences from all causes were at ten per cent each day throughout the coal fields as a whole, with this percentage about doubled for a day or two following paydays, which occurred twice per month.

"An inquiry at the mines as to how much of the absenteeism was due to sickness failed to reveal any definite information. The usual replies were that 'there is no way of finding out,' 'they just want a day off,' 'most of the absences are due to drunkenness,' 'no records are kept nor has a practical way been devised for keeping such.' Certain large corporations were, however, beginning a study of this subject."

SUMMARY OF HEALTH HAZARDS IN MINES.

"For the principal operations in mines, the following may be given as a summary of the chief health hazards:

"Cagers.—These men push the cars on and off the hoisting shaft. They are doing active work. Those at the bottom are in a strong draft of moving air, since the hoisting shaft is usually the upcast for the air leaving the mine. Hence the entire mine air which is collected by the return entries constitutes their working and breathing atmosphere. It contains a certain amount of fine dust, practically imperceptible to the naked eye, which is the result of the activities within. Where the air contains smoke or gasoline motor fumes, these workers are especially concerned. Their work is laborious but, for selected men, not overly hazardous. They usually have little time for sitting around, so that the cool, damp, rapidly moving air should be no hazard.—Those men who work in the tipples at the top of the hoisting shaft are usually within buildings partially protected from the weather and high up in the air, where, however, the air within is loaded with coal dust of whatever dirt is brought out of the mine. A considerable number of laborers are employed about the foot of the hoisting shaft and the tippie, where they have the same hazards as just described.

"Drivers.—Using this term to include motormen, trip-riders and muledrivers, we find here processes concerned with more or less rapid transit through entryways, usually in strong drafts, and a considerable amount of dust produced from the coal carried and from the surroundings where these are not moist or wet. In addition, long rides seated on cars constitute a hazard for many. Consequently, the effects of cool, damp drafts have opportunity to be considerable. Boys or youths usually make up this class.

"Laborers.—Laborers are scattered about more or less all over the mine, depending upon the type of mine and the character of work. Their hazards are the same as those of the workers in whose vicinities they are, except that they are more apt to be changing from place to place; consequently, health hazards are less in duration, although more in number.

"Loaders.—Loaders work in the rooms, breaking up the coal and loading it into mine cars after machines and shootings have dislodged it from the face. They are subject to the total dust hazards of the mine, principally coal dust. Also, to the full extent of any bad ventilation or accumulation of black damp which may occur. Their work is laborious, all piece-work type and rather monotonous. They, however, have the advantage of considerable change in posture. When work is slack, or empty cars do not come frequently enough they are apt to sit around in cool damp places and thus expose themselves.

"Machine Men.—Probably the dustiest job in the mine is that carried on by the machine men. One of them is employed most of the time in shoveling back the fine dust (bug dust) created by the machine which is undercutting the coal seam and, many times, scouring the clay bottom or other substances beneath the seam. The shoveler works with his face about two feet from the dust heap and his exposure is inordinate. However, the other men in and about machines have but little less exposure, since the air of the work space is heavy with dust. Machine men are usually big, powerfully built individuals. About every ten to twenty minutes they are concerned in moving the machine along, which is very laborious and straining work. As with all men at the face, they have the same atmospheric hazards so far as ventilation is concerned.

"Miners.—In old days coal was mined directly off the face by pick, sledge, wedge and drill. With the introduction of powder, much of this slow, hand work disappeared. Miners are employed where machines are absent. After shooting down the coal more or less perfectly, they break it up with picks and sledges and load it into cars. The dust hazard for them is great and naturally is worse where other substances than pure coal are encountered in the course of their work. They have the same ventilation hazards as for all workers at the face. While their work is laborious, and all piece-work and rather monotonous, with considerable jar and vibrations from tools used, there is the advantage of a standard work day of eight hours which they very rarely ever exceed. Throughout the entire coal mining district the eight-hour day prevails and covers the vast majority of workers. Occasionally 'spurt' work prevails for both loaders and miners and others at the face. Here there is a shortage of mine cars and when a car is obtained, the

man or men concerned work strenuously for twenty minutes or so in filling it, then wait for the next 'empty' to come along. In most mines there is enough 'dead work' to keep them occupied in the interval, which may last upwards of a half-hour or so. In many instances, however, they sit around in the cool atmosphere with sweat-soaked clothing and perhaps lunch a bit from their buckets. Undue exposures and liability to chilling naturally occur.

"Shot-Firers.—In bigger mines a few men are employed toward the quitting hour of the day to shoot down the coal for the next day's work. The powder or shot has usually been placed for them with fuse attached, so that their duty consists of shooting off the 'shoots.' They are employed for a couple of hours and their chief hazard is work in powder smoke and incompletely combusted powder gasses which fill the sections of the mine during this procedure. They usually go from place to place in a logical order calculated to keep them in the freshest air, but the force of the explosions disarrange the ventilation to some extent during this process. Breathing of white damp (CO) as well as black damp (CO₂) constitutes their chief health hazard. Dust is naturally a bad feature also.

"Timbermen.—These workers are employed mostly at the breast of the mine in and about the rooms and the terminal entries, and have dust and ventilation hazards as their chief concern. Wet roadways and other places involve them probably more than others in the mine.

"Trappers.—Trappers are usually boys or youths, sometimes old men, who stay at switch junctions or at doors and save the time of mine train drivers or motormen by operating switches or opening doors. They usually have a manhole or niche in the wall where they may sit between activities. A bench is almost always provided for them. They are naturally in good draft, breathe the entryway dusts and, because of long workless intervals, are subject to the hazard of chilling. There is often some strain in connection with their work as when assisting in the steering of cars across rough and uncertain switches.

"Tippie Men.—The chief hazards of the workmen in the coal tippie are the breathing of an excessive amount of dust, mostly coal dust, which arises in connection with the dumping and screening and, perhaps, crushing of coal in the vicinity. While more or less within doors, tippies are usually not protected much against the low temperatures of winter, and being high in the air, are cold places to work. The weighmen are usually located in a part of the tippie more or less partitioned off the nearly always provided with some form of heating appliance in the winter time. There are always two of them, except in the smallest mines, one of whom is the company weighman and the other the check weighman who represents the miners.

"Track Men.—Track men move, or assist in moving, the railroad cars slowly along as the coal chutes fill them. Their work is, very dusty and they have full weather exposure. They assist somewhat, also, in shoving the lumps of coal about when they tend to flow over the top of the cars. Some of them, also, keep the ground clean.

"Hoisting Engineers.—Where steam hoists are used, investigations of engine rooms showed that the hoisting engineer often worked under an unusual temperature exposure (110 to 140 F.) While buildings for hoisting-engines varied at different mines, the engineer was usually placed between two steam engines with steam pipes under foot and perhaps overhead. To a large extent, windows were depended upon for ventilation. Of all the men at the mine, he is the one required to be the most mentally alert, since he must be constantly watching the indicators on the dials to keep informed of the height and speed of the rapidly moving cages loaded with coal or men, which cages he controls with his hand-levers. He must also be mindful or whistle or bell signals by which he starts his levers.

"Coal Washers.—In the present great demand for coal, coal washers have largely been allowed to stand idle. However, at a considerable number of mines this process is still carried on and requires the presence of some ten to twenty men. As the term implies, the screened coal is washed with water, which frees it from much impurity, particularly of sulphur deposits and the finer dusts. The atmosphere about all coal washers is exceedingly dusty, due, principally, to the crashing process preceding the washing. While the process is within enclosures, there is no special protection from cold weather. The men have frequent periods of in-

activity, and are, therefore, liable to chilling. Noise is also a marked feature.

"Housing Conditions.—The hygiene and sanitation of housing is important since it involves about one-third of the normal day for the worker and most of the time for his family. The typical mine town consists of rows of dingy houses, all built after one or two patterns, often located on hillsides, with rows of privies located often close to wells or draining toward the wells on the next street. Rarely any attempt at garbage collection exists. Often small ditches of water act as open sewers. Screens for the houses are usually provided by the occupant if present at all. Many mining towns are unincorporated. There is often no local health officer. The board of health consists of the mayor and two or more members of the council in the larger towns. In some places only the township supervisor arrangement prevails. Very often the health officer is not a physician and is entirely unskilled in matters of hygiene and sanitation. Very often he belongs to the old type of health officer, who lays great stress on garbage collection and ashes, and pays little attention to wells, outhouses, screening or milk supply."

According to the report of the Pennsylvania Department of Mines for 1916, "The mines of Illinois and Ohio cannot be compared with those of Pennsylvania for gas and dust." "During the past nineteen years the worst accidents have been due to gas and dust and could have been prevented by proper operation of the mines." In 1916, these two causes accounted for 8.74 per cent of the fatal accidents in bituminous mines and 8.65 per cent of those in anthracite mines. "Mining is now more difficult and hazardous than ever before. The miners are no longer the early type of trained British workers, but are largely agricultural laborers from Southern Europe, and recently negroes from the south are migrating to the Pittsburgh district in large numbers." "Moreover, housing conditions are generally poor. Little has been done to improve the houses built years ago, which in many cases are now most inconvenient and unsanitary."

"Greater attention is given to approved methods of mining, safety appliances, sanitary conditions and the general welfare of the miner while at work, but not so much to the home or social life of the community." (1)

Inquiries were made by the Commission of physicians practising in the anthracite and bituminous regions and of representative employers, to ascertain as far as possible general health conditions among miners and their families. The evidence gathered supports the finding of the Western Pennsylvania Survey. While the miners themselves do not seem to be a particularly unhealthy class of men, the high rate of non-tuberculous respiratory diseases among them probably raises their sickness rate slightly above that of the rest of the community. Among 1,208 families included in the report of the Mother's Assistance Fund for 1916, the death of the principal wage earner in 286 cases had been due to his occupation; although only 19 per cent of the total number of men had been miners, mining was responsible for 45 per cent of the deaths which were attributed to occupation. In a study of 110 families made for the Commission by the Mother's Assistance Fund in 1918, it was found that 91 per cent of the men were under forty years of age at the time of death, and that among seventy-three men who died in Lackawanna County, twenty-one had pneumonia, nine had tuberculosis, and ten were victims of industrial accidents.

Inquiry into conditions in the families of miners tells a far more striking story. Practically every physician consulted stated that the sickness rate, especially among children, was noticeably higher than among other families in the community. As it is necessary for the miners to live in the immediate vicinity of the mines, the occupation may be said to have as close a relation to the health of their families as to their own health. Insanitary, frequently filthy housing, the almost total absence of pre-natal or maternity care, the use of untrained midwives in confinement cases, the inaccessibility of many mining communities, the lack of facilities for public health education, have combined with the ignorance of the miners and their wives to produce a state of affairs that is often shocking. One physician practising in the bituminous district stated that the infant mortality among miners' children was fully 50

(1) Report of Department of Mines, 1916.

per cent higher than in the community as a whole. In fact, he considered it a question of the "survival of the fittest," and thought that the deaths of the weaker children might account for the comparative ruggedness of the adults!

Unfortunately the disregard for health which many mining companies showed when they built for their employees crowded rows of four-room houses, frequently full of the smoke and gas from the coke-ovens, and always without plumbing, is only too indicative of general housing conditions among wage-earners in many communities where industry is directly responsible for living conditions, and yet, "standards of health in industry cannot be effective unless decent living quarters are provided. Any benefit accruing from carefully equipped shops may be entirely dissipated by the workers' unwholesome environment in leisure hours—all investigation and experience tend to show a constant relationship between mortality, morbidity, and living conditions." (1) The extensive experiments made in industrial housing on a large scale by many employers during the war is a recognition of the importance of the problem and a step toward its solution.

Aside from the prevalence of health hazards in various occupations, another important feature in the relationship between work and disease is the problem of the worker himself. Some employees are very much more susceptible to certain hazards than others, so much so that hygiene as some industrial processes can possibly be made, still there are certain classes of persons who should not engage in them. While this is often settled by natural selection, such chance cannot always be relied upon, especially in the case of older workers who have been following hazardous occupations for years and who, although weakened, still endeavor to continue. An increasing number of employers are instituting physical examinations for applicants for employment as a means of meeting this difficulty. Among thirty-seven industrial plants in Pennsylvania studied by the United States Public Health Service in April and May, 1918, seventeen required applicants to submit to physical examination. In only four establishments, however, was the examination used as a basis for determining the exact nature of work to which the applicant should be assigned. In most cases, the examination was very superficial, communicable diseases and obvious defects being the only causes for rejection.

The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics has partially completed a study of forty years' experience of the "Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of America." This study covers approximately 47,000 persons of all ages engaged in over 100 different occupations. As the fund has no waiting period, the benefit periods are an accurate measure of sickness among the members. The data for the five years period, 1912 to 1916, has been compiled and made available for the use of the Commission, by Dr. Royal Meeker, Chief of the Bureau. As shown in Table I, the occupations have been classified into forty-two groups, within which the proportion of members ill per year ranged from 12.2 per cent for professional workers, including musicians, draftsmen, chemists, opticians, physicians, dentists, artists, writers, reporters, teachers, lawyers and nurses, to 31.40 per cent for miners. Ten of the forty-two occupational groups, miners, drivers, liquor manufacturing employees, "laborers," freight handlers, molders, tobacco and cigar workers, railway employees, tanners, and blacksmiths, had over 25 per cent of their members ill annually, and in only nine groups was the percentage less than 20 per cent; in 54 per cent of the occupations the reports showed that on an average from 20 per cent to 25 per cent of the members were ill each year.

The foregoing facts indicate that, aside from specific occupational diseases, serious health hazards exist in industry today and make industry in large measure responsible for illness among employees and their families. Great improvement could be made by the universal institution of proper methods of work and the standardization of working conditions. The Industrial Board of Pennsylvania has taken a step in this direction of establishing the lighting code of 1916, to regulate factory illumination. Following a two-

years' survey of the effect of industry on health, the Ohio State Board of Health declared that "until some direct incentive to improve factory sanitation is offered, little real progress can be hoped for." Any plan to raise health standards among wage earners must provide this much needed stimulus.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

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Pennsylvania is probably the most important industrial state in the Union. Certainly to the student of occupational diseases, it is much the most important. No state has so wide a variety of those industrial processes which carry with them danger to the workers either because of poison in the form of fumes, liquids, or dusts, or because of mechanically irritating dusts which injure the throat and lungs.

It would be impossible to describe in detail all the dangerous trades of Pennsylvania, impossible to more than mention those that are not classed as dangerous but that are known to have a sickness rate higher than the average for industry. Lead poisoning usually comes first in order, since it is considered by far the most important of the industrial poisons.

Lead Poisoning

A great deal of lead work is done in Pennsylvania. In the Pittsburgh region much molten lead is used in making machine parts and castings, plumbers' goods, in tempering steel, in manufacturing lead pipe, sheet lead and wire; lead compounds are used in enameling sanitary ware, and in grinding paint; white lead is corroded and oxides are roasted. The Philadelphia region has even larger white lead works and oxide roasters, and paint factories. Lead oxides are used in large quantities in the manufacture of storage batteries in Philadelphia, and the shipyards use great quantities of white lead and red lead paint. In several parts of the state, tile works use a lead glaze, and there are many brass foundries and factories in which lead poisoning occurs because of the presence of lead as an impurity in the brass. There are also factories in which molten lead is used, type metal, solder, babbitt. Rubber works use lead salts in compounding, small refineries work up lead scrap, dross, and lead refuse of all kinds.

No figures are available in Pennsylvania, or for that matter in any state, to show how much lead poisoning occurs in any of these industries. Studies made for the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics have provided us with information concerning the chief lead industries throughout the country and at the time they were made the Pennsylvania plants did not differ in any important respect from those in the other states included in the investigations, nor was there any reason to suppose that there was less lead poisoning in them than in those of other states. The publications of the Bureau show that in 1910-11 the white lead industry had a rate of about 18 per cent yearly of lead poisoning. In enamelling sanitary ware, the yearly rate in 1911 was 21.4 per cent and in glazing tiles the rate during the same year was 13.9 per cent. In the smelting and refining of lead there was a little over 22 per cent of lead poisoning in 1912. Making storage batteries caused lead poisoning in almost 18 per cent of all those employed in 1913.

Since these figures were compiled, certain of the lead industries in Pennsylvania, notably the making of white lead and of lead oxides and the making of storage batteries, have improved very greatly and undoubtedly have a much lower rate of poisoning now. Not so much improvement has taken place in other lead trades, indeed it is doubtful whether there is much less plumbism in the smaller refineries and in the establishments using solder and casting lead than there was before general attention was called to this kind of danger to workmen. The notoriously dangerous lead trades have been made much safer, the less dangerous ones have hardly changed at all, and hospital records that used to carry many cases from white lead works and storage battery works, get the greater number of their cases from among solderers, lead burners, type-founders and makers of tin cans.

(1) John A. Lapp, *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, January, 1919, Page 132.

Printers and painters are too numerous for any complete investigation concerning their rate of lead poisoning. Both are notoriously unhealthy lead trades, the latter much more so than the former. The printing trade has always had more than its share of ill health, but it is impossible to be sure just how much is due to the presence of lead and how much to the fact that it is an indoor trade involving little muscular effort and much nervous strain. In the course of an investigation made for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, it was found that out of 200 working printers, 100 in Chicago and 100 in Boston, had 18 or 19 per cent lead poisoning. It is not clearly defined lead poisoning, however, that causes most of the ill health among printers, rather the lead acts in lowering the resistance to tuberculosis and in encouraging the progress of the so-called "old age" or degenerative diseases, Bright's, heart disease, general arteriosclerosis. Of late years the printers have succeeded in lowering their tuberculosis rate and in adding to the average duration of life, but an increasingly large number are now suffering from old age diseases during the middle years of life.

The most severe and crippling forms of lead poisoning are found among painters, for this is a skilled industry and men do not drop it easily even if they know it is ruining their health. The examination of a hundred painters in Chicago in 1913 showed that no less than 59 of them were suffering from some form of plumbism. If the same proportion holds good among the 1,400 journeymen painters in the state of Pennsylvania, there must be some 8,000 whose health is somewhat impaired as a result of their work. Lead poisoned painters often have very serious forms of plumbism. Among 100 lead poisoned painters in Chicago, there were 42 cases of palsy, 9 cases of brain disease, 11 cases of impaired sight and 11 of general hardening of the arteries. Painters are exposed to other injurious substances besides lead, to the benzene or naphtha in quick-drying paints, to benzol in coal tar paints, to turpentine, wood alcohol, carbon tetrachloride and to carbon monoxide gas which rises from the charcoal stoves placed in new buildings to dry out the walls.

Painting in factories is either much less dangerous than house and ship painting or rather more so. Instances of the safe branches are the painting of machinery and vehicles with leadless paints by dipping them in vats of paint. Instances of the dangerous forms are the painting and sandpapering of wheels and bodies of automobiles and carriages where a paint rich in lead is used. The most dangerous work for the journeyman painters' is interior decorating of houses, requiring many coats of white lead paint which must be sanded down, and ship painting where great quantities of white and red lead paints are used. Ship painting employs a large number of painters in Pennsylvania.

From records of hospitals in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh the following industries were shown to have caused lead poisoning severe enough to require hospital treatment. The well-known lead industries are not included here:

Grinding lead enamel for sanitary ware.
Sanitary ware enamelling.
Lead tempering.
Lead casting.
Sweeping up scrap and dross from lead casting.
Unloading lead bullion from cars.
Plumbing trade.
Making lead stoppers and perforated filters for washstands.
Pouring brass.
Polishing brass.
Making tin ware.
Soldering tin cans.
Chipping off old red lead paint.

Carbon Monoxide

This is probably the closest rival of lead as an occupational poison. Carbon monoxide poisoning is yearly on the increase as the use of producer gas for heat and power increases and as the automobile industry increases. All incomplete combustion of gas is accompanied by the production of carbon monoxide, but the gas is found more especially in the steel foundries, in smelters, brick kilns, enamelling furnaces, bakeries, laundries, and in coke by-products works. In testing automobiles many cases of carbon monoxide poisoning have occurred through the escape of exhaust gases which are composed largely of this compound. Acute carbon monoxide poisoning is far from rare

in the great steel mills of the Pittsburgh region. It causes symptoms of dizziness, weakness, confusion or rapid loss of consciousness which may end in death in a very short time. If the man recovers from this attack there may be a more or less permanent loss of memory and mental powers, or pneumonia may develop, very likely to be fatal. Chronic carbon monoxide poisoning is found in steel workers and also in pressers in tailor shops and tailors who work in the same room with them, in printers working in shops where gas is used to keep lead melted and there are no pipes to carry off the fumes, in bakers who are exposed to gas fumes and in solderers of cans who use the heat of naked gas jets. This chronic poisoning causes an increasing anaemia with all its consequences, loss of nutrition, loss of strength, nervousness, indigestion, and a tendency to infectious diseases, especially tuberculosis.

Brass

The metallic poisons which are used in Pennsylvania industries are brass—an alloy of copper and zinc—mercury, arsenic and antimony. Brass poisoning as often described is really lead poisoning, for brass polishers and buffers do not become poisoned by the solid brass, if they are poisoned it is from the lead so often present in the alloy. Real brass poisoning is met with in brass founding or pouring, when the thick white fumes given off are allowed to escape and contaminate the air of the room. The sublimed zinc oxide is the element in these fumes that gives trouble, not any form of copper, and zinc smelters suffer from the same kind of symptoms, as do zinc welders. Brass founders' ague, as it is called is not considered a serious affection by either physicians or the workmen themselves. It resembles a short attack of chills and fever, but clears up rapidly. Nevertheless, brass workers do not have as good health as the average of men employed in manual work. Probably this is the result of exposure not only to brass, but to lead and sometimes arsenic, to heat and abrupt changes of temperature and heavy work, and to carbon monoxide from the furnaces.

Mercury

Mercury is used chiefly in the making of felt hats, a fairly large industry in this state. The rabbit fur used for felting is treated with nitrate of mercury and all who handle it after this preliminary "carrotting" are liable to mercurial poisoning. This is a notoriously unhealthful industry all over the civilized world. In addition to the presence of so powerful a poison as mercury there is the irritating effect on the lungs of the particles of fur in the air, the atmosphere of steam in certain departments, and the wood alcohol used in shellacking the felt. The felt hat industry has had more cases of industrial wood alcohol poisoning than has any other trade.

Arsenic

Arsenic is present as an impurity in much iron zinc and lead ore and also in much of the muriatic acid and sulphuric acid used in industry. When such an acid is brought in contact with such a metal, arsenic in the form of arseniuretted hydrogen is given off and poisons the workman. Lead burners get it from the hydrogen which they use for their oxy-hydrogen flame and which they make from muriatic acid and zinc. Makers of toy balloons get it from the hydrogen used to fill the balloons. Such cases are seldom rightly diagnosed, for there is nothing in the industry to suggest arsenic to the physician. The making of arsenical insecticides is not carried on in Pennsylvania.

Various Industrial Gases

Gaseous poisons less important than carbon monoxide are sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, chlorine, ammonia, ether. Sulphur dioxide is believed by many practical men to be devoid of real danger, yet it was one of the poisons that Germans selected for experiment when they inaugurated gas warfare. It is given off chiefly in the making of sulphuric acid and in the making of carbolic acid, both of them carried on in this state. Chlorine is given off during the early stages of nitric acid manufacture. It is the gas that was used almost exclusively during the first year of gas

warfare. Ammonia gas may cause so much irritation of the respiratory tract as to set up a fatal pneumonia. It is used in refrigerating plants and in the making of artificial ice, and to a less extent in making ammonium nitrate for the explosive industry.

Nitrogen oxides, are a danger wherever nitric acid is made or used. The manufacture of nitric acid has increased enormously since the war and so has its use in the making of explosives, all of which are nitrated products. There is nothing in the making or use of nitric acid that requires the escape of nitrous fumes, on the contrary, every effort should be made to prevent their escape in the interests of economy as well as to protect the workmen. Of recent years the handling of this dangerous acid has greatly improved and there is much less "fume poisoning" in nitric acid works and in the making of picric acid, nitro-cotton, trinitrotoluol, and celluloid than there was three years ago. Nevertheless it is impossible to altogether prevent the leaking of pipes or vats, for strong nitric acid is very corrosive, and there is still some poisoning from this gas among workers in Pennsylvania acid plants and in explosive manufacture.

Coal Tar Products

Since the beginning of the war, when supplies from Germany were shut off, there has been a great increase in Pennsylvania of industries involving exposure to coal tar products. Formerly a certain amount of benzol was imported from Germany but it was costly and did not find extensive use. The petroleum derivatives, naphtha and benzine, were cheaper and more abundant and they were used largely in rubber manufacture, making quick-drying paints, paint removers, varnishes, shellacs and so on, to be a better solvent than naphtha, but it was too expensive. Since the war benzol has been manufactured on a large scale in this country and some of the largest plants are in Pennsylvania. This benzol is used not only for its solvent properties but as a starting point for the manufacture of anilin. The latter is then used to make anilin dyes and also in compounding rubber, making type roller cleaners, shoe polishes, and one of the high explosives tetryl.

Closely related to benzol is toluol, extracted from illuminating gas and latterly used in large quantities to make the charge for high explosive shell, trinitro-toluol, commonly called T. N. T. Pennsylvania has not only important plants for the nitration of toluol and the purification of crude T. N. T., but also at least one large shell loading plant, where the T. N. T. is made into charges and loaded into shell, and also one in which detonators are made from T. N. T. and tetryl. Benzol and toluol and their derivatives are all poisons to the blood and to the nervous system, being absorbed largely through the skin. Benzol is the one most rapidly poisonous, a short exposure to heavy fumes being frequently fatal. Anilin is volatile and has a rapid effect but is not so serious a poison as T. N. T. which is more slowly absorbed but for that very reason has a more profound effect because it does not give prompt warning of danger as does anilin. Tetryl is, so far as is known, only slightly poisonous, producing an eruption on the skin which is distressing but not dangerous. Toluol is like benzol in its effects. The extraction of benzol from coal tar in Pennsylvania has been followed by several fatal cases of benzol poisoning.

The substitution of benzol for naphtha means that work in rubber manufacture, in making and using shellac and varnishes, using varnish removers and paint removers, using rubber cement for sealing cans and dry cleaning and dyeing, are probably more dangerous occupations now than they used to be. Benzol is also used in another new industry, the manufacture of carboic acid. Chronic benzol poisoning is not as yet very easy to recognize, but investigations now being made on the blood of benzol workers will probably make it easier to discover whether the ill health, the anaemia, loss of strength, nervous symptoms, and sometimes gastric symptoms, found among those who work with benzol are caused by the benzol or by other factors.

DISEASE CAUSED BY PHYSICAL AGENTS

This is fairly full list of occupational poisons used in Pennsylvania, but though they cause a good deal of indus-

trial sickness, they are not by any means as important as are certain other disease producing factors in the industry in this state. One of the most important, if not the most important industry in Pennsylvania, is the manufacture of steel. No thorough study has been made of the occupational diseases of Pennsylvania steel workers, but we know that there are many things about the making of steel which are harmful to health. Steel workers are exposed to poisoning not only by carbon monoxide but sometimes also by lead, arsenic, sulphuretted hydrogen and the cyanides. They must use great physical strength, and if the strain is too great for the heart, there may be an acute dilatation which may be slow in recovery or may be permanent. Steel workers are also exposed to metallic dust and to sand, to great heat, to sudden changes of temperature, resulting in rheumatism, lumbago, bronchitis, and to light of such character and intensity as to injure the eyes if they are not protected. To all these injurious features must be added the fatigue of the long work-day and the seven day week.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Another very important industry in Pennsylvania is the textile, which is regarded as unhealthful in all civilized countries. The bad features in the textile trades are first the fluffy dust of cotton or wool, more rarely flax; the fatigue caused by the noise, jarring, and monotonous work which yet demands constant attention: the heat and humidity. These, together with a rather low wage scale, are all factors that go to bring about an abnormally high rate of tuberculosis, in the textile trades. The more immature the workers, the more tuberculosis, and the more fatiguing the work, the more tuberculosis. Many girls between the ages of sixteen and twenty-four are employed in the mills in and around Philadelphia and it is just in this age group that the incidence of industrial tuberculosis is heaviest.

COAL MINING

Another important industry in Pennsylvania is coal mining. Coal miners have a high accident rate and that fact affects their sickness rate. Accidents usually kill off or incapacitate men in the earlier age groups, the very groups in which tuberculosis is usually most prevalent. It is well known that coal miners do not have as much pulmonary tuberculosis as does the population at large and because of this fact there is a general impression that the coal mining industry is usually healthful. Coal miners more than make up for their low tuberculosis rate by their high rate of deaths from other respiratory diseases. This is shown by a recent analysis made of the mortality of the two coal mining cities of Scranton and Wilkes-Barre compared with the mortality for the whole State of Pennsylvania. The reason for the excessively high death rate from non-tuberculous diseases of the lungs is usually given as follows. Coal dust is not very irritating and does not cause the sort of injury to the lung tissue which is caused by steel or stone dust and which prepares the way for a tuberculous inflammation. The effect of coal dust is to cause a very slow hardening of the lung which may produce no symptoms or may cause asthma. If, however, the miner contracts pneumonia, the hardened state of his lungs diminishes his chance very much of recovery.

COMPARATIVE MORTALITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1911 TO 1915.

(Rate per 100,000 population).

Cause of Death.	Scranton	Wilkes-Barre,	Remainder of State.
Pulmonary tuberculosis	79.9	74.9	110.5
Other tuberculosis	16.6	19.4	16.4
Respiratory diseases	261.2	212.5	184.2
Violence	152.5	179.7	98.9

ANTHRAX.

Pennsylvania being a seaboard state with an important port at Philadelphia has had a comparatively large number

of cases of that rather unusual industrial disease, anthrax or malignant pustule. Anthrax is caused by a very resistant bacillus which sets up a fatal disease in cattle. It is especially in hides that are shipped to this country from abroad that this infection is found. Even careful disinfection before shipping is not always enough to kill the germ of anthrax which may retain its vitality and weeks later infect the men who unload the hides or sorts them or carries them through the processes of washing and tanning.

Between January 1, 1913, and January 1, 1916, there were 49 cases of anthrax in Pennsylvania, eight of them women. Seven of the 27 cases reported during the first half of this period are known to have been out of 132 deaths from anthrax reported throughout the registration area of the United States in a period of five years, 1910-1915, 13 occurred in Pennsylvania.

The women who contracted anthrax were sorting hair and twisting hair or were working in tanneries; the men had occupations of great variety. They were hide and skin workers, wool and hair workers, longshoremen unloading hides, laborers in tanneries, and there was one representative of each of the following occupations, inspecting raw stock, sorting raw hides, fixing a haircloth loom, handling dirty rags for shoddy, handling hoofs in a glue factory, examining haircloth, making brushes, working in a livery stable. In addition there were two babies, one of the child of a tanner, the other the child of a coal miner, apparently infected from some unknown source.

There is no compensation for occupational disease in Pennsylvania. In this respect some states are more fortunate but it would be a great mistake to think that the passage of the law providing compensation for occupational diseases would do away with the poverty that is really attributable to sickness set up by or increased by the workers' occupation. It is true that we are learning each year more about the action of various poisons on the human body and also about such indirect factors in the production of disease as fatigue, heat and humidity. Nevertheless we connect occupational disease only in a small number of cases with that degree of positiveness that would be required under the law. It is only when the disease is caused by a poison whose symptoms are unmistakable or by acute infection with a germ that can be identified, or when it is caused by some physical agent such as excessive heat or the pressure of air in a caisson that we can actually prove the occupation to be responsible.

Nobody has any difficulty in deciding that lead colic or lead convulsion in a white lead worker should be charged up to his occupation, but it is a very different thing to prove that a general hardening of the arteries, with Bright's disease and perhaps softening of the brain in a lead caster who has never had lead colic, is caused by his occupation. Always there is far more doubt about the occupational factor when the poisoning is chronic than when it is acute, and yet industrial poisoning is typically chronic, exceptionally acute. There have been some very startling cases of acute benzol poisoning in Pennsylvania that attracted attention, were investigated by the State authorities, and were made the ground for orders ending to prevent such accidents in the future. But for every case of that kind there are probably twenty or more of slow, chronic poisoning with benzol in rubber works, in canneries, in straw hat manufacture, when rosin in benzol is used for sealing cans and in cleaning and drying. In the great rolling mills around Pittsburgh, every now and then a foundryman is overcome with the fumes of carbon monoxide, rendered unconscious perhaps, and when he recovers his senses, he is confused and mentally unsound for some time, or contracts pneumonia within a short time. Such a case is undoubtedly occupational, and nobody thinks of questioning it. But for every case of so-called "gassing" in the mills, there are probably a hundred cases of anaemia and malnutrition and neurasthenic troubles among pressers in tailor shops, bakers, metal casters, linotypists and electrotypers, all of whom work day after day in air slightly contaminated by the fumes of carbon monoxide from naked gas burners. So also a case of anthrax in a tannery worker, which develops into fatal blood poisoning is recognized as occupational, but tuberculosis developing slowly in a sandblaster of sanitary ware is not so recognized.

Many other instances could be cited to show that while acute industrial poisoning can be readily recognized, chronic poisoning constitutes a much harder problem, but even more difficult is the problem when we try to trace the connection between occupational and disease in those trades where dust is the danger, dust that is not poisonous or perhaps only slightly so. Felt hat makers have a high tuberculosis rate and the injurious effect of the fine particles of fur in the air they breathe is doubtless increased by the presence of the mercurial salt with which the fur has been treated, but if a hat maker shows no symptom of mercurial poisoning, only of consumption, it is not easy to prove that he contracted the disease in the course of his work. The same difficulty is seen in occupations where metallic lead dust is present. We know that lead poisoning and tuberculosis go hand in hand and that a lead trade in which men remain for many years always has a high tuberculosis rate, but if a consumptive printer does not give a history of lead colic, how are we to prove that his occupation has brought on his disease.

The dusty trades, undoubtedly responsible for more disease than any other class of occupations, because they employ so many more people than do the notoriously dangerous trades, are not adequately covered in any State by the laws designed to prevent disease or to compensate workmen suffering from such disease, for this very reason, the difficulty of providing the responsibility of the occupation. The dust that causes the harm is not the coarse, heavy dust that is easily seen and that the factory inspector can insist on having done away with. Such dust cannot reach the lungs and injure them. It is the fine almost invisible particles that do the real harm because they can pass in with the breath and be carried down to the lungs. The commonest form of injury caused by dust is a slowly developing fibrous change in the lungs which may become the seat of a tuberculosis if anything happens to lower the worker's vitality, or which may prevent his recovery if he contracts pneumonia. Obviously, no matter how positive we may feel that such results can follow long exposure to fine atmospheric dust, we shall always find it difficult to prove that any individual case of consumption or of death from pneumonia was caused by a dusty occupation. This means that no law, no matter how wide its application, will ever cover all cases of occupational disease.

WORKMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND OF AMERICA, 1912 TO 1916. (1)

Occupation	Number of Members	Number Receiving Benefits.	Per Cent. of Membership.
1. Barbers	1,242	228	18.3
2. Bartenders	2,290	404	17.6
3. Bricklayers	2,241	539	24.05
4. Carpenters	11,690	2,820	24.1
5. Painters	4,389	926	21.09
6. Plasterers	558	109	19.5
7. Plumbers	1,448	326	22.5
8. Sheet Metal Workers	2,343	514	21.9
9. Other Building Construction	588	122	20.7
10. Cooks and Waiters	2,339	484	20.6
11. Engineers and Firemen: Stationary or Power House	3,378	766	22.6
12. Farmers, Gardners, Florists	1,203	243	20.1
13. Freight Handlers	724	199	27.4
14. Laborers, not specified	17,700	4,866	27.4
15. Auto, Carriage and Wagon Manufacturing Employees	735	180	24.4
16. Clay Products Manufacturing Employees	652	144	22.08
17. Clothing Manufacturing Employees	4,847	883	18.2
18. Dyers	748	164	21.9
19. Electrical Workers	988	215	21.7
20. Food—other than Slaughtering and Meat Packing	7,507	1,549	20.6

APPENDIX TO THE

WORKMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND.—Con't.

Occupation	Number of Members	Number Receiving Benefits.	Per Cent. of Membership.
21. Slaughtering and Meat Packing	5,724	1,351	23.6
22. Glassworkers	955	222	23.2
23. Jewelers	1,169	166	14.2
24. Tanners	1,466	370	25.2
25. Leather Workers	4,316	941	21.8
26. Liquor Manufacturing Employees	14,324	4,038	28.1
27. Blacksmiths	2,053	518	25.1
28. Machinists	16,026	3,667	22.2
29. Molders	2,838	737	25.9
30. Other Metal Workers	6,907	1,606	23.2
31. Printers	3,401	591	17.3
32. Stone and Granite Workers	1,172	273	23.2
33. Textile Manufacturing Employees	7,287	1,343	18.4
34. Tobacco and Cigars	8,897	2,301	25.8
35. Other Manufacturing Employees	4,164	876	21.03
36. Miners	7,068	2,220	31.4
37. Professional	1,192	146	12.2
38. Trade and Clerical	5,591	956	17.09
39. Drivers	6,890	1,977	28.6
40. Railway Employees	699	177	25.3
41. Woodworkers	6,093	1,336	21.9
42. All other occupations	9,258	2,109	22.7

(1) A compilation was made of the data for each year, and this was combined for the five year period. The combined figures for the five years represent the individual member one to five times according to his period of membership.

PART II.

SECTION V.

SICKNESS PREVENTION.

It would be hard to over-estimate the importance of sickness prevention, the fifth subject assigned to the Commission for investigation. The Committee of One Hundred on National Health, in its "Report on National Vitality," stated that "at least fourteen years could be added to human life by the partial elimination of preventable diseases. * * * The actual economic saving annually possible in this country by preventing needless deaths, needless illness (serious and minor), and needless fatigue, is certainly

far greater than one and a half billions and may be three or more times as great." (1)

"Prevention" has come to be the key note of health policies. It is being proved that science and care can produce a stronger race, and that a policy which not only cares for ills when they arrive, but uses every effort to prevent them, is a policy of real economy and efficiency.

Ideas of public health work have materially changed within the last few years. In its essence the change has been to place the emphasis on "people" as well as on "things." The old method of concentrating entirely on swamps, damp cellars, garbage collection and the disposal of sewage, was not effective in the largest sense, for disease continued to exist where things were all right, among the rich and the poor, in good houses and in bad.

In preventive work among people two methods have been used. Impersonal education, in the way of literature, meetings, exhibits, and the like; and personal education, carried to the individual largely through the public health nurse. "By public health nurse is meant not only a nurse employed by municipalities or public officials, such as schools, health departments, etc., but any graduate nurse who is doing some form of social work in which her training as a nurse comes into play and is recognized as a valuable part of her equipment. Her scope is not necessarily confined to districts, nor is her work limited to the early conception of the nurse's province—simply the bed-side care of the sick." This nurse attempts to teach the simple laws of health and hygiene in relation to the individual and the home; in other words, she tries to teach people how to get well, how to keep well, and how to keep sickness from others. Dr. C. A. E. Winslow, of Yale University, one of the leading sanitarians and public health authorities, says, "Among modern institutions for the protection of public health, the visiting nurse is the most important figure."

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has fully realized the value of the principle of prevention of the Visiting Nurse. In 1909 this company introduced Visiting Nurse Service for its industrial policy holders in New York City as an experimental means of diminishing claim-rates through reducing mortality among these policy-holders. The results were so satisfactory that the service was rapidly extended to other cities, and by 1916 was available to 90 per cent. of the holders of industrial policies in over 2,000 cities in the United States and Canada. In 1916, 221,566 patients received nursing care, at a cost to the company of over \$600,000. However, the constant improvement in mortality experience of the company, during this period, has amply repaid them for such expenditures. From 1911-1915 the decline in the mortality rate among industrial policy holders was 9.7 per cent., while for the entire National Registration Area it was but 4.9 per cent. The following table shows this decline through 1916.

(1) Pages 103 and 120.

RATES PER 100,000 FOR CERTAIN CAUSES OF DEATH -1916 AND 1911 COMPARED

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (Industrial Department) and Registration Area of the United States.

(White and Colored Lives Combined).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (Industrial Department) **			Registration Area in United States of America.		
	Rates per 100,000.		Per cent. of decrease in 5 years.	Rates Per 100,000		Per cent. of decrease in 5 years.
	1916	1911		1916	1911	
All causes of death	1168.1	1253.0	6.8	1393.9	1415.9	1.2
Typhoid fever	12.9	22.8	43.4	13.3	21.0	36.7
Acute infectious diseases of childhood (measles, scarlet fever, whooping-cough, diphtheria)	40.4	58.9	31.4	39.1	49.0	20.2
Tuberculosis of the lungs	171.5	203.0	15.5	123.8	138.0	10.2
Diseases relating to childbirth	17.4	19.8	12.1	16.3	16.0	*1.9
External causes (accidents, suicides and homicides)	98.8	97.9	*.9	105.1	107.3	2.1

** Metropolitan exposure and deaths contain no persons under one year of age. Registration Area rates are on basis of estimated population and deaths at all ages.

* Per cent. increase in 5 years.

With the exception of "external causes," the rate among industrial policy-holders has decreased in every instance, in much greater proportion than the corresponding rate for the Registration Area. The greatest reductions in every instance appear in those diseases to which the company's nursing service is giving particular attention. The maternity service comprises one-fifth of the entire nursing service among industrial policy holders of the company; the decrease in the death rate from diseases relating to child birth has been over 12 per cent., while the population at large has suffered an increase of nearly two per cent. From 1911 to 1915, the death rate from diseases of the puerperal state fell from 72.9 per 100,000 to 65.3; a decline of 10.4 per cent. During this same time the decline in the Registration Area was but 4.5 per cent.

In explaining the remarkable improvement in the death rate of its policy holders, the company says, "It is impossible to dis-associate the effect of the nursing service from that of the other activities of the company and from the results of the public health work of the communities. The extensive distribution of the company's educational literature, the co-operation with health officers and the very excellent activities of so many of the local and state departments of health, have all played an important part in determining the favorable returns. But the country-wide extension of the nursing service to include over 200,000 patients annually, the intensive work done often in the nature of emergent relief, the education in personal hygiene which follows the more than a million visits made by the nurses to industrial homes, together must be credited with a large share in the mortality reduction. In no other way can we explain the more favorable condition which prevails among the insured than among the general population." (1)

Another evidence of what can be done by intensive preventive effort through personal education and early medical treatment in a restricted community is furnished by the attempts at group medicine now being made in the clinic systems of the University of Wisconsin and the University of California. In Wisconsin it is claimed that the work of the clinic has improved in a marked degree the health of the students by enabling them to have attention as soon as it is needed, and thus to escape long illnesses which they would have suffered had they not had early care. The percentage of students seeking medical advice has increased markedly each year owing to the fact that they have learned the value of this early treatment, which has, in turn, brought a decrease in the amount of serious illness. In 1910-1911 at no time more than 20 per cent. of the students sought medical advice, while in the three years following this proportion increased to 25, 29 and 37 per cent., respectively. In the last year, 1913-14, the increase was uniformly great throughout the months of the college year. The percentage of the student body seeking medical advice on February 1, 1914, was almost double the percentage at the corresponding time in 1911. The number reporting on October 1, 1913, was six times the corresponding number for 1910; the increase, in short, was felt throughout the entire college year, because of the educational effort to secure early reporting and prevent serious illnesses.

Owing to this early treatment the number of complications in cases of grip, for instance, has fallen steadily. In December, 1910, one-fifth of the student body reported grip, and 58 per cent. of the these "grip" cases developed complications such as inflammation of the ear, eye, etc. In December, 1913, when almost two-fifths of the student body reported the disease but four per cent. developed complications; the percentage of complications developing decreased as the percentage of students seeking medical advice increased.

The clinic claims that likewise the average time lost by students because of illness has been greatly reduced, from eight and one-half days in 1910-1911 to two and one-half days in 1913-14. Certainly nothing could speak more strongly for the results of preventive work and early treatment.

The statistics of the University of California compulsory clinic plan are even more striking. This clinic is financed by a compulsory fee of \$3.00 a semester, which each student pays. As the student body increases, the medical staff

increases. The primary purpose of the work is, according to Dr. Legge, to establish a place where "students can be scientifically treated before a serious condition develops, and through educational means taught how to live, thereby eliminating disease by every available measure." (1)

To accomplish this end every health measure deemed necessary is enforced among the students. Each student is given a medical examination on entrance, and in this way it is "possible to inform him correctly as to his abilities for physical exercises, class room work, college sports, etc. Numerous defects, local infections, and occasionally graver conditions which might also jeopardize the health of others, and be a menace to the community, are detected and treated. Often students are relieved of imaginary diseases. In 1915 we found that 64 per cent. of the freshmen had errors of sight refraction, and our oculist wrote 700 prescriptions for proper glasses. The dental examination revealed that only 82 men and 56 women out of 1,513 students had normal teeth. Numerous other illustrations could be cited, such as postural defects, diseased tonsils, chest diseases, etc." (2)

During the year 1915-16 the average number of daily dispensary cases was 126.3, with an average number of annual treatments per individual patient of 7.8. Throughout the college year, 4,516 students received medical treatment or advice. This was 71 per cent. of the total enrollment. "To the uninformed," says Dr. Legge, "it might appear that this large percentage of cases would indicate unusual morbidity, but as a matter of fact the purpose is to encourage early advice for incipient conditions, thereby avoiding graver complications and development,—the practical application of the 'stitch in time.'" (3)

It should not be necessary to emphasize the necessity of a further application of the "stitch in time" theory. In the tabulated causes of rejection in the report of the Provost Marshal General on the operation of the first selective draft, fully 50 per cent. of the rejections were shown to be due to causes which, if treated in time, would have been preventable or correctable. Twenty-two per cent. were attributed to eye conditions, six per cent. to ear, nine per cent. to teeth, and four per cent. to physical under-development.

When we turn to the actual work being done in Pennsylvania to reduce sickness and promote health, we find that it is carried on principally by State and local boards of health and by various private agencies.

Especially in the large cities, much of the work of sickness prevention is carried on by private agencies. In Philadelphia alone approximately \$200,000 was spent in this way in 1917 by fifty or more organizations, including hospital social service departments, child-welfare, housing and visiting nurse societies. There are at work throughout the state some 630 public health nurses, only 274 of whom are paid from public funds. By spreading a knowledge of personal hygiene and child welfare, of community sanitation and of methods of disease prevention, those public health nurses are doing a work of inestimable value, and through their contact with the individuals they are able to interpret their health message in the language of that individual's needs. Approximately a third of all these nurses are in Philadelphia, and seventy-five more are centered in Pittsburgh; Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Erie, Harrisburg, York and Reading have from ten to fifteen nurses each, and the remainder are scattered through the state. Of the 630, approximately 260 are doing general visiting nursing; 130 are tuberculosis nurses, 100 are child welfare nurses, eighty are school nurses, and sixty are rendering nursing service in industrial plants. (4)

Much educational work is undertaken by the private organizations promoting health standards, as exemplified by such publicity work as that done by Housing Associations and by the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. Here educational health work has been carried into the schools, the moving pictures and the press, and bulletins are regularly issued in which health stan-

(1) Robert T. Legge, California State Journal of Medicine, April, 1917.

(2) Robert T. Legge, California State Journal of Medicine, April, 1917.

(3) Robert T. Legge, California State Journal of Medicine, April, 1917.

(4) Owing to war conditions, exact figures are not available.

(1) Lee K. Frankel and Louis I. Dublin; "Visiting Nursing and Life Insurance," June, 1918. Page 55.

dards are set forth. Much preventive work is carried on indirectly by different types of social agencies emphasizing diet, cleanliness and carrying, as does the public health nurse, a message of hygiene to the individual family. The importance of work of this sort done by the hospital dispensaries and the hospital social service workers, as well as by private physicians, cannot be overestimated.

Certain progressive employers in all parts of the state have instituted measures for disease prevention, and many have employed factory doctors or industrial nurses, or both. Such work is of great value, but is, in the nature of things, confined to the larger, more progressive companies, where disease-producing conditions are likely to be reduced to the minimum. Like any voluntary health insurance, it covers least those who need it most. Far too often it is limited to industrial accidents, or to first aid measures and the treatment of obvious disabilities, in a dispensary. The work is therefore superficial and does not touch either the larger and more serious group of diseases of a non-accidental nature, or the more far-reaching field of prevention, which goes back to the causes of sickness within both the factory and the home.

Besides the multitude of private agencies, the state has recognized its responsibility for the preservation of health by the establishment of the State Department of Health, all the work of which is in reality largely preventive. In addition to its general work, the State Department of Health has direct control of all public health work in the 1,783 townships having a population of less than 250 to the square mile. Altogether these rural communities contain 2,225,000 persons, or about one quarter of the population of the state. Through educational publicity work of all sorts, the Department attempts to teach people how to keep from getting sick. The various divisions into which the department is organized indicate the range of its work.

The Bureau of Vital Statistics gives a knowledge of existing diseases which should and can be combated; it has a personnel of twenty-five to thirty, and a series of 1,070 local registrars, each with a deputy. The Division of Medical Inspection which carries on public health activities in the small towns has a personnel of approximately 800, in addition to 921 school medical inspectors, whose importance is later discussed. The Division of Sanitary Engineering advises on water and sewage systems and prevents pollution of water supplies, employing a staff of 106. The Division of Laboratories and the Distribution of Biological Products, makes analyses for physicians and supplies them with various serums. A recently created Bureau of Housing was inactive in 1913-1915 because no funds were appropriated for it, but since that time has been actively organized. The Divisions of Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Dispensaries do exceedingly important preventive work through the three State Tuberculosis Sanatoria at Cresson, Mont Alto and Hamburg, and through 119 tuberculosis dispensaries, employing 200 physicians and 119 nurses. The work of these nurses includes not only the prevention and care of tuberculosis, but also Child Welfare and Health Work in general in the homes of tuberculosis patients. Milk, eggs and other forms of charitable relief are furnished to needy patients, and follow-up systems are maintained. The tuberculosis work is perhaps the most important work of the State Department.

A similar chain of dispensaries for the treatment of venereal disease is now being established by the Division for the Treatment of Venereal Disease.

There is also a Division for the Control of the Sales of Narcotics, and a Division of Public Service, which attempts to maintain sanitary standards in hotels, restaurants, and other places where food is sold.

The Division of Child Hygiene is organized to work for the lowering of infant mortality in the state, and has a staff of five nurses for the state, exclusive of Philadelphia, to assist communities in establishing child welfare activities. The State Department of Health alone estimates that it saved 60,000 lives between 1906 and 1914.

Noteworthy as are these results, the Health Department itself would be the first to acknowledge that it does not touch the greater part of existing sickness or adequately meet the problem of its prevention. Dr. Wilmer R. Batt, chief of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, as has been previously stated, gives as "the adopted field of public health activities," "the acute communicable diseases of epidemic

type" (including tuberculosis), and the diseases of infants. In 1915, these diseases accounted for somewhat less than a third of the deaths in Pennsylvania in that year. Even within the field of public health work, many local health departments are ineffective or fail to act, especially in the smaller towns. The State Health Department, in discussing the health work of the boroughs, in which live 2,225,000 of the population of the state, enumerated as handicaps the difficulty of getting competent citizens of good standing to serve, the jealousy of such other bodies as school boards and borough councils, failure to enforce quarantine according to the rules of the state, especially where there are only a few cases of disease, and laxity in attending to such nuisances as poor housing and the improper disposal of garbage and sewage. The difficulty of obtaining sufficient appropriations, also mentioned, is not confined to the boroughs.

All these limitations and many others were emphasized in recent surveys made under the supervision of the Division of Child Hygiene of the State Department of Health. Of fourteen communities studied only three had active local boards of health or health officers. These communities ranged from 1,200 to 35,000 in population, and several of them were important industrial centers. The large percentage of foreigners in almost all of them made doubly necessary active health work and the enforcement of sanitary laws. Yet in only two of the communities were contagious diseases carefully reported. In eight of the fourteen, the housing and general sanitary conditions were reported as very serious. In one city of over 30,000 the garbage collection depended entirely upon volunteers, and children often gathered it in open express wagons. The housing conditions showed extreme over-crowding in the industrial centers, and in the rural communities many of the problems were even more serious—water standing in cellars, old houses in bad need of repair, and wholly improper facilities for the disposal of waste. In one mining community where more than two-thirds of the population of 16,000 were foreigners, the infant death rate in 1917 was 177 per 1,000. From one-third to one-half of the school children were undernourished, the number of premature and still births was above the average, yet there was no infant welfare or prenatal work, contagious diseases were not reported, garbage was deposited on a dump, sewage was carried off in an open sewer, and the Board of Health was purely a "nominal body."

In another instance where a still larger proportion of the community were foreigners, it was reported that from 1,100 to 1,300 children were born every year, and that three out of every five of these children died under five years of age. The housing conditions in this community were rated as the worst in Pennsylvania. No building, plumbing, or milk inspection was made. The appropriation for health work was \$1,200, while the population was approximately 35,000. The percentage of illiteracy among the men of voting age in this community was 28.6, the highest vote for any city of similar size in the state.

In many instances what sanitary laws were found, were not enforced. A laxity in the enforcement of school attendance, bad sanitary and housing conditions, lack of nursing and hospital facilities, and high death rates, went hand in hand. Four communities had no appropriations whatsoever for health work. Several had health officers who were not in any way qualified. The salaries of these officers, sometimes as low as \$500.00 a year, did not permit efficiency or enforcement. The State Department of Health attributes the high mortality rate in these communities to the (first) poor housing, (second) insanitary condition of streets and alleys, (third) failure to report contagious diseases, (fourth) lack of infant welfare and prenatal work, (fifth) improper feeding of infants, because of the poor milk supply and patent mixtures, (sixth) failure to call a physician, (especially among foreign families) except in extreme cases, and (seventh) very improper care at confinement because of unregistered midwives and inexperienced neighbors or friends.

For many of these conditions the community is directly responsible. Yet outside the largest cities it is the exceptional place which has even a full time health officer, much less an adequate health appropriation. The American Public Health Association claims that a dollar per person a year would be the desirable amount for public health

work. The state's largest city, Philadelphia, had an appropriation in 1917 of \$.46 per capita, and in 1918 of \$.42. In attempting to save money lives are recklessly lost, for in the absence of adequate funds, public health work must fail to exercise its due preventive effect even within its adopted field.

Perhaps the most significant available material on sickness prevention in this state is the material on the medical inspection of school children. In considering prevention we instinctively turn to infant and child welfare work. The men rejected in the draft as physically unfit were the school children of yesterday, and if their defects had been treated earlier they might not have been disqualified. Dr. Frederick Peterson of the National Education Association said recently, "Authorities show us that there are physical defects in 75 per cent of the school children of to-day, most of them preventable and remediable, heart-and-lung-diseases, disorder of hearing and vision, malnutrition, diseased adenoids and tonsils, flatfoot, weak spines, imperfect teeth— * * * compulsory education we have—compulsory feeding and training of the mind. Compulsory health we must have—compulsory feeding and training of the body." (1)

In Pennsylvania medical inspection of school children is compulsory only for the first and second class districts. For the third and fourth class districts, that is for districts having a population of 5,000 to 30,000 and of 5,000 or less, inspection is optional, but a definite vote declining it is necessary, and few school boards take this action. The result is that in 1918 of 2,589 school districts in the state, there was medical inspection in 2,437 or almost 94 per cent. The districts were divided as follows:

4th class	2,382	Medical inspection in .	2,321
3rd class	191	Medical inspection in .	100
2nd class	14	Medical inspection in .	14
1st class	2	Medical inspection in .	2
Total	2,589	Medical inspection in .	2,437

When medical supervision in schools was first introduced into the United States some twenty years ago, the primary purpose was a desire to reduce the acute communicable diseases. Since then the conception of what preventive work may accomplish has greatly extended the field of this health activity. "Although lessening of communicable disease is necessary to be kept in mind while performing the work, by far the most important phases of medical supervision are those dealing with the broad problems of school hygiene by practical teaching and by medical inspection of the individual pupil and the giving of proper advice or treatment to those found defective; this may be carried even to the segregation of certain groups of diseased children while continuing their school work; to providing separate schools for the defective and incorrigible; to providing free medicine or dental care to the poor; to surrounding the child with proper sanitary precautions in buildings and grounds, with a safe water supply; and in some instances even to supply proper nourishment." (2)

From the time of the passage of the School Code in 1911, the growth of School Medical Inspection in the 4th class districts of the state is significant:

School Year.	Districts Inspected	School Buildings Inspected	Pupils Inspected.
1911-12	757	3,572	145,499
1912-13	1,469	7,375	305,372
1913-14	1,831	8,969	344,099
1914-15	2,159	11,036	469,199
			1,311,603

During this four-year period in the 4th class districts about a million and a quarter children have been examined;

(1) Report on Social Medical Supervision, Washington, D. C., 1914.

(2) Literary Digest, October 12, 1918, page 20.

of the 469,199 examined in 1914-15, 335,427 or 71.5 per cent were found to be defective. Of these 44 per cent had multiple defects. In the third class districts where 48,787 pupils in 21 counties were inspected, 33,552, or 68.8 per cent were found to be defective. The National Education Association after a survey in 1914 of country school conditions, came to the conclusion that wherever urban and rural statistics were contrasted, the country child was found to be from five to 20 per cent more defective than the city child. In Pennsylvania they estimated that 75 per cent of the children were defective in the rural population of a given country. Among the school children in Altoona and Pittsburgh, the per cent of defectives for the same year was 69 and 72 per cent, respectively.

The powers exercised by the Health and School authorities are purely recommendatory, with the exception of the segregation of communicable diseases. Notes are sent through the teacher to the parents of defective children, giving advice as to treatment. In 4th class districts in 1914-15, 90.8 per cent of the children having defects received these letters of advice. More than 51 per cent of those examined had been followed through the year, but only 22 per cent of these were getting some sort of treatment. An examination of the nature of the defects in the pupils examined brought out the fact that the large majority are easily correctible if treated in time. Eyes, tonsils and teeth can all be remedied if the treatment is given early, and they account for the largest numbers of defects.

Nature of Defects. (1)		Per cent. of total Pupils Examined
Number pupils with defective vision ...	83,748	17.8 %
1 eye	27,934	
2 eyes	55,814	
Number with other eye afflictions	5,512	1.64 %
(conjunctivitis, iritis, trachoma, astigmatism, etc.)		
Number with defective hearing	15,600	3.3 %
Number with defective breathing	22,837	4.9 %
(of these, 6,713 or more than 25% were "suspected" of having adenoids.)		
Number with defective teeth	252,174	53.7 %
(of these, 45.3% had decayed teeth)		
Number with enlarged tonsils	123,222	26.3 %
Number with enlarged cervical glands	22,874	4.9 %
Number with tuberculosis	789	.17 %
Number with nervous diseases	755	.16 %
Number with skin diseases	6,296	1.3 %
Number with malnutrition	8,578	1.8 %
Number with deformities	1,645	.....
Number with quarantinable diseases	56	.04 %

(1) Department of Health, 9th Annual Report, 1914, Part I.

Of those having more than one defect; 54,225, or more than 36 per cent had defective tonsils and teeth.

The result of treatment on these correctable defects is easily seen.

Of the 10,411 cases of defective vision treated, 6,899, or 68.7 per cent were improved.

Of the 1,321 cases of defective hearing treated, 762, or 57.6 per cent were improved.

Of the 1,190 cases of defective breathing treated, 724 or 60.8 per cent were improved.

Of the 45,119 cases of defective teeth treated, 45,119 or 100 per cent were improved.

Of the 6,844 cases of defective tonsils treated, 4,373 or 63.8 per cent were improved.

Of the 150 cases of defective skin diseases treated, 116 or 77.2 per cent were improved.

Of the 173 cases of malnutrition treated, 107 or 60.1 per cent were improved.

In spite of the fact that so small a proportion of the total number of defective children—only 16.3 per cent really secure treatment, the reduction in the number of defective pupils is decreasing materially every year. In 1911-12, 76.7 per cent of those examined were found to be defective. In 1914-15 this had fallen to 71.5 per cent. The number of pupils with defective tonsils has been reduced from

35.1 per cent to 26.2 per cent; with defective vision, from 29 per cent to 17.8 per cent.

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
Total number inspected	145,490	305,372	377,079	469,199
Per cent of defective pupils	76.7	74.9	72.7	71.5
Per cent of pupils with defective vision	29.0	27.0	24.2	17.8
Per cent of pupils with defective hearing	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.3
Per cent of pupils with defective nasal breathing	10.8	3.4	5.7	4.9
Per cent of pupils with enlarged cervical glands ...	8.7	6.9	5.9	4.9
Per cent of pupils with defective tonsils	35.1	28.5	28.0	25.2

A large part of this reduction, especially of defects of vision, is due to the educational work instigated by the State Department of Health and the various societies throughout these districts. Tooth-brush drills, health charts, and the proper teaching of hygiene, can but produce significant results.

The activities of the School Medical Inspectors in these 4th class districts have not been confined solely to the medical examination of the children. Sanitary inspection of the school buildings has been instituted, and by notifying school boards of bad conditions and suggesting possible remedies, insanitary conditions in these buildings have materially improved. In 1914-15, 2,353 out of the 2,377 4th class districts were inspected. The 12,525 buildings inspected contained 19,892 rooms. Ninety-eight and five-tenths per cent of these buildings were insanitary in one or more points.

No adjustable seats or foot stools	70.6% of the buildings
Unjacketed stoves	38.6% of the buildings
No thermometers	37.8% of the buildings
No provision to keep air moist	63.8% of the buildings
No fresh air inlets at stove or furnace .	67.8% of the buildings
Windows only ventilation	74.4% of the buildings
Ventilation shields not in use	56.1% of the buildings
Insanitary water container	25.1% of the buildings
Common drinking cup	37.2% of the buildings
Common towel	38.4% of the buildings
Privies unclean	22.5% of the buildings
Privies improperly built	51.2% of the buildings
Vaults insanitary	71.8% of the buildings
No disinfectant used	49.1% of the buildings

The light area in 42.1 per cent of the rooms was judged insufficient. The relation between this insanitary environment and the fact that almost three-fourths of our country school children have physical defects, is obvious.

Standards of inspection were raised with distinct improvements noted during the year. Insanitary sweeping was reduced from 60 to 51 per cent. Insanitary dusting was reduced from 43 to 32 per cent. Insanitary water containers were reduced from 37 to 25 per cent. Insanitary cleaning of the water containers was reduced from 50 to 44 per cent.

More recent figures on school medical inspection are available for Philadelphia. In 1916, 151,869 pupils were examined or about 75 per cent of the total number of school children. The city Department of Health has never had the necessary facilities for fully carrying out the law, and examining all school children. One hundred and sixty-seven thousand, two hundred and sixty-nine defects were recommended for treatment.

The majority of the defects found in these children, like those found in the school children of the 4th class districts of the state, are correctable.

DEFECTS RECOMMENDED FOR TREATMENT

Philadelphia School Children 1915-16.

		Per Cent of Total
Eye	21,960	13.1 %
Nose, throat, mouth	28,401	16.9 %
Ear	1,681	1.04%
Teeth	76,923	45.9 %
Orthopedic	3,132	1.8 %
Nutrition	3,222	1.9 %
Heart	883	.....
Nervous diseases	566	.....
Defective mentality	260	.....
Gastro-intestinal	21	.....
Skin	25,313	15.1 %
Acute illness and accidents	2,865	1.7 %

"Poor nutrition and eye strain are the two basic and original defects, and the majority of the physical defects of later childhood are secondary defects resulting from neglect of these." (1) For example, chronic heart disease is often the result of acute infections like tonsillitis or influenza and defective hearing is often the result of adenoids, which in turn, can be traced in many cases to poor nutrition.

"Some of the figures given are too low, because in the poorer sections of the city the inspectors become dulled to the existence of poor nutrition in its moderate degree, and because care is possible only by impossible changes in the homes. The number of stoop-shouldered children recorded is likewise too small, because the lack of facilities for corrective work has tended to make the inspectors overlook mild cases. In 1917, with the institution of corrective gymnastics, there will be over 10,000 stoop-shouldered children nominated for corrective exercises by medical inspectors. The items chorea, constipation, appendicitis, etc., represent chance discoveries and emergency cases, rather than comprehensive and thorough examinations of parts of the body."

Many factors influence the correction of these defects. The most important are (First) the nature of the disease or defect. (Second) the use of the school nurse, and (Third) the attitude of the parents. In 1916 in Philadelphia 149 schools employed nurses, and fifty-two did not. The employment of a school nurse almost doubled the efficiency of the inspector and greatly increases the per cent of defects corrected. The percentage of physical defects corrected in 1916 varied from 33.1 per cent to 43.6 per cent in schools where no nurse was employed. Where a nurse was employed, the percentages were from 40.5 to 65—according to the social grade of the school.

During the last five-year period in Philadelphia the percentage of cases receiving treatment has constantly increased.

In 1912 only 45 per cent of the cases recommended for treatment received it, while in 1916 this percentage had increased to 54.9. In the treatment of "important defects" the increase has been from 31.4 to 43.8 per cent; in the treatment of "unimportant defects" from 85.5 to 95.3 per cent.

Of the 54.9 per cent receiving treatment, 33.9 per cent were treated through a private physician, 22.5 per cent through a dispensary, 12.1 per cent through a nurse, 31 per cent through the parents, and 0.5 per cent through the medical inspector. It is significant that in the analysis of the type of treatment received, the number of defects treated through a dispensary increases steadily and the number treated through a private physician decreases, as the social grade of the school is lowered. Thus in 1916 in schools of Social Grade A, 60.3 per cent of the defects were treated by a physician, and 17.2 by a free dispensary. In schools of Social Grade C, only 22 per cent were treated by private physicians while 25.6 per cent obtained care through free dispensaries.

(1) Annual Report, Bureau of Health, Philadelphia, 1916, pages 31 and 32.

(2) Annual Report, Bureau of Health, Philadelphia, 1916, page 36.

In the case of the 45 per cent of the defective children who received no treatment, in 78 per cent of the cases, the non-treatment was due to the refusal of the parents. Poverty and ignorance play a large part here, as well as the lack of dispensary facilities. The results of the treatment, where it was secured, show without question the need for further and more complete medical inspection. Of some 76,045 cases of defects in schools employing nurses where the results of treatment were examined, it was found that in only 2.6 per cent there was no marked improvement. In 71.7 per cent the defect had been cured and in 25.8 per cent it had been materially improved. Considering the "important defects" separately, we find that more than 61 per cent were cured and more than 34 per cent were improved.

These figures speak for themselves. When we go behind the school children to the babies we find the need of measures for sickness prevention still more urgent. The startling infant mortality rates in this state have been discussed at length in Part II, Section 1. The need for maternity care was brought out in every survey made. "As the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined."

The question is, how to stimulate a more general and more extensive movement for disease prevention.

The state has a definite responsibility in seeing to it that some action is taken both to more adequately treat actual sickness and to prevent it by an attack upon its causes. The state alone has the power to act in a way which will be far reaching and democratic; which will not limit the solution to the chosen few of an individual group.

Among proposals for aiding in this solution stands State Health Insurance, claiming to provide care for employes when ill, and to stimulate sickness prevention and keep them well.

Any insurance plan, as a matter of business efficiency, must provide and further preventive measures; Health Insurance and programs for sickness prevention are not opposed in any way to each other. Neither takes the place of the other, and both are necessary.

Advocates of social insurance claim that nothing so quickly stimulates preventive effort as the enactment of insurance laws. Two reasons appear for this stimulus to prevention created by insurance. One is the desire of the insurance organization to reduce its losses. The other is the desire of the persons paying for insurance to reduce the cost.

Dr. I. M. Rubinow, one of the leading American students of social insurance, has recently given a clear description of these preventive forces, enumerating the different kinds of "preventive work carried on because of insurance."

"Not only have the insurance organizations of various types worked for prevention and reduction of losses, but they have also endeavored to obtain the co-operation of the insured in exercising better care, while relieving him of the fear of loss; they have introduced another motive through the mechanism of premium adjustment." (1) Fire insurance has resulted in stricter building laws, in better fire extinguishing facilities, in the development of automatic sprinklers; Commercial Life Insurance Companies have found it to their advantage to establish and encourage public health nursing and life-extension movements; compensation insurance has given a tremendous stimulus to industrial safety; health insurance in Europe has stimulated better care of the sick and convalescent; and unemployment insurance has stimulated better provision for public employment offices.

If State Health Insurance gives promise of stimulating adequate measures for sickness prevention, and so making possible the elimination of from 40 to 60 per cent of existing illness, while at the same time it makes provision for the treatment of that large part of the population which will continue to suffer from the burden of sickness, it is worthy of thorough study and careful consideration.

From all statistics gathered and special studies made it is startlingly evident that some far-reaching measures are needed in Pennsylvania, both for the efficient care of employes and their families when actually ill and also for the prevention of disease, if this state is to fulfill its great responsibility to the citizenship of the future.

Any constructive action which the Commission can take to meet these needs will be a direct contribution to the strength of the Commonwealth.

Part III

HEALTH INSURANCE

Section 1

SOCIAL INSURANCE

Insurance is a provision made by a group of persons for distributing among themselves the losses which may come to any one of them from hazards to which they are all subject. "Insurance in all its forms," says Thomas B. Love, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, "is the best expression in organized business terms of the great social principle of mutuality and co-operation." As a distributor of risk, all insurance is social in principle, even when conducted on a commercial basis. It removes from the individual the anxiety and responsibility of the burden of risk by allowing him to pay a very small share of every man's loss in order to have his own loss distributed in the same way. Owners of property, both large and small, as a rule, prefer the certain loss of relatively insignificant annual premiums, calculated to cover risk, cost of administration and business profit to the insurance carrier, to the chance of losing the entire value of their property. Fire and marine insurance, because of the obvious nature of the risks involved, were among the first types of such protection to develop. But gradually the seriousness of other hazards was recognized, and systems for insuring lives, property and business enterprises against every conceivable risk have been worked out.

Among the more recent hazards to be definitely recognized and distributed are those arising from ill health. The realization of the fact that few workers by hand or by brain can afford the more or less complete loss of earning power frequently suffered from entirely unforeseen attacks of illness has led to the practice among the more intelligent and prosperous workers of carrying health insurance in addition to life, accident, or fire insurance.

The term "social insurance" as contrasted with commercial insurance has come to have a special and distinct meaning, both in this country and abroad. It is recognized that while there are few individuals with sufficient resources to meet alone the numerous risks to which they are subject, the wage earning classes of the population are peculiarly subject to certain economic hazards. Sickness, permanent or temporary invalidity, accident, old age and unemployment all interfere with regular work and hence with the steady income necessary to maintain proper standards of living. Circumstances of work and of living for which industry and the state are in a certain sense responsible make these hazards greater for employed persons as a class than for others. Increased hazards mean higher premium rates for protection in companies operating on a commercial basis, and this fact, coupled with the frequent inadequacy of resources of the exposed persons, make commercial health, accident, old age, or unemployment insurance for them an impossibility.

Not only the workers themselves, but both industry and the state suffer severely as a result of the industrial hazards to which employed persons are subject.

Recognizing these facts, organized society in the form of state governments both in Europe and in America has in recent years begun to distribute the risk among the three factors responsible for and exposed to it, employes, employers and the state. This has been done by the regulation of insurance carriers and the elimination of profit, thus reducing the premium rate, by the assumption of a part of the cost of administration, by imposing upon the employing class a share in the cost, and by compelling the wage earner to contribute his share.

The only general experience with social insurance in the United States is in the field of Workmen's Compensation, but in Europe almost universal provision has been made to meet the problems of sickness, old age, invalidity and unemployment, as well as industrial accidents among wage workers, by systems of social insurance. In some cases these systems are voluntary, regulated and subsidized by

(1) I. M. Rubinow, "Prevention vs. Insurance," The New Republic, July 27, 1918, page 336.

the state, but they are rapidly being replaced by compulsory social insurance acts.

Part III. Section II.

HEALTH INSURANCE IN EUROPE.(1)

Health Insurance in some form or other has been in existence in Europe almost since the beginning of wage employment itself. Long before the political development of state insurance systems, mutual insurance against sickness was being administered by the many sick benefit societies originated by the wage-workers themselves as an attempt to distribute risks.

These original societies were of several kinds:

1. Private mutual societies composed of persons of various occupations. These were usually local in character and attempted to maintain more or less complete systems of insurance. In France and Belgium great emphasis was laid on annuities, but sick benefits gradually assumed importance in all countries. The chief features of these benefits were medical and hospital care, medicines, and cash benefits for members, medical care and sometimes cash benefits for the families of members, and lump sums paid at times of confinement.

Few of these societies accumulated a sufficient reserve to insure actuarial solvency, and almost none of them adjusted their dues to meet the increasing hazards due to the advancing age of their members. Consequently, financial ruin was a constant danger.

2. Federated or affiliated societies grew out of the combining of many of the local bodies. Meetings were held regularly, and rituals were gradually developed. This form of lodge organization exists to-day in thousands of fraternal societies all over the world. Some of these affiliated societies grew to enormous size, especially in England, and administered both life insurance and health insurance. Scarcely any of them however, were solvent, as a whole. In England in 1909, before the passage of the National Health Insurance Act, the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of Foresters had each about 1,000,000 members, and a large number of lodges, but in both of them the insolvency of some of the branches more than offset the flourishing condition of others.
3. Establishment societies among the employees of individual establishments or businesses and frequently supported in part by the employers were also formed for the administration of sick benefits. Membership in some of these funds was required by the employer, while in other cases it was voluntary. The influence of the employer seems to have been the chief difficulty in these funds. Employers of course used their influence with varying motives. In some cases the organization of employees in the funds was used to prevent the formation of labor unions among them, and often the mobility of labor was interfered with, for employees were usually unwilling to leave funds to which they had contributed and from which they had not received benefits, unless their contributions could be refunded to them.
4. Trade Unions began at an early period to include the payment of sick benefits among their other activities. They almost invariably failed to provide for solvency, however, making no adjustment of rates to correspond to the increasing risks of advancing age, and not attempting to maintain reserves sufficient to assure the payment of claims permanently. The constant admission of young men to membership helped to stabilize the risk, but the rate of increase in membership was largely dependent on the ability of the Unions to improve industrial conditions, and showed wide fluctuations.

VOLUNTARY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDIZED BY THE STATE

Realization of the benefits to be secured from these insurance schemes, and of the financial difficulties confronting them has led various European governments to encourage their growth by granting subsidies to certain societies which conform to specified standards. "It has been a noticeable feature in the subsidized state insurance schemes that the rapidity and energy of their growth seems to have been in ratio to the subsidies obtained from the state. Without state aid, only the more thrifty and well paid of the workers seem voluntarily to insure, and many of these often are unable to keep up their insurance. As long as the state held aloof and simply exercised control without giving assistance, the growth of this voluntary insurance has always been slow. The more the state has given assistance, the greater has been the number of workmen who have been able to secure the protection they seek." (1)

DENMARK.

The system of voluntary subsidized health insurance in operation in Denmark has remained practically unchanged for more than twenty-five years, and is an interesting example of this method.

After thirty years of investigation and discussion, the present law was adopted on April 12, 1892.

Four investigations of sick benefit societies by governmental Commissions had revealed the fact that the 1,000 societies in existence just before the passage of the law had a combined membership not exceeding eight per cent of the population, that less than one third of the societies furnished both money benefits and medical aid, and that the amount of benefit was usually very small, in some districts as low as one-quarter krone (less than seven cents) a day.

As first drafted, the law of 1892 provided for compulsory health insurance, but, after prolonged discussion, the principle of subsidies, combined with regulation, was substituted for the compulsory principle. The regulations to which the societies must conform in order to secure the subsidy are very simple. Each society must contain at least fifty members, the maximum age limit being forty years, and may be organized either by locality or by industry. The membership must consist of workmen receiving small incomes or of other persons of similar economic condition. No person may belong to more than one society. No medical examination is required for admission, but no benefits are provided for chronic diseases existing at the time of entrance.

Certain minimum benefits must be given by the societies, and certain extensions are permitted within prescribed limits. The required benefits are:

1. Free medical and hospital care for members and for their children under fifteen who live at home.
2. A cash sick benefit determined on the basis of the sick person's average wage for the entire membership. This benefit must not exceed two-thirds of the normal wage of the sick person or fall below 40 or (9.50 cents) per day. The usual range is from 11 cents per day for employees in the country to 54 cents for those in the city.

No benefit is paid for illness lasting less than three days, and no benefits are required for normal confinement or pregnancy, although these may be included voluntarily by the society. Funeral benefits are not allowed and the furnishing of drugs and supplies is optional. Societies may increase the waiting period from three to seven days, and benefits to women and minors may be decreased, while diseases resulting from immorality or intemperance may be excluded. The minimum period during which benefits must be furnished is thirteen weeks.

The operation of the law has tended to increase materially the membership in sick benefit societies. In 1893 there were 457 registered societies with a membership of 116,763, while in 1914 the 1,547 registered societies had 843,244 members, or about 30 per cent. of the population.

(1) American Medical Association—Social Insurance Series, Pamphlet 11, page 10.

(1) See Tables I and II at end of Part II

Women have for the past several years constituted the majority of those insured.

Less than 30 per cent. of the societies pay more than 16 cents per day to male members, and less than 15 per cent. pay as much as 16 cents per day to women. About 23 per cent. pay benefits for more than thirteen weeks, 17 per cent. having a twenty-six week period, and three funds having a longer period. Only about 40 per cent. supply any drugs at all, and only 18 per cent. pay for the entire cost of ordinary medicine.

The State subsidy is apportioned among the societies in two ways; one-half is determined by the membership at a rate not to exceed two kroner per member, and one-half by the amount of dues collected from members. This portion cannot exceed one-fifth of the members' contributions.

Several communal governments also give subsidies to the societies in their districts. In 1914 these subsidies amounted to 28 per cent. of the total income of the societies.

INCOME OF SICK BENEFIT SOCIETIES.(1)

Year.	Membership dues.	State grant.	Communal grant.	All others.	Total.
1895	\$969,083	\$410,641	\$34,707	\$114,078	\$1,528,509
1900	1,957,957	833,745	64,290	240,747	3,096,739
1905	876,899	382,064	23,121	64,498	1,346,582
1910	1,226,910	534,407	36,856	96,066	1,894,239
1914	1,745,020	741,017	54,592	139,631	2,680,260

(1) Report of the Social Insurance Commission of California, Page 200.

In addition to these money grants, the societies also receive other subsidies. The communes are required by the law to treat members of registered societies in hospitals at half the regular rates and to provide free transportation for physicians and midwives to the homes of members in rural districts.

The cost of operation of the whole system increased from \$258,079, in 1893, to \$2,604,400, in 1914, or more than nine fold, but so great was the increase in the membership of the funds that the average cost per member advanced only thirty-eight per cent., the largest increase being in the cost of hospital and medical service.

PER CAPITA COST.(2)

YEAR.	Money benefits.	Hospital.	Medicine.	Physician.	Administration.	Total.	Per cent. administration cost.
1893	\$1.01	\$0.12	\$0.28	\$0.62	\$0.19	\$2.22	8.6
1895	1.01	.14	.28	.77	.17	2.37	7.3
1900	1.04	.18	.31	.88	.19	2.60	7.3
1905	1.02	.27	.34	.99	.20	2.82	7.1
1910 .....	.93	.31	.32	1.11	.24	2.91	8.2
1914 .....	.93	.39	.33	1.18	.25	3.08	8.1

(2) Report of the Social Insurance Commission of California, Page 199, Table II.

The experience of Denmark with state subsidized health insurance seems to indicate that to produce satisfactory results the subsidy must be very substantial in amount.

SWITZERLAND.

Efforts to establish a comprehensive insurance system in Switzerland have covered a period of forty years. After several careful surveys had been made, a constitutional amendment was passed by the council and approved by a referendum vote on October 26, 1890, authorizing the passage of compulsory insurance acts. A law providing for compulsory insurance against both sickness and accident was passed by the council on October 2, 1899, but rejected by a popular referendum on May 20, 1900. In 1906, after further investigation, an act providing for compulsory accident insurance and a heavily subsidized system of sickness insurance was introduced into the council. It was finally passed on June 13, 1911, and approved by referendum vote on February 4, 1912.

This law recognized the principle of compulsory health insurance by authorizing the different cantons and communes to declare the insurance compulsory either generally or for certain classes of persons, to establish public funds in case they are needed, and to compel employers to attend to the collection of the contributions of their employes compulsorily insured in the public funds, without, however, binding the employers themselves to the payment of the contributions, in case the cantons or communes assume the responsibility of the payment of all or a part of the contributions of indigent insured persons, the confederation agrees to grant special subsidies to them equal to one-third of their disbursements.

As in Denmark, subsidies are granted to mutual aid associations under certain conditions. They must not operate for profit, must have their headquarters in Switzerland, and must admit to membership any Swiss citizen who conforms to their provisions for admission. Swiss citizens must not be treated less favorably than persons of other nationalities. Women shall be admitted on the same terms as men, except to funds of a trade union or establishment fund where only men are employed. Insurance benefits shall not vary according to sex unless the contributions show a corresponding variation. No person shall be excluded from membership for religious or political causes. Swiss funds, unlike those in Denmark, are required only to insure to their members either medical care and medicines or a daily cash benefit of not less than one franc (19.3 cents), beginning at least with the fourth day of sickness. Benefits must be paid for at least 180 days during a period of 360 consecutive days. Childbirth must be regarded as an illness and, provided the insured person has been a member of the funds for nine months, both cash and medical benefits shall be provided for at least six weeks, and if the mother nurses the child an additional benefit of 20 francs (\$3.86) must be paid.

The choice of physician or druggist is left to the patient unless the fund contracts for these services. Payment for medical and pharmaceutical aid is made according to a schedule fixed by the cantonal governments in conference with representatives of the funds and with the professional associations of physicians and pharmacists.

Recognized societies receive the following annual subsidies:

1. For children up to fourteen years, 3.50 francs (67.5 cents).
2. When the fund insures either medical care or cash benefit, 3.50 francs (67.5 cents) for each adult male, and four francs (77.2 cents) for each adult female.
3. If the fund insures both medical care and cash benefits, five francs (96.5 cents), for both sexes.
4. If the fund increases the benefit period from 180 to 360 days, an additional 50 centimes (9.7 cents).
5. For each confinement, an additional 20 francs (\$3.86).
6. For each nursing benefit, an additional 20 francs (\$3.86).
7. In mountainous districts where communication is difficult and the population spares, an additional subsidy of seven francs (\$1.35).

The systems went into effect on January 1, 1914, and since that time ten cantons, including Zurich, have declared the insurance compulsory.

FRANCE.

The French act of June 29, 1894, established compulsory sickness insurance for seamen and railway employes, and for miners earning up to 2,500 francs (\$482.50) per year. Under this system, employes contribute not more than two per cent. of their wages, or \$9.65 per year, employers pay a sum equal to one-half the contributions from employes, and subsidies are received from the state and from charitably inclined persons. Medical attendance, medicines and cash benefits are paid to sick members, and death benefits and annuities may also be paid to dependents.

Since 1910 very small state subsidies have been paid to recognized voluntary sick benefit societies to which other employes might belong. Only one-half the activity of these societies is in the field of sickness insurance, however, as funeral benefits, and aid to widows, orphans, invalids, and old persons are also included. It is impossible to tell exactly

how many members of the funds are insured against sickness, but the proportion seems to be very low and the protection afforded far from adequate.

COMPULSORY HEALTH INSURANCE.

The experience of these various countries has emphasized several serious faults in voluntary health insurance systems. The most apparent of these is the impossibility of reaching the most needy class without compulsion. In all voluntary systems the proportion of insured is in inverse ratio to the economic status. The willingness and the ability to insure presuppose a degree of education and the existence of a surplus which are impossible among a large proportion of employes under present industrial conditions. Moreover, little or no account is taken in voluntary systems of the responsibility of industry and of society in general for a large part of existing sickness among employes. The economic burden cannot be equitably divided so as to give the employer and the state their full share, but is left to be borne by those whose resources are least adequate to meet it. Standardization of service and economy of administration are almost impossible in a system of voluntary insurance. Standards are invariably lower in some societies than in others, as is shown by the great difference in the character and amounts of medical and cash benefits provided and by the varying degrees of solvency among the funds.

The rapid growth of compulsory health insurance within the past decade has been striking. Since 1900, nine countries, Luxemburg, Norway, Serbia, Great Britain, Russia, Roumania, the Netherlands, Sweden and Belgium have established compulsory systems.

GERMANY.

Germany was the first nation to adopt the principle of compulsory health insurance. The sickness insurance law of 1883, passed after years of experiment with varying degrees of compulsory insurance in different parts of the Empire, made no attempt to centralize control. Existing agencies were utilized to the fullest possible extent, the aim sought being mutual insurance with self-administration. Insurance was made compulsory for all workmen and technical employes in mines, quarries, factories and other industrial concerns, and eight kinds of societies were recognized, the only common requirement being that they should make annual reports and conform to provisions regarding minimum benefits and methods of investing funds.

1. Commercial societies (*Gemeindekrankenkassen*) were established under the law to provide insurance for all persons of whatever occupation, who were obliged to insure but did not belong to any other sick benefit society.

2. Local societies (*Ortskrankenkassen*) were established by townships for the various trades, two or more townships often uniting to form one society. At present these are the most popular of all the societies.

3. Factory societies (*Betriebskrankenkassen*), created by proprietors of factories in which more than 50 workers were employed, particularly in trades where the risk of sickness or accident was high. Management was under the joint control of employes and employers.

4. Builders' societies (*Baukrankenkassen*), which were practically establishment funds, founded by contractors in building operations and in public works, because of the great risks of these trades.

5. Guilds, sick-clubs, or trade societies (*Innungskrankenkassen*), authorized by the national trades regulation law. These did not possess legal personality, but were considered a mere function of the guilds or trade unions.

6. Miners' societies (*Knappschaftskassen*), formed in accordance with the mining laws of the several kingdoms.

7. Voluntary mutual aid societies (*Hilfskassen*). These were the friendly societies supported and controlled solely by the members without any participation from employers. Membership was usually without regard to trade. They were not under the control of authorities except that they must grant the minimum benefits required by law.

8. Independent state societies (*Landesrechtliche Hilfskassen*). These were voluntary associations, organized under the auspices of certain kingdoms of the empire. (1)

(1) American Medical Association, Social Insurance Series, Pamphlet No. 11, pages 14-15.

In 1884 an act was passed providing for compulsory accident insurance and in 1889 old age and invalidity were also included in the insurance system. These acts, and the sickness insurance law with numerous amendments and additions, were embodied in the present social insurance code of Germany, in 1911. This act added the two large groups of domestic and farm hands to those already insured as well as various minor groups of professional and semi-professional employes. The first 13 weeks of accident benefits are also taken care of by the sickness insurance system.

The fundamental features of the sickness insurance law may be outlined as follows:

I. Insured Persons.

a. All workmen, helpers, journeymen, apprentices, persons engaged in home-working industries, and servants are compelled without regard to income to be insured, as well as all other persons employed and earning 2,500 marks (\$595) a year or less. This second group includes about 250,000 persons in commercial and professional pursuits, such as druggists, teachers, and members of theatrical companies and orchestras.

b. Voluntary members: All employes whose income does not exceed 2,500 marks (\$595) and who are not under compulsion to insure; members of an employer's family working for him without remuneration, tradesmen who do not have regular employes, or at the most two. In these cases the fund may impose an age limit and may require applicants to submit to medical examination. It was estimated that the total number of persons who would be insured under the law from July, 1912, would be 12,918,000, made up as follows:

Compulsory contributors, 13,089,000 or 94 per cent; voluntary contributors, 829,000 or six per cent. This number would be equal to about 31 per cent. of the total population, and 77 per cent. of the occupied population, of the Empire. (1) It has been, of course, because of the war, impossible to get any data on the actual number of those insured since the law went into effect.

II. Organization and Administration of Insurance.

The machinery for carrying out the provisions of the health insurance law is entirely of a mutual character. The funds recognized under the law of 1883 are still used as insurance carriers, with some changes made by the 1911 insurance code. The local and factory societies have been recognized as the standard, as they are the most efficient types; the mutual aid societies have been discouraged by a minimum membership requirement of 1,000; the commercial societies have been eliminated and in their stead a new type of so-called rural fund has been established to include domestic, farm hands, and low-wage workers. It is estimated that approximately 37 per cent. of those insured are in local funds, 37 per cent. in rural funds and 15 per cent. in establishment funds, leaving only about 10 per cent. for all the other types of funds. (2)

The funds are practically self-governing, each fund having a general and an executive committee. Two-thirds of the members of the general committee are elected by the insured employes and one-third by the employers, and the members of the executive committee are chosen in the same proportion by the two groups of the general committee.

Supervision is exercised through a state administrative machinery consisting of the Imperial Insurance Office, the Superior Insurance Offices, for districts roughly corresponding to our judicial districts, and the Local Insurance Offices for districts corresponding to our counties or large cities. In each of these offices the Government, the employers and the employes are represented.

(1) Social Insurance in Germany, W. Harbutt Davison, page 31.

(2) American Medical Association, Social Insurance Pamphlet No. 11, page 15.

III. Contributions.

These are managed on an assessment basis.

- a. If the employee is insured through a mutual aid society, which is entirely under the control of its members, no contribution is made by the employer. This is also true in the case of those who are voluntarily insured.
- b. Employees insured in any other form of society pay two-thirds the cost and the employers pay one-third. The actual amounts are not fixed by law, but vary with different funds and different years. However, the normal maximum rate is four and one-half per cent. of the basic wage. An increase beyond this rate requires the consent of both employers and employees as represented in the management of the fund, unless the increase is necessary to provide the regular minimum benefits. In the latter case, such consent is necessary

to raise the rate above six per cent. In 1912 the usual rate of contribution was from two to three per cent. of the wage rate.

- c. Employers are held responsible for the collections of payments from their employees, and are permitted to deduct such amounts from wages. They are also required to see that their employees are insured, under penalty of fine and liability for the cost of treatment.
- d. The imperial, state and commercial authorities assume a certain part of the cost of the system, by paying for the supervision and giving treatment to insured persons in public hospitals at special rates.

The following table shows the financial details of the operation of the German Sickness Insurance System, from 1911 to 1913.

RESULTS OF THE OPERATION OF GERMAN INDUSTRIAL SICK FUNDS, 1911 TO 1913, (1) (INCLUDING THE FIRST 13 WEEKS OF ACCIDENT BENEFITS.)

Total, all Funds.	Per Member.	1911	1912	1913	1911	1912	1913
Number of funds		23,109	21,659	21,342	....	....	....
Average membership		13,619,048	13,217,705	13,566,473	....	....	....
Average membership per fund		589.34	610.26	635.67	....	....	....
Cases of sickness of members involving disability		5,772,388	5,633,956	5,710,251	0.42	0.43	0.42
Days of sickness involving payment of pecuniary benefits or hospital treatment		115,128,905	112,249,064	117,436,644	8.45	8.49	8.66
Ordinary receipts (interest, entrance fees and contributions, subsidies and miscellaneous receipts, exclusive of receipts for invalidity insurance)		\$98,125,165	\$99,390,722	\$104,909,309	\$7.20	\$7.52	\$7.75
Contributions and entrance fees		92,449,305	93,679,394	98,588,587	6.79	7.09	7.27
Ordinary disbursements (costs of sickness, refund of contribution and entrance fees, cost of administration, exclusive of those for invalidity insurance, miscellaneous disbursements),		93,420,889	94,018,781	103,000,076	6.86	7.11	7.59
Costs of sickness		85,077,474	85,617,576	92,983,399	6.25	6.48	6.85
Medical treatment		19,933,505	20,380,724	22,358,051	1.46	1.54	1.65
Medicines and other curatives		12,654,754	13,020,038	14,355,602	.93	.99	1.06
Pecuniary sick benefits		36,552,748	35,794,829	38,446,843	2.68	2.71	2.83
Maternity benefits		1,618,199	1,715,038	1,803,748	.12	.13	.13
Death (funeral) benefits		2,029,064	1,888,035	1,911,602	.15	.14	.14
Hospital treatment		12,223,171	12,745,733	14,026,202	.90	.96	1.03
Care of convalescents		66,036	73,179	81,352	.005	.005	.007
Costs of administration (exclusive of those for invalidity insurance)		5,281,065	5,140,414	5,157,354	.39	.39	.45
Excess of assets over liabilities		\$74,096,997	\$73,133,115	\$73,986,569	\$5.47	\$5.53	\$5.45

(1) Monthly Report, United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, April, 1916, page 98.

IV. Benefits.

- a. The law specifically states that the benefits are not public charities. The right to benefits begins with membership.
- b. Medical benefits include medical, hospital and nursing care, medicines, and all necessary appliances, trusses, glasses, etc., from the beginning of illness regardless of whether it causes inability to continue working, up to 26 weeks in one year.
- c. Cash benefits equal to 50 per cent. of the standard wage, begin with the fourth day of illness, are paid for each working day lost up to 26 weeks in one year. The insured are classified into different wage groups, but the basic wage in any group cannot exceed five marks (\$1.19) per day. The maximum normal sick benefit therefore is 60 cents per day. When the patient is sent to a hospital, the cash benefit is stopped unless needed for the support of the dependents.
- d. Maternity benefits equal to the cash benefits described above are provided for insured women for a period of eight weeks, of which six must be after delivery. Instead of this benefit, home treatment or hospital care with half cash benefit may be given. The same cash benefits are provided for six weeks for disability due to pregnancy.
- e. Funeral benefit in case of death of the insured equals twenty times the basic daily wage.

"But while these four forms of benefits constitute the legal minimum required by the sickness insurance funds, they give a very inadequate conception of the entire service rendered. In various ways the insurance may and does extend the minimum amounts, and within the prescribed limits of the acts establishes even other benefits dealing with sickness.

"These so-called optional benefits may be classified as follows:

1. Increase of compulsory benefits.
 - a. Increase of sick benefit up to 75 per cent. of wages.
 - b. Grant for Sundays and holidays.
 - c. Extension of sick benefits up to 52 weeks.
 - d. Reduction or abolition of the waiting period in all cases, or only in cases of industrial accidents, or in cases lasting over one week.
 - e. Increase of benefit payable to family when insured receives hospital treatment, from one-half to the full amount of the sick benefit.
 - f. Increase of funeral benefit, up to forty times the daily wage.
 - g. Increase of minimum for funeral benefits to 50 marks (\$11.00).

2. New Benefits.
 - a. Hospital treatment.
 - b. Nurses' attendance.
 - c. Appliances to prevent disfigurement or deformity.
 - d. Grant of special diets.
 - e. Grant of other therapeutic means.
 - f. Sick benefits (up to one-half the regular sick benefit) to insured persons under treatment in hospitals.
 - g. Pregnancy benefits up to six weeks.
 - h. Medical treatment for ailments due to pregnancy.
 - i. Nursing benefits (or motherhood benefits) up to twelve weeks after confinement.
 - j. Convalescent care up to one year after illness.
3. Extension of benefits to Dependents.
 - a. Medical treatment to dependent family.
 - b. Maternity benefit to wife of insured.
 - c. Funeral benefits for death of husband or wife or child.

"Many of the funds, and especially the larger ones in the large cities, have embodied some of these permitted extensions, of which the most important are the increase of the money benefit above the legal minimum of 50 per cent. of wages, the extension of both the medical and money benefits beyond the minimum of 26 weeks, the establishment of a compulsory hospital benefit, which is not specially required by the law, increase of the duration of the maternity benefit, convalescent care and extension of the medical, maternity and funeral benefits to the immediate family of the insured. This very wide utilization of the possibilities of democratic management of the fund is a very significant feature of the development of health insurance in Germany. Concerning one or two of these features accurate information is available.

"The great majority of the funds have not exceeded the minimum requirements regarding the number of weeks for which cash benefits are paid, but the increase of the weekly benefit over the minimum amount is much more frequent. Detailed information concerning some of the extensions by large funds is given in I. G. Gibbon's "Study of Medical Benefits in Germany and Denmark," page 278, for twenty-eight large local funds, with a combined membership of 1,100,000. Eighteen of these funds paid sick benefits of 50 per cent.; one, 55 per cent.; one, 58.5 per cent.; six, 60 per cent., and one 62.5 per cent. of wages. In two funds the waiting period was reduced to two days and in five funds to one day. One fund extended the period of money benefits to thirty-four weeks, two to thirty-nine weeks and three to fifty-two weeks. Ten funds provided convalescent homes, and eight had day convalescent resorts. Twenty-one out of these twenty-eight funds granted medical aid to the members of the family, and twelve gave drugs as well. Seventeen funds have provided funeral benefits in case of death of the wife, and of these, fifteen also paid the funeral expenses in case of death of children." (1)

V. Organization of Medical Aid. (2)

Medical as well as cash benefits are administered by the funds themselves, and each fund has an absolutely free hand in the method of remunerating the physicians. Throughout Germany there exist official scales of medical, surgical and dental fees, and in the absence of formal agreements between the physicians and the funds it follows that payment will be made by attendance according to the minimum fees of the official scale.

The federation of sickness funds in Bremen is the only large organization known to pay its medical staff unconditionally on this principle, however, the usual plan being for the fund to contract with a number of physicians who give their services in return for a fixed annual salary, as in Dresden, or for compensation according to a capitation system. Under such a system, the physician may receive a fixed fee per capita per year for all insured persons whom he undertakes to attend, with or without certain special services according to the terms of the agreement; he may be paid a fixed rate per case of sickness attended, although this is an uncommon practice; or there may be a capitation fund of a stated amount, divided according to services rendered each patient, each service counting so many points. This last is the method most commonly used. In no instance is a charge based only on the number of visits or prescriptions. Physicians are not required to furnish medicines, but send the prescriptions to be filled by the pharmacist of the patient's choice.

As a rule, the insured person has free choice between at least two physicians, and may be permitted to change from one physician to another for certain sensible reasons. In Leipzig, 80 per cent. of the physicians are on the panel of the Leipzig Fund and consequently a wide choice is possible.

Between 1896 and 1911 there was a marked increase in the cost of medical treatment, due not only to the higher fees paid to physicians, but to the broader scope of treatment due to the progress of therapeutics, to the extension of treatment by specialists, and to the increased recognition by the working classes of the importance of health and their willingness to make sacrifices to obtain it.

The funds are usually disposed to give a very liberal interpretation to medical treatment. The treatment by specialists under most funds depends on the recommendation by the general practitioner first consulted, but in some towns, such as Munich, members are allowed to go directly to any specialist on the medical list without previous recommendation. Specialists with whom the large sickness funds conclude agreement are those for eye, ear, nerve, skin, throat, stomach and women's diseases. Medical treatment often comprises Roentgen-ray applications, electric treatment and mechanical exercises. In 1912 the central committee of the sickness funds in Berlin completed the equipment of an establishment for general use, including Roentgen-ray, hydrotherapeutic, electric and physical treatment on a large scale, and in the course of the first fifteen months, 6,800 persons were treated. Some of the large federations of sickness funds, like those of Leipzig and Dresden, have well equipped rooms attached to their central offices in which mechanical treatment is given in the most approved methods. The large sickness funds in the towns also provide their sick members with medical baths of great variety.

Among all classes in Germany there seems to be general satisfaction with the health insurance law. Standards of living among working men and women have been raised by its operation and loss of working time greatly decreased by prompt attention to incipient illness. The testimony of employers, employees, and public officials is so far as is known unanimously in favor of the system.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The National Insurance Act of Great Britain providing for both compulsory and old age insurance, was passed on December 16, 1911, and became operative July 15, 1912. Unlike the German system, which grew slowly as the result of experiments with state subsidies and control of sick-benefit societies, the British system was all-inclusive from the beginning.

Before the passage of the law the bulk of health insurance was handled by the powerful lodges and friendly so-

(1) Report of the Social Insurance Commission of the State of California, page 157.

(2) American Medical Association, Social Insurance pamphlet No. 11, pages 24-40.

cieties and the trade unions. More than 5,500,000 of the more thrifty British workmen were voluntarily insured in this way, leaving about 8,000,000 workers unprotected. The influence of the fraternalists was strongly felt in the formulation of the act, under which they remain the chief carriers of insurance. The continuation of these national societies is one of many striking differences from the German system, which has forced the localization of all approved societies. In fact, except for the underlying principle of compulsion, the two systems have so little in common that they may well be taken as different types of state health insurance.

I. Insured Persons:

- a. All persons between the ages of sixteen and sixty-five years who are employed at manual labor, without regard to income and other employed persons earning less than 60 pounds (\$778.64) a year, are compelled to insure. A person insured when under sixty-five remains insured if employed until he is seventy. Exceptions are made in the case of persons in the naval or military service, those employed by public authority, railway employes, teachers, and other persons for whom provision has already been made, and for a few casual and part-time employes.
- b. Voluntary members include all persons who are employed and are dependent on their earnings for their livelihood, and whose total income does not exceed 160 pounds (\$778.64) a year. In addition those who have been insured persons for five years or longer may become voluntary members regardless of earnings.
- c. No person who is sixty-five years of age or older may become insured under the act, and no person may continue to be insured after he reaches the age of seventy, when he is taken care of by the old age pensions system.

II. Organization and administration of Insurance.

Unlike European systems of health insurance, the British system encourages the continuation of benefit societies by allowing them to become the main carriers of insurance. Participation is open to all sick-benefit societies, trade unions, establishment funds and similar organizations which can conform to the requirements for "approved societies," the most important of which are that they must not operate for profit and must be controlled by their members. In spite of this last provision, many "approved societies" have been organized by industrial life insurance companies and are under very little democratic control. It is impossible to ascertain the number of persons insured in various types of societies since 1914, but the following table shows the situation just prior to the outbreak of the war.

MEMBERS OF APPROVED SOCIETIES, GREAT BRITAIN, IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE OUTBREAK OF THE WAR.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Friendly Societies with Branches	2,517,363	711,230	3,228,593
Centralized Friendly Societies	2,649,450	1,021,601	3,671,051
Industrial and Collecting Societies	3,136,766	2,168,066	5,304,832
Trade Unions	1,267,064	225,149	1,492,213
Employers Provident Funds,	95,917	30,252	126,169
Totals	9,666,660	4,156,298	13,822,958

Technically, the insured persons has unrestricted choice of his society. This is unlike the German system where he must belong to the society of his trade or locality. But the societies in Great Britain also have the right to refuse an applicant for membership, although not because of age alone.

Persons who thus fail to gain admission to any society become "deposit contributors" by depositing their contributions with the postoffice. They may draw benefits only up to the amount of their individual balances and so are not insured in any real sense. The failure to provide special institutions for the insurance of such persons is generally considered a defect in the British system. The provision for "deposit contributors" was intended to be only a temporary one, but has been continued because of the war. However, there were only about 352,000 persons provided for in this way just before the war, as against 13,827,828 in the approved societies. (1)

The administration of cash benefits for members of approved societies is left entirely to the societies, but the medical benefits are administered by 238 local insurance committees, one for each county or borough. This separation of the administration of the cash and medical benefits was made necessary because the supplying of medical care was distinctly a local problem and could not be handled by the societies, which do not operate within geographic limits. The Insurance Committees, which were instituted to secure some uniformity in the medical benefits provided, consist of from forty to eighty members, of whom three-fifths represent the insured persons, one-fifth (of whom two at least must be women) are appointed by the county or borough council, two members are elected by the medical practitioners in the district, and the remaining members by the insurance commissioners. Of the insurance commissioners at least one must be a medical practitioner and at least two must be women. These committees administer the medical benefits for members of approved societies, both the cash and the medical benefits for "deposit contributors," keep records, and promote measures for the prevention of disease. They may inquire into the causes of excessive sickness in any locality and may prosecute any persons responsible. To defray the expenses of these committees, each society having members who are insured persons resident in the county or county borough, pays two cents annually for each such member.

Both the approved societies and the insurance committees are under the control of four National Insurance Commissions, one for each of the four parts of the United Kingdom. These Commissions are appointed by the Treasury Department, and must contain at least one medical practitioner. They may make rules to govern all insurance administration. To insure uniformity, a joint committee for the United Kingdom exists, representing the four Insurance Commissions.

An advisory committee has been appointed by each Insurance Commission, composed of representatives of employers' associations, "approved societies" of employes, the medical profession and others, at least two of whom must be women.

III. Contributions.

The cost of the system is borne by payments from the employer, the employee, and the state. Unlike the continental laws, which provide for contributions on an assessment basis, the British law fixes the rate of premium as well as the rate of benefits. The standard cost of insurance is fixed at nine pence per week for each male insured and eight pence for each female, irrespective of age or occupation. This cost is divided between the three contributors, the ratio of payment being determined by the wages and sex of the employee.

(1) Report of the Administration of the National Health Insurance, 1914-17.

A. If the employe earns 2 s. 6 d. (61 cents) or more per day, the payments are fixed as follows:		
Employer	.....	3 d. (6 cents) a week
Employee	Male	.....4 d. (8 cents) a week
	Female	.....3 d. (6 cents) a week
Government	.....	2 d. (4 cents) a week
B. If the employe earns between 2s. (49 cents) and 2 s. 6 d. (61 cents) per day:		
Employer	for male employe	..4 d. (8 cents) a week
	for female employe	3 d. (6 cents) a week
Employee	.....	3 d. (6 cents) a week
Government	.....	2 d. (4 cents) a week
C. If the employe earns between 1 s. 6 d. (37 cents) and 2 s. (49 cents) per day:		
Employer	for male employe	..5 d. (10 cents) a week
	for female employe	4 d. (8 cents) a week
Employee	.....	1 d. (2 cents) a week
Government	.....	3 d. (6 cents) a week
D. If the employe earns less than 1 s. 6 d. (37 cents) per day:		
Employer	for male employe	..6 d. (12 cents) a week
	for female employe	5 d. (10 cents) a week
Government	.....	3 d. (6 cents) a week

In no case can the employer be made to pay more than 6 d. (12 cents) per week, per employe, or the employe more than 4 d. (8 cents) per week.

The cost of administration is borne by the entire fund.

Collections are made by the sale of stamps through the post office, the proceeds of which go to the Insurance Commission. The employer pays both his own share and that of his employes, and is authorized to deduct from wages the payments made for employes. The stamps are placed on cards which are collected quarterly by the societies, under regulations made by the Insurance Commissioners. The societies in turn collect from the Commissioners pro-rata amounts for the purpose of paying benefits and covering the cost of administration. The Insurance Committees also receive from the Commissioners money to cover the cost of medical aid and administration.

This flat rate contribution which is so different from the assessment system used in Germany, is based on the cost of supplying all the benefits to a person from sixteen to seventy years of age, and medical and sanatorium benefit throughout life. The greater sickness rate of later life has been allowed for by fixing the flat rate too high for the low-age groups and too low for the high-age groups. By this method a reserve is created to meet the increasing claims of later life. A uniform contribution for the various ages insured at the inauguration of the system was made possible by crediting to the societies, for members over sixteen years of age, the amounts which would have accumulated to the credit of these members if they had been insured from the age of sixteen. These "reserve values" made an aggregate total of \$432,000,000, which appeared at first only as a book credit. About one-fifth of each week's contribution is devoted to converting this into cash and providing interest on the capital sum, a process which it was originally estimated would take from eighteen to twenty years. When the total amount has been written off, the released one-fifth of the contributions may be used for increasing benefits.

Serious criticism has been made of this flat rate of contribution. Several errors were made in the calculation of the British sickness rate, especially for women, and it has been found very difficult to change the premium rate, which the contributors regard as fixed. It has been found equally hard to change the rate, even to provide more adequate benefits, and necessary additional expenditures have had to be met by the government. The flat rate is especially unsatisfactory when coupled with unrestricted freedom in the choice of carriers, because of the possible segregation in separate societies of persons by trade or sex, frequently resulting in an isolation of risk far below or above the average hazard for the entire insured population for which the flat contribution was calculated.

Since the societies are financially independent of each other, and one is unable to benefit from the surplus of another, it has been necessary to set aside a portion of the reserve fund as a "special risk fund" from which unfortunate societies may recoup themselves.(1)

IV. Benefits:

Instead of establishing a schedule of minimum benefits which approved societies must provide and may exceed, the British act established a uniform system of services which are rarely extended.

- a. Medical benefits begin with the first day of illness and include medical attendance and treatment, medicines, and such appliances as may be prescribed under regulations made by the Insurance Commissioners. These benefits are much less carefully defined than in the German system, and actually guarantee only treatment by an ordinary practitioner. They do not specifically include obstetrical aid, operations, hospital care or nursing, although several Parliamentary grants have been made to provide these services to a limited extent. Medical and dental care for dependents is optional with the societies.
- b. Sanatorium benefit for persons suffering with tuberculosis is provided through the insurance committee which make arrangements with the local authorities.
- c. The cash benefit is not based upon wages, as in Germany, but is fixed uniformly at ten shillings (\$2.40) a week for men and seven shillings six-pence (\$1.80) for women, for a period of twenty-six weeks in each year, beginning with the fourth day of incapacity. A disablement benefit of five shillings (\$1.20) a week is paid to both men and women who have been insured for two years, when the illness extends beyond twenty-six weeks. This payment may continue for the entire duration of the incapacity, or until the insured reaches the age of seventy. To be eligible for cash benefit, the insured person must have been insured for at least twenty-six weeks and at least twenty-six weekly contributions must have been paid by or for him. Provisions are made for paying reduced rates of sick benefit to unmarried persons under twenty-one years of age having no dependents; to persons fifty years of age and over who become insured within one year from the commencement of the act and who at the time they claim benefits have paid less than five hundred weekly contributions; to certain persons of the age of seventeen or more who become insured later than one year from the commencement of the act, and to persons whose dues are in arrears.
- d. Maternity Benefits.—In the case of an employed woman or the wife of an insured man, a lump sum of 30 shillings (\$7.30) is paid for confinement. This payment is made solely to help pay the expenses incident to confinement, as no medical care is provided. If the mother is an insured person and married, she is entitled to sickness or disablement benefit in addition to the maternity benefit, but except for such cases, no woman is entitled to sickness or disablement benefit during two weeks before and four weeks after confinement, except for a disease or disablement not connected with childbirth.
- e. No funeral benefit is granted under the Act.

V. Organization of Medical Aid:

The Insurance Committees, under the supervision of the Commissioners, arrange for medical care of insured persons and draw up "panels" or lists of physicians. In making these arrangements,

(1) Olga S. Halsey, "Compulsory Health Insurance in Great Britain."

two fundamental conditions must be recognized: the right of every duly qualified physician who wishes to serve upon a panel to a place upon it, provided he has not been shown to be injurious to the service, and the right of every insured person to choose his physician from those on the panel. A minimum of \$1.68 and a maximum of \$1.80 per person, is annually set aside for the remuneration of physicians, regardless of the amount of treatment given in individual cases.

ATTITUDE OF MEDICAL PROFESSION

"About ten years ago it became evident in England that the circumstances under which the general practice of medicine could take place were rapidly becoming less and less advantageous to the profession." (1) The reduction of infectious diseases through preventive medicine and public hygiene and the substitution of midwives for physicians at confinement had done much to reduce the incomes of practitioners among the poor. It was well recognized that such practice meant very small fees with many bad debts, and that the poor could not pay for their medical care without suffering serious financial embarrassment. Numerous clubs, and medical associations had sprung up, and lodge practice and club practice had become so prevalent that in 1905 the British Medical Association made an investigation of the situation. Their report showed that the usual method of payment was by capitation, resulting often in inadequate payment for excessive work, and poor medical return to the patient. The average fee obtained per visit was about 21 cents, and each club member was attended on an average four times per year. (2)

Various plans for the establishment of medical associations to complete with the lodges were under consideration when the National Insurance Act was proposed. The British Medical Association presented six cardinal points which it desired to have incorporated into the Act. Four of these, providing for free choice of physician by the patient subject to the consent of the physician to act; medical benefit to be administered by the insurance committees and not by the societies; adequate medical representation among the Insurance Commissioners and on the local insurance committees, and statutory recognition of a local medical committee representative of the profession in the district of each insurance committee; and an equitable adjustment of differences regarding amount and method of remuneration of physicians were adopted and made a part of the act. There were numerous controversies between the Medical Association and the government regarding the rate of capitation payment, but the majority of the profession at once accepted service under the Act. At present from 70 to 100 per cent of the physicians in the various districts are on the insurance panels.

"On January 17th, 1917, the Insurance Acts Committee of the British Medical Association decided to ask each Branch and Division of the Association and each Local Medical and Panel Committee, or such bodies acting in co-operation, to appoint a thoroughly representative Sub-Committee to consider the present system of National Health Insurance, so far as it affects the relation of the medical profession to the public health and the treatment of disease, and to make suggestions for its improvement. The hope was expressed that all possible steps would be taken to ascertain the opinions of as many men as possible on military service and certain questions were asked in order that attention might be directed to certain specific points.

"The degree of unanimity so far disclosed is somewhat remarkable. On a subject which five years ago was the most highly controversial that had ever been before the profession, and which still in some places and everywhere in some of its aspects, excites argument, it is found (First) that many matters which at the beginning of the controversy gave rise to most apprehension have assumed a position of quite minor importance; (Second) that the general

system by which the State provides medical advice and treatment under the insurance scheme is in the main approved, and that criticisms have a tendency to concentrate on a comparatively few points which, though of great importance and indeed vital to smooth working, are, after all, matters of detail which ought to be capable of adjustment; (3) that there is a large body of opinion in favor of the extension of the health insurance system both to kinds of treatment not at present provided for and to classes of persons at present excluded therefrom." (1)

The report of the Committee goes on to state that the medical profession, insured persons and government officials seem to be in accord with the principle of the Act, and that all elements unite in demanding more adequate medical and surgical aid, as well as numerous changes in the details of operation of the system. A long list of suggestions for improvements have been formulated by the Insurance Acts Committee of the British Medical Association to be presented as possible amendments to the Act.

OTHER COMPULSORY SYSTEMS

The health insurance systems of Austria (1888), Hungary (1891), Luxemburg (1901), and Roumania (1912) are organized in the same way as the German system and differ from it only in a few minor details. The most important difference is the experiment introduced in Hungary in 1907, when all the local funds were consolidated into two national insurance societies. The Serbian law (1910) includes only employees of establishments subject to the industrial act which covers mining, transportation, trade, and certain other industries. The Russian Act (1912) is also limited in its scope, covering factories, mines, metallurgical establishments, inland navigation, street railways and some local steam railroads, provided that they employ at least twenty hands, and use some form of mechanical power, or that if they do not use mechanical power they employ at least thirty hands. Only about 20 per cent of the wage workers are thus provided for. Cash benefits resemble those furnished by the German system, but no medical care is provided, because by a law of 1866, employees in factories and mines are required to provide free medical care for employees. As very few sick benefit societies existed in Russia previous to the passage of the Act, the administration of the system was put exclusively in the hands of establishment or factory funds, controlled by boards of directors of which the employers elect two-thirds of the members and the employees one-third. The Norwegian law (1909) covers all industrial employees regardless of trade and departs from German precedent in exempting persons suffering from chronic diseases, making medical care for dependents compulsory and introducing a definite money subsidy from the state. The Netherlands passed a compulsory health insurance law in 1913, differing in two important features from the German law. No medical or funeral aid is provided, because of the already extensive provision of this care by mutual aid societies and by municipalities; and the administration of the system is in the hands of special "labor councils," elected by employers and employees for administrative districts designated by the government. These councils provide a method of organization which more closely approaches complete state insurance than the methods used in other European countries.

Sweden is reported to have adopted a compulsory system since the outbreak of the war, and Italy has appointed a Commission to draft a compulsory Act, including other workers besides railway employees, who are at present compulsorily insured. In May, 1914, the Belgian Chamber of Representatives passed a bill for compulsory health, invalidity and old age insurance which was to have been referred to the Senate in November, 1914. (2)

It has of course been impossible to secure extensive or detailed information concerning the recent operation of any of these systems. Their success or failure can at present only be judged by the testimony of persons who are familiar with the various countries concerned. By far the

(1) American Medical Association, Social Insurance Pamphlet No. 11, page 46.

(2) American Medical Association, Social Insurance Pamphlet No. 11, page 47.

(1) British Medical Association, Insurance Acts Committee, Interim Report on the Future of the Insurance Acts, 1917.

(2) Chambre des Représentants, Annales Parlementaires, page 2,031

largest volume of this testimony indicates a wide spread endorsement of the principle of compulsory health insurance in Europe, and a desire on the part of all classes to liberalize benefits, extend eligibility, and give greater stimulus to preventive health measures.

In March, 1914, Sidney and Beatrice Webb, the well known English writers on labor problems, published a careful report of the results of an investigation which they had just made of the British Health Insurance system. They spoke very frankly of the incompleteness especially of the medical care provided, but said of the system in general:

"We cannot pretend to measure the advantage, to individuals or to the community, or the really gigantic provision thus made for periods of incapacity—however far short of completeness or perfection the provision may be deemed."

"We do not pretend in this survey, to give any vision of the social results of the National Insurance Act—to gauge the relief afforded in sickness and poverty, or the advance in health and productive power that its truly gigantic operations can not fail to be bringing about."

Part III. Section III.

STATE SOCIAL INSURANCE FACILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

The industrial development of the United States, as of Europe, has been accompanied by various efforts of employed persons, sometimes with the co-operation of employers, to establish insurance systems which would enable groups of workers to distribute such risks as those arising from sickness, accident, old age and invalidity. Trade unions, both national and local; establishment funds for workers in individual industrial or business operations; mutual societies, fraternal and lodges, and mutual industrial life insurance companies are the best known representatives of this type of protection.

The extent of these different kinds of insurance, in so far as they are concerned with the sickness risk, has been outlined in Part II, Section III of this report. Their growth in this country has been very similar to their progress in Europe before the enactment of social insurance acts, and they reveal here the same defects as we have already described in discussing the factors which led to the development of state insurance abroad.

A few interesting experiments are being made in different parts of the United States with voluntary state insurance in very limited degrees. Massachusetts through its savings banks and Wisconsin through the state government are attempting to provide industrial life insurance at the lowest possible cost by eliminating profit and the expense of solicitors and collectors, and by subsidizing the cost of actuarial and medical departments. Indiana has for many years maintained a "hydrophobia fund," from which persons bitten by dogs can have their wounds treated, and North and South Dakota have just adopted from Canada a plan for "hail insurance," maintained by the state for the protection of the farmer in case of destruction of his crops by hail storms.

However, the growth of Workmen's Compensation is the one important development of state insurance in this country so far. The addition of Virginia in 1918 made thirty-eight states, besides Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, which have compensation acts. The federal government has also a law for the protection of its million civilian employees, and war risk insurance has been provided for men in the service. Thirteen of the state compensation laws are compulsory, and sixteen laws provide for insurance in a state-managed fund. The rate of compensation varies from 40 per cent of wages in Washington to 66 2-3 per cent in Ohio and New York. Louisiana, Massachusetts, New York, Porto Rico, Kentucky, and New Jersey, have improved their laws within the past year. The successful operation of these laws has won general support of the principle of compensation, not only because of the relief afforded actual cases of injury, but even more because of the tremendous impetus

given to preventive efforts. The "Safety First" sign is now a familiar one, and is but an indication of the general movement for safe working conditions, properly guarded machinery, and educational campaigns among employees.

STATE HEALTH INSURANCE PROPOSALS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Various plans for State Insurance have been proposed in this country, differing somewhat in the number and type of benefits provided.

The most comprehensive proposals aim to insure all employed persons against sickness and accident not covered by Workmen's Compensation acts, and to provide medical benefits during the entire illness, including the necessary supplies and hospital treatment, extending this care to the workers' dependents; making special provision for maternity and death benefits; supplying cash as well as medical benefits, the cash benefit amounting to a proportion of the employees' wages, but with a maximum limit. It is proposed to conduct the system under state supervision and to support it by contribution from the employees, the employers, and the community, in varying proportions.

The other proposed plans are usually modifications of the above, differing from it principally in the regulations as to (First) whether insured persons shall include all employees, or be limited to a group in receipt of not more than a certain yearly income; (Second) whether benefits can be extended to the dependents of these employees; (Third) methods of organization and provisions for medical benefits; (Fourth) degree of supervision and type of insurance carriers; (Fifth) detail in types of benefits conferred.

There are two standards by which any proposed health insurance plan must be tested as a state or national policy: First: Whether it will lessen poverty and destitution.

Second: Whether it will lessen disease and promote health.

As Dr. Warren of the United States Public Health Service states, "State Health Insurance should have two definite objects: (First) To distribute the cost of sickness among those responsible for conditions causing sickness and thereby lighten the burden upon the individual and (Second) to give a financial incentive for the prevention of sickness to those who are responsible by dividing the premiums among the responsible groups."

Because of the attention paid to the exact number and kind of losses occurring and the financial incentive to prevent as many as possible of these losses, we find that invariably all kinds of insurance stimulate prevention. Life insurance companies find it worth their while to care for the health of their policy holders; to make in short, every effort to prevent death and the consequent loss to the company. Fire insurance companies stimulate in every possible way means of fire prevention. A certain number of losses—deaths, fires, accidents—are bound to occur. As a business proposition, however, it is worth the while of the insurance companies to reduce the number of these losses to the minimum. So far as we are able to judge from the information available, every European country which has in operation a state health insurance system has felt the impetus to preventive effort. Better hospital and nursing facilities have been provided, prompt attention to minor illnesses has lessened the proportion of serious and chronic diseases, and educational health propaganda among the employed classes has been greatly stimulated.

The interest in State Health Insurance in the United States is witnessed by the innumerable private bodies representing the organized employers, employees, medical profession social agencies and research bureaus studying health insurance questions, in addition to the official commissions created by nine State Legislatures and charged with the duties of investigating the sickness problem among employed persons, the economic results of this sickness, and the different plans in force in this and other countries, looking toward a more equitable distribution of the sickness burden among those responsible for it—the individual, industry, and the state.

Part III. Section II. Table II.

PRINCIPLE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAVING
HEALTH INSURANCE WITH DATE OF ORIGINAL
ADOPTION.

Compulsory General		Compulsory Partial	
Germany	1883	France	
Austria	1888	Miners	
Hungary	1891	Seamen	
Luxemburg	1901	Railway employes ...	1894
Norway	1909	Denmark	
Servia	1910	Alien seasonal em-	
Great Britain	1911	ployes	1908
Russia	1912	Italy	
Roumania	1912	Maternity cases	1910
Netherlands	1913	Voluntary, Subsidized by	
Belgium	1914	State	
Sweden (reported) .	1917-18	Denmark	1892
Ten cantons of Switz-		France	1910
erland	1914	Switzerland	1912

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE COMMISSION TO
CODIFY AND REVISE THE LAW RELATING TO
BANKS, PRIVATE BANKERS AND TRUST COM-
PANIES DOING BUSINESS IN THE COMMON-
WEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Appointed Under Authority of the Act of the General As-
sembly, Approved July 25, 1917, P. L. 1202.

To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Penn-
sylvania:

The Commission appointed by his Excellency the Gov-
ernor on October 17, 1917, in pursuance of the Act of the
General Assembly approved July 25, 1917, P. L. 1202, to
codify and revise the law relating to banks, private bankers
and trust companies doing business in this Commonwealth,
have the honor to report as follows:—

Immediately upon notification of their appointment, the
members of the Commission proceeded to organize by the
election of George D. Edwards, of Allegheny County, as
chairman, James A. Walker, of Philadelphia County, as
secretary, and Samuel D. Matlack as law assistant. The
Commissioners have held numerous sessions and confer-
ences, including public hearings at Philadelphia, Pittsburgh,
Scranton and Harrisburg.

Unlike some commissions appointed to revise the laws
of the Commonwealth, these Commissioners have not had
the advantage of any previous codification in Pennsylvania.
They have, however, made an exhaustive study of the ex-
isting laws of the state relating to banks, private bankers
and trust companies, and have carefully compared the
recently adopted codes of New York, Missouri and Califor-
nia, as well as the banking laws of other states and of the
United States.

They have assembled material for a tentative codification
of the laws affecting banks and trust companies and have
given thoughtful consideration to the subjects of private
bankers and savings banks.

The work of the Commissioners has disclosed many im-
portant problems which, aside from the reasons hereafter
stated, in their judgment require further investigation and
deliberation before the submission of a complete and final
report. The Commissioners also feel that, in order to make
their work symmetrical and permanent, the scope of their
duties should be broadened so as to include the laws relat-
ing to savings institutions of all kinds, building and loan
associations and loan brokers—in short, all institutions
which are or should be under the supervision of the state
banking department.

But there are other and, to the minds of the Commis-
sioners, conclusive reasons why it is inadvisable to present
a complete codification at this session.

At the session of 1917, a joint resolution was passed,
proposing an amendment to Section 11 of Article 16 of the
Constitution, relating to the incorporation of banks and trust
companies. The present provision of the Constitution, lim-
iting charters to twenty years, was first introduced in 1836.
State banks having long since ceased to be banks of issue,
the reason for this limitation no longer exists. The Com-

missioners therefore hope that the resolution will again be
passed at the present session and are of the opinion that
the adoption of a codification of the banking laws should
be deferred until it has been determined whether the
amendment, giving broader powers to the General As-
sembly, is to be made. While the Commissioners have re-
ceived many and diverse suggestions for amendment of the
laws, the one general request has been on the part of trust
companies, seeking discounting privileges, which, under the
proposed constitutional amendment, the Legislature would
have power to grant.

Further, the unsettled financial conditions which have
prevailed during the war, and the ensuing readjustment
and reconstruction, cause the Commissioners to feel that
the problems thereby occasioned should be more fully de-
termined before material changes in the banking laws are
made. By the time the Legislature of 1921 convenes, it is
reasonable to expect not only that business and financial
conditions will have become settled, but that, in the in-
terval, defects in the existing banking system of the state,
not developed in pre-war times, will have become plain.

For these reasons, and because the Commissioners feel
strongly that, by deferring their final report until the ses-
sion of 1921, a complete codification, placing the Pennsylv-
ania banking laws in the front rank and on a permanent
basis, can be successfully worked out, they respectfully ask
that their functions be continued, with an enlargement of
their powers as herein suggested, and with leave to report
to the next succeeding session of the General Assembly.

There is one matter, however, which in the judgment of
the Commissioners should not be postponed. In the fi-
nancial readjustment now beginning, both the public and
the banking institutions should have the fullest protection
of the state banking department. In order that the com-
missioner of banking may successfully cope with this situa-
tion, legislation is urgently needed. The Commissioners
therefore submit the appended draft of a revision of the
laws relating to the banking department, the passage of
which they earnestly recommend.

The specific changes in the existing law are fully indi-
cated in the notes following each section of the draft.
In general, the purpose is to render the operation of the
department more flexible and effective, to make the depart-
ment self-supporting, and to provide that the commissioner
of banking shall directly control the liquidation of insti-
tutions under his supervision, with a view to economy of
time and money and the protection of the interests of all
concerned.

The department is made self-supporting by providing
that all its expenses shall be assessed against the institu-
tions under its control and the fund so created shall be
kept separate and devoted exclusively to the expenses of
the department. The salaries of the commissioner and his
chief deputy are increased. Two additional deputies are
provided for. The number and duties of all other employes
of the department, and their compensation, are left to the
determination of the commissioner with the approval of
the Governor.

Instead of the present method of winding up insolvent
institutions by means of a receivership, with its attendant
delays and expense, a plan is provided whereby the com-
missioner himself, acting in the capacity of receiver, may
take prompt possession of the business and property of an
embarrassed institution without previous application to the
court, and may, if after investigation he finds liquidation
unnecessary, work out a method by which the institution
may resume business.

In drafting Sections 5 (d) and 9 as to employes and ex-
penses of the department, and the sections beginning with
21, relating to winding-up proceedings, the Commissioners
have had before them the provisions of the New York
banking law and of the recently adopted banking codes of
Missouri and California, which states have lately made com-
prehensive revisions of their banking laws.

Some of the provisions of these codes, which have been
successfully put into practice, have been of assistance to
the Commissioners, subject to changes necessary to make
them conform to the jurisprudence and practice in Penn-
sylvania. In other particulars, the Commissioners have

considered it wise, for the sake of uniformity, to follow as far as practicable the provisions of the Pennsylvania Insolvency Act of 1901.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE D. EDWARDS,
Chairman.

JAMES A. WALKER,
Secretary.

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
ALEX. T. CONNELL,
GROVER C. LADNER,
Commissioners.

SAMUEL D. MATLACK,
Law Assistant.

February 26, 1919.

An Act relating to the organization, maintenance and operation of the banking department and the scope of its supervision and control over corporations, partnerships, unincorporated associations and individuals and the assets and liabilities thereof; and providing penalties for the enforcement of its provisions.

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Section 23.	Injunction to restrain commissioner from acting.
Section 24.	Appointment of special deputies, assistants and employees.
Section 25.	Notice to parties holding assets.
Section 26.	Inventory.
Section 27.	Determination whether to liquidate; continuing business.
Section 28.	Surrender of possession.
Section 29.	Status of commissioner as receiver; surrender of burdensome assets.
Section 30.	Power of court to make and enforce orders.
Section 31.	Continuation of possession.
Section 32.	Record title; sales of property:
(a)	Recording certificates of possession and surrender.
(b)	Sales of real and personal property.
(c)	Sales of real property outside of county.
(d)	Sales of listed securities.
(e)	Effect of sale as to liens.
Section 33.	Execution of deeds and other documents.
Section 34.	Compromises.
Section 35.	Suits.
Section 36.	Judgements not to be liens; executions to be restrained.
Section 37.	Enforcement of individual liability of stockholders.
Section 38.	Statement of assets and liabilities.
Section 39.	Notice to bailors, and lessees of safes, etc.

Section 40. Trust funds and property in hands of corporation or person:

- (a) Commissioner to take possession.
- (b) Appointment of substituted fiduciaries.
- (c) Settlement without accounting.
- (d) Jurisdiction of disputes as to identity of trust funds.
- (e) Accounting.
- (f) Deficiencies and surcharges.

Section 41. Notice to depositors and other creditors.

Section 42. Proof to claims of creditors in general.

Section 43. Proof of claims of depositors.

Section 44. Allowance of claims.

Section 45. Filing partial or final account; notice; objections.

Section 46. Distribution.

Section 47. Conclusiveness of confirmation and distribution.

Section 48. Hearing and decision of matters in controversy.

Section 49. Expenses to be paid out of fund.

Section 50. Stockholders choosing trustees to complete liquidation.

Section 51. Unconstitutionality of part of act not to affect remainder.

Section 52. Repealer.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That this act shall be known and may be cited as the Banking Department Act of 1919.

Section 2. Except as otherwise expressly indicated, the following words, wherever used in this act, shall be taken and construed to have the following meanings:—

The word "person" means individuals, partnerships and unincorporated associations.

The word "court" means the court of common pleas of the county where the banking house or other place of business of the corporation or person in question is located.

The word "prothonotary" means the prothonotary of such court.

Section 3 (a) Whenever, under any of the provisions of this act, advertisement is required to be made in a newspaper, such advertisement shall, unless otherwise provided, be made in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, published in the city, borough or township where the banking house or other place of business of the corporation or person in question is located. If there be no newspaper published in such city, borough or township, then the advertisement shall be made in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, published at the county seat, or, if none be there published, in the newspaper published nearest to said city, borough or township within the county. If there be no newspaper published in the county, then the advertisement shall be made in the newspaper published nearest to such city, borough or township in an adjoining county.

Note.—The purpose of this clause is to avoid repetitions in the various sections in which advertisements are required.

(b) Except as otherwise expressly provided, all written or printed notices required by this act shall be served either in the manner now or hereafter provided by law for the service of writs of summons save that service need not be made by the sheriff or by mailing such notice by registered mail, return receipt requested, to any person required to be notified, at his last known place of business or residence, and to any corporation at its principal office or, if a foreign corporation, at the office of its duly authorized agent.

Note.—This clause, also, is intended to avoid repetition.

(c) Whenever, under any of the provisions of this act, certificates or other documents are required to be filed or recorded in the office of the prothonotary of any court of common pleas or in the office of any other public official other than the Commissioner of Banking, such prothonotary or other official shall be entitled to receive therefor the same fees as are provided by law for similar services.

Note.—This clause is intended to avoid repetition and to prevent any constitutional objection to the various provisions requiring the filing of papers, on the ground that they impose additional duties upon the prothonotary or other official without additional compensation.

Section 4. There shall continue to be a separate and distinct department known as the Banking Department, charged with the supervision of all the corporations and persons hereinafter described, and with the duty of taking care that the laws of this Commonwealth in relation thereto shall be faithfully executed and that the greatest safety to depositors therein or therewith and to other interested persons shall be afforded.

The said supervision, duties and powers shall extend and apply to the following corporations now or hereafter incorporated under the laws of this state or under the laws of any other state and authorized to transact business in this state, namely, all such corporations having power to receive and receiving money on deposit or for safe-keeping otherwise than as bailee, including all banks, banking companies, co-operative banking associations, trust, safe-deposit, real estate, mortgage, title insurance, guarantee, surety and indemnity companies, savings institutions, savings banks and provident institutions. The said supervision, duties and powers shall also extend and apply to mutual savings funds, building and loan associations, bond and investment companies and corporations doing a safe-deposit business only.

The said supervision, duties and powers shall also extend and apply to all such individuals, partnerships and unincorporated associations as are or shall be by law made subject to the supervision of said department, and to any individuals or as-

sociations of individuals doing the business of building and loan associations or a business in the nature thereof, whether under the guise of a deed of trust or otherwise.

It shall not be lawful for any foreign corporation to receive any deposit or deposits or transact any banking business whatsoever, in this Commonwealth, until it shall have first filed in the office of the Commissioner of Banking a certified copy of the statement required by law to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Note.—This is a revision of Section 1 of the Act of February 11, 1895, P. L. 4, 1 Purd. 410. The language of that section is confused and ambiguous. The second paragraph of the revised section is intended to make it clear that the supervision of the department extends to the various banks and companies first enumerated so far as they have power to receive and do receive money on deposit, and to the last four classes irrespective of this element.

The third paragraph covers individuals, partnerships and unincorporated associations so far as they are now or hereafter may be by other legislation brought under the supervision of the department, thus making no change in the existing law as to private bankers. The last clause of this paragraph however, extends the supervision to certain institutions doing business under a so-called "deed of trust," brought to the attention of the Commissioners by the Banking Department and recently held by the Attorney General not to be within the supervision of the department under existing law.

The fourth paragraph embodies the last sentence of Section 1 of the Act of 1895. It is retained because its omission might cause doubt whether the Commissioners meant to change the existing law; but attention is directed to the fact that under Section 2 of the Act of March 28, 1898, 4 Sm. L. 537, 1 Purd. 447, foreign corporations are forbidden under penalty to establish in this state "any banking-house or office of discount and deposit." The Act of 1898 evidently contemplates only banks of issue or discount. See Fox's Appeal, 93 Pa. 406.

The Act of June 7, 1907, P. L. 461, 5 Purd. 5346, brought under the supervision of the department "every person, firm, or unincorporated association in this Commonwealth, who shall hereafter engage in the banking business within this Commonwealth, and who shall hold themselves open to the public for the purpose of receiving money on deposit, or otherwise." This act is not repealed by the present draft, which leaves the scope of such supervision unchanged. Section 5 (a) The chief officer of the Banking Department shall continue to be known as the Commissioner of Banking. He shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold his office for the term of four years and until his successor is duly qualified. Within fifteen days from the time of notice of his appointment, he shall take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by the constitution and file the same in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and shall also give to the Commonwealth a bond in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, with two or more individual sureties, or a corporate surety, to be approved by the Governor, conditioned for the faithful performance of all his duties. He shall receive an annual salary of eight thousand dollars.

Note.—This and the following clauses of the section take the place of Section 2 of the Act of 1895. The present clause increases the bond from \$20,000 to \$50,000, permits corporate surety, and raises the commissioner's salary from \$6,000 to \$8,000.

(b) The Commissioner of Banking shall appoint a first deputy, whose salary will be five thousand dollars per annum, and may appoint a second and a third deputy, whose salaries shall be, respectively, four thousand and three thousand dollars per annum. The duties of all such deputies shall be such as may be assigned to them by the commissioner, and each of them shall take, subscribe and file the oath of office as herein prescribed for the Commissioner of Banking and shall, whenever required by the commissioner, give bond, in such amount and with such surety as may be prescribed by the commissioner, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of such deputy.

Note.—This clause provides for two additional deputies, makes the duties of all the deputies such as may be assigned to them by the commissioner, and increases the salary of the first deputy to \$5,000. This salary was \$2,500 under the Act of 1895 and \$3,000 under the Act of March 31, 1905, P. L. 88, 5 Purd. 5346, and is now \$4,000 under the Act of April 26, 1917, P. L. 101. The requirement of Section 2 of the Act of 1895, that the deputy shall give a \$10,000 bond, is replaced by the last part of this clause and by the second paragraph of clause (c).

(c) Whenever the Commissioner of Banking, by reason of absence or incapacity, is unable to perform the duties of his office, or if a vacancy in the office of Commissioner of Banking occurs, the duties of the commissioner shall be performed by the deputy next in authority, until such disability is removed or the vacancy filled.

Any deputy, before entering upon the performance of such duties, shall give to the Commonwealth a bond in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, with two or more individual sureties, or a corporate surety, to be approved by the Governor, conditioned for the faithful performance of such duties while he is acting as commissioner.

Note.—The first paragraph of this clause is modeled on the Act of March 22, 1917, P. L. 11, which relates to all

departments, and is included here for the sake of completeness. The second paragraph is new.

(d) The Commissioner of Banking, with the approval of the Governor, shall employ from time to time such clerks, examiners, special agents and other employees as he may need to discharge in a proper manner the duties imposed upon him by law. They shall perform such duties as the commissioner shall assign to them, and their compensation shall be fixed by him with the approval of the Governor. Each of such employees shall take, subscribe and file the oath of office as herein prescribed for the commissioner and deputy commissioners. Bonds shall be given to the Commonwealth by such of said employees, in such amounts and with such surety as may be determined by the commissioner, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties.

Note.—Under Section 2 of the Act of 1895, as modified by the following acts: April 8, 1903 (P. L. 159, Section 1; 4 Purd. 4360); March 7, 1905 (P. L. 33, Section 1; 6 Purd. 7467); June 1, 1907 (P. L. 385, Section 1; 5 Purd. 5346); May 13, 1909 (P. L. 536, Section 1; 6 Purd. 7467); May 13, 1909 (P. L. 537, Section 1; 6 Purd. 7467); May 23, 1913 (P. L. 334, Section 1; 5 Purd. 5346); April 26, 1917 (P. L. 101); and May 29, 1917 (P. L. 311), the commissioner is authorized to employ a chief clerk, six clerks, three stenographers, a messenger and not more than twenty examiners. The salaries of all employees are fixed by the statutes.

This new clause, which involves the repeal of said supplemental laws, leaves the entire matter of the number, duties and compensation of the clerks, examiners and other employees of the department to the commissioner and the governor. A similar plan has been in force in New York for some time and is also embodied in the California and Missouri banking codes. The Commissioners are informed that the plan has greatly increased the efficiency of the banking departments to which it has been applied.

(e) The cost of all bonds required by this section to be given by the commissioner, the deputy commissioners or any of the clerks, examiners or other employees of the banking department shall constitute expenses of the department and shall be paid as is hereinafter provided for such expenses.

Note.—This clause is new.

(f) Neither the Commissioner of Banking nor any of his deputies, clerks, examiners or other employees shall be interested as officer, director, trustee, manager or stockholder in any corporation subject to the supervision of the banking department, nor interested in any way in the business of any person subject to such supervision.

No deputy commissioner or examiner shall be appointed special deputy to assist in the liquidation of any corporation or person whose books, papers and affairs he shall have examined within one year previous to the taking of possession by the commissioner of banking under the provisions of Section 21 of this act.

No examiner shall receive a loan, nor shall the commissioner of banking or any of his deputies, clerks, examiners or other employees receive a gift, directly or indirectly, of any sum of money or other valuable thing, from any corporation or person to whom this act applies, or from any director, officer or employee thereof; and a violation of this prohibition shall constitute ground for the removal of such commissioner, deputy, clerk, examiner or other employee.

Note.—The first part of this clause is derived in part from the last sentence of Section 2 of the Act of 1895 extended to include all officers and employees of the department and to apply to individuals, partnerships and unincorporated associations as well as corporations. The remainder of the clause is new.

Section 6. All powers, rights, privileges and duties heretofore by any law of this Commonwealth conferred or imposed upon the Auditor General or the Secretary of the Commonwealth in relation to any of the corporations or persons who, under the provisions of this act, are subject to the supervision of the banking department, are hereby transferred to, and conferred and imposed upon, the Commissioner of Banking, so far as the same relate to the supervision of such corporations and persons for the purposes of this act.

Note.—This takes the place of Section 10 of the Act of 1895.

Section 7. All books, papers, records and securities, which were formerly in the office of the superintendent of banking and in the office of the Auditor General, relating to the business of corporations and persons subject to the supervision of the commissioner of banking, and which were delivered and transferred to the Commissioner of Banking, shall be and remain in his charge and custody.

Note.—This takes the place of Section 14 of the Act of 1895.

Section 8. There shall be assigned to the Commissioner of Banking by the commissioners of public grounds and buildings a suitable room or rooms, at the capital of the state, for conducting the business of the banking department; and the commissioner of banking shall, from time to time, with the approval of the commissioners aforesaid, procure the necessary furniture and other proper conveniences for the transacting of the said business, the expenses of which shall be paid, on the

certificate of the Commissioner of Banking and the warrant of the Auditor General, out of the funds appropriated to the commissioners of public grounds and buildings.

Note.—This re-enacts Section 15 of the Act of 1895, with the following changes: The words "at the capital of the state" are inserted; the word "stationery" is omitted after "furniture," and the words after "auditor general" are added. These changes harmonize the section with the provisions of Section 9 of the present draft.

Section 9 (a) The expenses of the banking department shall, until the first day of June, 1919, be paid by the state, on requisition of the commissioner of banking and warrant of the Auditor General, out of funds appropriated therefor.

From and after the date of the approval of this Act, all moneys derived by the banking department from fees, assessments, charges, penalties and otherwise, shall be paid by the Commissioner of Banking into the state treasury for safe-keeping, and shall by the State Treasurer be placed in a separate fund, to be available for the use of the banking department upon requisition of the commissioner of banking. All such moneys so paid into the state treasury are hereby specifically appropriated to the banking department for the purpose of paying the salaries of the commissioner, the deputy commissioner, the examiners and the other employees of the department and the expenses of the department, including the rental of such rooms or quarters as the commissioner of banking may deem necessary outside of the capital.

The Auditor General shall upon requisition of the Commissioner of Banking from time to time draw warrants upon the State Treasurer for the amounts specified in such requisitions, not exceeding, however, the amount in such fund at the time of the making of any such requisition.

Note.—This and the next clause provide a new method for paying the expenses of the banking department.

The first paragraph of clause (a) is introduced to cover the hiatus which would otherwise be produced.

The second and third paragraphs are modeled upon Section 10 of the Automobile Act of July 7, 1913, P. L. 672, 5 Purd. 5315, the constitutionality of which was sustained by the supreme court in *Comm. vs. Powell*, 249 Pa. 145.

(b) All the expenses incurred in and about the conduct of the business of the banking department, including the cost of the regular examinations of corporations and persons under the supervision of the department, the compensation of the commissioner, deputy commissioners, examiners and other employees of the department, but excluding the furniture and conveniences mentioned in Section 8 of this act, together with all other general or overhead expenses of the department, shall be charged to and paid by the corporations and persons subject to the supervision of the department, in such proportions, at such times and in such manner as the commissioner of banking shall by general rule or regulation annually prescribe.

The expenses incurred in connection with any special examination or investigation of any corporation or person, including a proportionate part of the salary of any examiner or other employee of the department engaged in such examination or investigation, shall be charged to and paid by such corporation or person.

On failure or refusal of any such corporation or person, after thirty days' written notice, to pay any sum lawfully assessed or charged against it or him by the commissioner under the provisions of this clause, the commissioner may, at his option, bring an action at law to recover the same, or may take possession of the business and property of such corporation or person as provided in Section 21 of this act.

Note.—This clause takes the place of the latter part of Section 4 of the Act of 1895, as amended by the Act of May 29, 1901, P. L. 348, 1 Purd. 411, which imposes a fixed rate of charges against corporations under the supervision of the department.

The plan provided by the present section will make the department self-supporting; by empowering the commissioner to fix and collect from the institutions under his supervision an annual ratable assessment to cover the general or overhead expenses of the department, and, from each institution, the special expenses involved in services rendered to that institution by way of special examinations and investigations.

A similar plan has operated successfully in New York for some years and has been adopted in Missouri.

Section 10. The seal now in use by the commissioner of banking shall continue to be the seal of the office of the commissioner of banking, and may be renewed when necessary. A description of the seal with the impression thereof, and a certificate of approval of the Governor, shall remain on file in the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Note.—This takes the place of Section 18 of the Act of 1895.

Section 11 (a) Copies of all books, accounts, reports and other papers or documents filed in the office of the banking department, certified under the hand and seal of the commissioner of banking, shall be admitted to be read in evidence in all courts of law and elsewhere in this Commonwealth, in all cases where the originals would be admitted in evidence: Provided, That in any proceeding, the court having jurisdiction may, on cause shown, require the production of the originals.

Note.—This clause is founded upon Section 1 of the Act of March 7, 1889, P. L. 9, 2 Purd. 1510, relating to the insurance department, and Section 1 of the Act of March 31,

1823, P. L. 233, 2 Purd. 1508, relating to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Auditor General and State Treasurer. The proviso is new.

(b) For every copy of any paper filed in the banking department, and for the certification thereof, except when such copy or certification is made for the benefit of a corporation or person subject to the supervision of the department under the provisions of this act, the commissioner may charge such fees as he may by general rule or regulation prescribe.

Note.—This clause is new.

(c) In any proceeding under the provisions of this act, a copy, duly certified by the commissioner, of a duly instituted examination of the corporation or person involved in such proceeding, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.

Note.—This is a new clause, intended to facilitate proof in such proceedings.

Section 12. Neither the Commissioner of Banking nor any deputy, examiner or employee of the banking department shall, directly or indirectly, wilfully exhibit, publish, divulge or make known to any person or persons any record, report, statement, letter or other matter, fact or thing contained in said department, or ascertained from any of the same, or from any examination made under the provisions of this act, excepting in such manner as is expressly authorized by this act, and excepting when the production of such information in a proceeding in any court is duly required by subpoena, issued by special order of the court, or other legal process; and any violation of the provisions of this section shall be a misdemeanor, upon conviction whereof the person so offending shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and shall be dismissed from his employment in said department: Provided, however, That the Commissioner of Banking, on the written request or consent of any corporation, authorized by resolution of its board of directors, or on the written request or consent of any person, under the supervision of the banking department, may discuss with an advisory committee selected by the commissioner such matters relating to the financial condition of such corporation or person as the commissioner may deem pertinent to the rehabilitation thereof: And provided further, That the commissioner may, on like request or consent, furnish to the Federal Reserve Board or to the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which the banking house or other place of business of any corporation is located, copies of any reports or parts thereof, or any information in his possession, relating to such corporation, for the use of said Board or Bank.

Note.—This is derived from Section 16 of the Act of 1895, with the addition of the two provisos and of the exception as to divulging information on subpoena, which is declaratory of the present law as interpreted by the Attorney General: 37 Pa. C. C. 435. And see, *Atty. Gen. Rep.* 1907-8, 147; 1891-2, 495, 114; 1905-6, 163.

Section 13. Every corporation and person included within the supervision of the banking department as set forth in Section 4 of this act, together with all the property, assets and resources of such corporation or person, shall be subject to inspection and examination by the Commissioner of Banking or his deputies or any qualified examiner of the said department, when such examiner is authorized, in writing, under the official seal of the department, by the commissioner or a deputy commissioner, to make such examination and inspection.

Note.—This is derived from Section 3 of the Act of 1895.

Section 14 (a) It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Banking, at least twice in each year, to examine or cause to be examined the books, papers and affairs of each and every state bank, trust company and private banker subject to supervision by the banking department and, at least once in each year, the books, papers and affairs of each and every other corporation and person subject to such supervision. The commissioner may also, at any time, make such special investigations or examinations as, in his opinion, the exigencies of any case may require. Whenever he shall deem it necessary or proper, he shall assign a qualified examiner or examiners to make any such examination or investigation, which examiner or examiners shall have power to make a thorough examination into all the business and affairs of the corporation or person in all departments, and of all property, assets and resources wherever situated, and, in so doing, to examine, under oath or otherwise, any of the officers, agents or employees of a corporation or unincorporated association, any member, agent or employee of a partnership, any individual or private banker, any agent or employee of an individual or private banker, or any corporation or person in possession of any assets of the corporation or person under examination. The examiner or examiners shall make a full and detailed report of the condition of the corporation or person under examination, or such special report as may be directed by the commissioner.

Note.—This takes the place of the first sentence of Section 4 of the Act of 1895. It is changed by requiring at least two examinations a year of state banks, trust companies and private bankers, and at least one examination a year of all other corporations and persons under the supervision of the department. It also provides for special examinations and investigations whenever the commissioner deems them necessary.

The provision as to visitatorial power, added by the amendment of May 29, 1901, P. L. 345, which was the same in substance as Section 11 of the Act of 1895, has, like

that section, been omitted as no longer necessary or appropriate, the apparent purpose of those provisions having been to remove any doubts as to the transfer to the Commissioner of Banking of all visitatorial powers previously vested in the Auditor General.

(b) The commissioner and his deputies and any qualified examiner appointed by the commissioner are hereby authorized and empowered to administer oaths or affirmations to any of the individuals enumerated in clause (a) of this section, and any wilful false swearing in any inquiry thereunder shall be perjury, and subject, upon conviction thereof, to the same punishment as is or may be provided by law for the punishment of perjury. Upon failure of any of the individuals aforesaid to make answer to any such inquiry, the Attorney General, upon the request of the Commissioner of Banking, shall make information thereof to the court, whereupon said court, after hearing, shall make such order as occasion requires.

Note.—This is a virtual re-enactment of the second and third sentences of Section 4 of the Act of 1895. The changes are the insertion of the words "or affirmations," and the omission of the words "of common pleas of the county of Dauphin," after "court."

The last three sentences of Section 4 of the Act of 1895 are covered by Section 9 of this draft.

Section 15 (a) Every corporation and person subject to the supervision of the banking department, except building and loan associations doing business exclusively within this state, shall make and render to the Commissioner of Banking not less than two nor more than five reports of its or his condition during each year. The number, form and manner of such reports shall be prescribed by the commissioner by general rule or regulation. Every such report shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the president, cashier, treasurer or other managing officer in the case of a corporation or association, by a member of the firm in the case of a partnership, and by an individual banker in person. It shall be attested as correct by the signatures of at least three of the directors, trustees or other managers of a corporation or association, and by the signatures of all the members of a partnership.

Each such report shall exhibit, in detail and under appropriate heads, the resources and liabilities of the corporation, or person at the close of business on any past day specified by the commissioner, and shall be transmitted to him within five days, or such further time as he may in his discretion allow, after the receipt of a request or requisition therefor from him.

Abstract summaries of two of said reports, designated by the commissioner, in each year, except the reports of building and loan associations doing business exclusively within this state, shall forthwith be published by the corporation or person in a newspaper, and proof of such publication, verified by affidavit, shall be furnished to the Commissioner of Banking.

Building and loan associations doing business exclusively within this state shall, in the manner hereinbefore provided, make and render one report during each year. No abstract summaries of such reports need be published.

The commissioner shall also have power to call for a special report from any corporation or person under the supervision of the banking department, including building and loan associations, whenever, in his judgment, the same may be necessary to a full and complete knowledge of its or his condition.

The reports and publications provided for in this clause shall be in lieu of all reports and of all publications for similar purposes heretofore required by law to be made.

Note.—The two clauses of this section take the place of Section 5 of the Act of 1895 as amended by the Act of June 24, 1895, P. L. 235, 1 Purd. 1412.

In the present clause, the changes are, to make it include persons as well as corporations, to fix a maximum of five reports a year, and to require publication of abstract summaries of two of the reports, only one publication, however, being necessary instead of three.

No change is made as regards building and loan associations.

(b) Any corporation or person failing to make and transmit any report, to publish any report required by this act to be published, or to furnish any proof of publication required by clause (a) of this section shall be subject, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Banking, to a penalty of not more than one hundred dollars, payable to the Commissioner of Banking, for each day after the time, or any extension thereof, fixed for filing such report, making such publication or furnishing such proof. In case of failure or refusal to pay such penalty, the Commissioner of Banking may maintain an action at law to recover the same.

Note.—The penalty is increased from \$20 to not more than \$100 a day.

Section 16. The Commissioner of Banking shall make an annual report to the Governor setting forth:

I. A summary of the state and condition of every corporation and person from whom reports have been received during the preceding year, which such other information in relation to said corporations and persons as in his judgment may be useful.

II. A statement of the corporations and persons under the supervision of the banking department, whose business has been closed or taken in possession by the commissioner during the preceding year, with such information relating thereto as he may deem useful.

III. Suggestions of amendments to the laws relating to corporations and persons under the supervision of the banking

department by which the condition of such corporations and persons may be improved.

IV. The names and compensation of the deputies, examiners, clerks and other employees of the banking department during the preceding year, the whole amount of the receipts and expenditures of the department during such year, and the method and basis of assessing such expenditures adopted by the commissioner under the provisions of this act.

Note.—This is derived from Section 12 of the Act of 1895, with the following changes: The addition in clause II of the words "and persons," and the words "or taken in possession," and the substitution in clause III of the words "the condition of such corporations and persons may be improved" for "the laws may be improved and the security of creditors and depositors may be increased."

Clause IV has been altered to conform to the scheme of the present draft. The Act of 1895 required a statement of "the names and compensation of the clerks and other employees and assistants employed by him, and the whole amount of the expenses of the banking department during the year, and also of the revenue received by the state under this act."

Section 17. *When any corporation under the supervision of the banking department: (a) has not paid in the capital as required by law; (b) has not in any manner exercised the powers conferred upon it by its letters patent within two years after the issuance thereof; or (c) has failed to exercise its corporate privileges for two years after having been liquidated, such corporation shall be returned by the Commissioner of Banking to the Attorney General, who shall proceed by quo warranto against such corporation, to the end that it may be ousted from its charter rights and its corporate privileges be declared null and void.

Note.—This is derived from the Act of April 23, 1909, P. L. 143, 5 Purd. 5342, with slight changes in the wording.

Section 18. Whenever it shall appear to the Commissioner of Banking, from any report of condition of any corporation subject to the supervision of the banking department, or from any examination made by him of the condition of the affairs of such corporation, that such corporation has committed any violation of its charter, he shall, by an order under his hand and seal of office, direct the discontinuance of such illegal practice and direct strict conformity with the provisions of the charter; and whenever any such corporation shall refuse or neglect to comply with any such order, the commissioner shall communicate the facts to the Attorney General, who shall thereupon institute such proceedings as the nature of the case may require, for appropriate relief or correction, may proceed by quo warranto for forfeiture of the charter.

The court before which such proceedings shall be instituted shall have power to grant such orders, and in its discretion, from time to time, modify or revoke the same, and to grant such relief and render such judgment as the facts or evidence in the case and the situation of the parties and the interests involved shall require, or, if it shall appear to the said court that the interests of the public so require, shall decree a dissolution of such corporation and a distribution of its effects.

Note.—This is derived from Section 7 of the Act of 1895, which, however, relates only to corporations not having capital stock and doing business exclusively for the benefit of the depositors, and includes violations of the law or the doing of business in an unsafe and unauthorized manner. Those matters are covered by later sections of this draft, but it has been considered proper to retain the procedure prescribed by Section 7 for the one case of violation of its charter by any corporation under the supervision of the department.

Section 19. Whenever it shall become the right or duty of the Attorney General to proceed against any corporation or person under the supervision of the banking department, pursuant to the provisions of this act, he may, in his discretion, proceed either in the court of common pleas of Dauphin County or in the court of common pleas of the county where the banking house or other place of business of such corporation or person is located.

Note.—This is derived from the Act of April 22, 1905, P. L. 233, 5 Purd. 5342, with some changes in wording.

Section 20. Whenever it shall appear to the Commissioner of Banking that any corporation or person under the supervision of the banking department has violated any provision of this act or any law regulating the business of such corporation or person, or is conducting business in an unauthorized or unsafe manner, or that any such corporation has an impairment of capital, the commissioner may issue an order under his hand and seal of office, directing such corporation or person to discontinue such violation of law, or such unauthorized or unsafe practices, or directing such corporation to make good any impairment or deficiency of capital, as the case may be, within a time to be fixed by the commissioner.

Note.—This section is new. It is, in part, suggested by some of the provisions of Sections 6 and 7 of the Act of 1895.

Section 21 (a) The Commissioner of Banking may forthwith take possession of the business and property of any corporation or person subject to the supervision of the Banking Department, whenever it shall appear to him that such corporation or person:

1. Has violated any law regulating its or his business, and has persisted in such violation in disregard of an order duly made by the commissioner:

2. Is conducting business in an unauthorized or unsafe manner, and has persisted therein in disregard of an order duly made by the commissioner;
3. Is in an unsafe or unsound condition to continue business;
4. Cannot with safety or expediency continue business;
5. Has an impairment of capital, which has not been restored or made good within the time fixed by order of the commissioner;
6. Has suspended payment of obligations;
7. Has neglected or refused to comply with the terms of any duly issued order of the commissioner;
8. Has refused, upon proper demand, to submit the records and affairs of the business to the commissioner, a deputy commissioner or any duly authorized examiner or agent of the Banking Department;
9. Has refused to be examined upon oath or affirmation regarding such affairs; or
10. Has failed or refused, after thirty days' notice, to pay any assessment or charge, as provided in this act.

Note.—This and the following sections take the place of Sections 6 to 9 of the Act of 1895 and Sections 26 to 29. of the Act of May 13, 1876, P. L. 161, except so far as Section 7 of the Act of 1895 is covered by Section 17 of the present draft.

The present clause provides for the taking of possession by the commissioner instead of proceedings in court by the Attorney General for dissolution of the corporation or the appointment of a receiver. It is recommended as being a more expeditious and economical method of protecting the interests of the depositors.

(b) Upon written complaint, signed by any one claiming to have been aggrieved through any of the first six causes mentioned in clause (a) of this section, and stating the true residence or place of business of the signer, it shall be the duty of the commissioner forthwith to cause to be made such special examination or investigation of, or to call for such special report from, the corporation or person in question, as may be necessary for the purpose of informing himself whether the case is one requiring action by him under the provisions of this act.

Anyone, without cause, maliciously invoking the action of the commissioner under this clause, shall be liable to the corporation or person in question in damages in a sum equal to double the injury actually sustained by such corporation or person.

Note.—The first paragraph is new. The second is suggested by Section 7 of the Insolvency Act of June 4, 1901, P. L. 404.

Section 22. When the commissioner shall have duly taken possession of the business and property of a corporation or person as provided in Section 21 of this act, he shall forthwith make, under his hand and official seal, a certificate setting forth that he has so taken possession, and shall file such certificate in his office and cause a certified copy thereof to be filed in the office of the prothonotary, who shall index the same in the judgment index under the name of the corporation or person as defendant and the name of the Commissioner of Banking as plaintiff.

From and after the filing of such certified copy in the office of the prothonotary, the commissioner shall supersede any receiver previously appointed by any court for, or any assignee or trustee for creditors appointed by, such corporation or person.

Such superseded receiver, assignee or trustee shall forthwith file his account in the court having jurisdiction thereof and pay over and deliver to the Commissioner of Banking all moneys, securities, assets and property of such corporation or person in his custody, possession or control. Said court shall allow credit for expenses and for the disbursements properly incurred or made prior to the taking of possession by the Commissioner of Banking, and shall allow proper compensation to said receiver, assignee or trustee and his counsel, which, when determined, shall be paid out of the funds of said corporation or person in the hands of the Commissioner of Banking.

Note.—The first paragraph is new, and provides for record notice of the taking of possession by the commissioner. The remainder of the section is substituted for Sections 1 and 2 of the Act of April 23, 1909, P. L. 167, 5 Purd. 5344, relating to receivers appointed at the instance of the Commissioner of Banking, and is a necessary part of the plan to have the commissioner control the liquidation in all cases.

Section 23. Whenever the Commissioner of Banking takes possession of the property and business of any corporation or person, such corporation or person may, at any time within ten days, apply to the court for an order requiring the commissioner to show cause why he should not be enjoined from continuing such possession. The commissioner may be served personally wherever found within the state, by leaving a copy with the deputy in charge of his office, or by serving the special deputy appointed by him in such proceeding. At the hearing, a copy, certified by the commissioner, of any report of a duly instituted examination of such corporation or person shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated; and if, from such report or reports, or other evidence, there shall appear to be just cause for the taking and continuing of possession by the commissioner, he shall not be enjoined, unless such report or reports or other evidence shall be overcome by proper proof produced by such corporation or person, in which event the court shall direct the commissioner to refrain from further proceedings and to surrender such possession.

Note.—This section is new, and is designed to afford protection against oppressive action by the commissioner.

Section 24. The commissioner may, by the certificate of taking possession, provided for in Section 22 of this Act, or by a subsequent certificate in like manner made and filed, appoint one or more special deputies as agent or agents to assist him in continuing or liquidating the business and affairs of any corporation or person in his possession. He may, from time to time, delegate to such special deputy or deputies such duties connected with such continuation or liquidation as he may deem proper. He may employ such expert assistants and may retain such of the officers and employees of such corporation or person as he may deem necessary in the continuation of the business or the liquidation and distribution of the assets. He shall require such security as he may deem proper from his agents and assistants appointed pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Note.—This is a new section. No provision is included for the appointment of counsel by the commissioner, since all such matters are referred to the Attorney General, under the Act of June 7, 1915 (P. L. 876).

Section 25. When the commissioner shall have taken possession of the property and business of any such corporation or person, he shall forthwith give notice in writing of such fact to all corporations and persons holding any assets thereof. No one having such notice or actual knowledge that the commissioner has so taken possession shall have a lien or charge against any of the assets of such corporation or person for any payment, advance or clearance thereafter made or liability thereafter incurred.

Note.—These new provisions accord with the general plan that the commissioner shall act as a receiver.

Section 26. After the commissioner has taken possession as aforesaid, he shall make, or cause to be made, a complete inventory of the assets of such corporation or person, which inventory shall be verified by oath or affirmation and certified by an executive officer in the case of a corporation or association, by a member of the firm in the case of a partnership, and by an individual banker in person. The commissioner shall forthwith file such inventory in his office.

Note.—This new section is intended for the protection of the commissioner. No appraisal is required at this stage of the proceedings, and it is not required that a copy of the inventory be filed in the office of the prothonotary. Should the commissioner determine not to liquidate, such filing might work injury to the institution; and if liquidation proceeds, the filing of the statement of assets and liabilities required by Section 38 of this draft will answer all purposes.

Section 27. The commissioner is authorized, upon taking possession of the property and business of such corporation or person, to continue or suspend the business for such period as he may deem necessary to enable him to determine whether to liquidate the affairs of such corporation or person, and, during such period, to take such action as in his judgment is necessary to conserve the assets and business.

Note.—This is new. Together with Section 28, it provides means for the rehabilitation of an institution.

Section 28. The commissioner may, upon conditions approved by him, surrender possession for the purpose of permitting such corporation or person to resume business, to sell or convey its or his property and franchises, or to merge or consolidate its or his business with that of another corporation or person in accordance with the laws of this Commonwealth; but he shall not authorize any decrease of capital stock by a corporation except upon compliance with the laws relating to the decrease of the capital stock of such corporations.

Whenever the commissioner shall surrender possession under the provisions of this section, he shall forthwith issue an order under his official seal authorizing such corporation or person to resume business, to sell or convey its or his property and franchises, or to merge or consolidate as aforesaid, and shall file said order in his office and cause a certified copy thereof to be filed in the office of the prothonotary, who shall thereupon cause the entries upon the judgment index made pursuant to section 22 of this act to be canceled.

Note.—This, together with Section 27, enables the commissioner to prevent the failure of a bank which, though temporarily embarrassed, is not actually insolvent.

Section 29. Except as herein otherwise provided, the commissioner shall, when he has taken possession of the business and property of a corporation or person, have all the rights, powers and duties of a receiver appointed by any court of equity in this Commonwealth; and he shall be vested, in his official capacity, with all the property of such corporation or person, including debts due, liens or securities therefor, and rights of action or redemption.

He shall be the representative of the creditors of the corporation or person and entitled, as such, to have vacated and set aside for the benefit of the creditors, any judgment, execution, attachment, sequestration, payment, pledge, assignment, transfer, conveyance or incumbrance which could have been avoided by the creditors or any of them, or by which it is attempted to give any creditor unlawful preference over another.

He may, with leave of court, obtained on petition after notice to all creditors of whom he has knowledge, surrender to the corporation or person any assets, including choses in action,

whether the subject of pending proceedings or not, which are burdensome and of no advantage to creditors.

Note.—This section is partly modeled upon Section 17 of the Insolvency Act of 1901. The matter of judgments and executions is further treated in Section 36 of this draft.

The last paragraph is suggested by the procedure in bankruptcy.

Section 30. The court having jurisdiction shall have power to make and enforce any and all orders necessary and appropriate to enable the commissioner of banking to discharge his duties in connection with the business, property and affairs of any corporation or person taken into possession by the commissioner under the provisions of this act.

Note.—This section is inserted to vest in the courts full power to aid the commissioner in carrying out the provisions of the act.

Section 31. When the Commissioner of Banking shall have duly taken possession of the business and property of a corporation or person as provided in Section 21 of this act, he shall hold such possession until the affairs of such corporation or person have been liquidated by him, unless:

I. He shall have been directed by order of court to surrender such possession pursuant to the provisions of Section 23 of this act;

II. He shall have permitted a resumption of business or a sale or conveyance of property and franchises, or a merger or consolidation pursuant to the provisions of Section 28 of this act;

III. The stockholders of such corporation, after payment of all creditors in full, shall have elected a trustee or trustees to continue the liquidation of such corporation, or the court shall have appointed such trustee or trustees, pursuant to the provisions of Section 50 of this act, and such trustee or trustees shall have duly qualified to take possession of the remaining assets of such corporation; or.

IV. The depositors and other creditors of such person and the expenses of such liquidation shall have been paid in full.

Note.—This summarizes the cases in which the commissioner's possession may terminate without complete liquidation.

Section 32 (a) When the Commissioner of Banking has taken possession of the business and property of a corporation or person he shall, if there be, any real property, file in the office of the recorder of deeds in each county of this state, or with the proper official in any other state or country, where any of such real property shall be situated, a certified copy of the certificate required by Section 22 of this act, which copy shall be recorded in the deed book and indexed in the grantor's index in the name of such corporation or person and in the grantee's index in the name of the Commissioner of Banking, and shall also be registered with the proper authorities empowered to keep a register of real estate, if any there be. And when the commissioner has surrendered possession of the business and property of a corporation or person he shall in the same manner file a certified copy of the order provided for by Section 28 of this act, which shall be in like manner recorded, shall be indexed in the name of the Commissioner of Banking as grantor and in the name of such corporation or person as grantee, and shall also be registered as aforesaid.

(b) The commissioner may sell at public sale any or all of the real and personal property of such corporation or person without any order of court. He may, with leave of court, sell either real or personal property at private sale. At least ten days' notice of any petition for leave to sell at private sale shall be given to all stockholders of such corporation, or to such person, and to all creditors known to the commissioner; and such notice shall also be advertised at least once in a newspaper in the county where the banking house or other place of business is located and, when the land is situated in a different county, at least once in a newspaper published in the latter county.

(c) When any real property of such corporation or person is situated in a county other than that where the banking house or other place of business is located, a petition for leave to sell such property at private sale shall be filed in the court having jurisdiction of the liquidation proceedings, which court, if satisfied of the propriety of such sale, shall make an order or decree, authorizing the commissioner to sell such real property or so much thereof as the court may designate. Thereupon it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of the county wherein the real property so designated is situated, on petition of the commissioner, to make an order for the sale of said property or so much thereof as the court having jurisdiction of the liquidation proceedings shall have designated; and the commissioner shall in all cases make a return of the sale to the court of the county in which the real property is situated. If the same be approved by said court, it shall be confirmed and a certified copy of the return and of the decree of confirmation shall be filed in the court having jurisdiction of the liquidation proceedings.

(d) Listed securities may be sold on the stock exchange with leave of court, obtained on petition of the commissioner, at such time or times and in such manner as may be determined by the court. No notice to creditors of such petition shall be necessary unless required by the court.

(e) When any real property of such corporation or person is subject to liens which under the laws of this Commonwealth would be discharged by a judicial sale, the same shall not be affected by a sale by the commissioner unless such sale be made pursuant to an order of court directing that liens be discharged thereby, and after notice to all creditors having or claiming liens; and in such event, the proceeds of the sale shall take

the place of the property sold, and be distributed to the parties entitled thereto.

If such real property is situated in a county other than that where the banking house or other place of business is located, a petition for leave to sell discharged of liens shall be filed in the court having jurisdiction of the liquidation proceedings, which court, if satisfied of the propriety of such sale, shall make an order of decree authorizing the same; and thereupon it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of the county where such property is situated to make an order for the sale thereof, discharged of liens. Return of such sale shall be made to the latter court. If the sale be approved by that court, it shall be confirmed and a certified copy of the return and of the decree of confirmation shall be filed in the court having jurisdiction of the liquidation proceedings, which court shall also make distribution of the proceeds of such sale to the parties entitled thereto.

Note.—This section is derived in part from Sections 18 and 19 of the Insolvency Act of 1901. Clause (a) is intended to preserve the continuity in the record chain of title, and is similar to the method provided by the bankruptcy act.

Section 33. The commissioner may execute, acknowledge and deliver any and all deeds, assignments, bills of sale, releases, extensions, satisfactions, and other instruments necessary and proper to effectuate any sale, lease or transfer of real or personal property or to carry into effect any power conferred or duty imposed upon him by this act or by order of court. Any instrument executed pursuant to the authority hereby given shall be as valid and effectual for all purposes as though the same had been executed by the officers of such corporation by authority of its board of directors, or by such person individually.

Note.—This is in conformity with the general plan to give the commissioner the powers of a receiver.

Section 34. The commissioner may, with leave of court, compound or compromise any debt or claim due to the corporation or person, and discontinue any action or other proceeding pending therefor, if done in good faith and after proper inquiry; and, upon payment of the amount due, may require all mortgages, conditional contracts, pledges and liens, of or upon any real or personal property of such corporation or person, to be satisfied, cancelled, or assigned to him, as he may deem best, or he may sell the property subject thereto.

Note.—This is derived from Section 19 of the Insolvency Act of 1901.

Section 35. For the purpose of executing any of the powers and performing any of the duties hereby conferred and imposed upon him, the commissioner may, in the name of the corporation or person, prosecute and defend any and all actions and proceedings at law, in equity or otherwise, pending at the time when the commissioner takes possession of the business and property of such corporation or person.

He may, by bill of discovery or other legal or equitable proceeding, obtain information of, and sue for and recover, any assets, debts or damages which such corporation or person might sue for and recover, or which any of the creditors might make available for the payment of their claims.

He may, at any time while he is in possession of the property and business of a corporation, institute and maintain, against the directors, trustees, managers or officers, any action or proceeding which is vested in such corporation or in the stockholders or creditors thereof.

He shall be liable to suit, in his representative capacity, by any person seeking to recover specific property, if such property could have been recovered as against the creditors of the corporation or person levying an execution thereon.

Note.—This is founded on Section 17 of the Insolvency Act of 1901, with some additions.

Section 36. A lien shall not attach to any of the property or assets of the corporation or person by reason of the entry of any judgment against such corporation or person after the commissioner has taken possession of its or his property and business and filed a certificate as required by Section 22 of this act, and so long as such possession continues.

During such time, no execution or attachment shall issue against such corporation or person nor shall any pending execution or attachment be proceeded with, except by special leave of the court.

Note.—This also conforms to the general idea of a receivership.

Section 37. Whenever the stockholders of a corporation whereof the commissioner shall have taken possession are liable in double the amount of the value of the stock held by them, and the commissioner has determined from his examination of the affairs of the corporation that the reasonable value of its assets is not sufficient to pay its creditors in full, he may enforce the individual liability of such stockholders to such extent as may be necessary.

If he determines to enforce such liability, he shall make demand in writing upon such stockholders by causing the same to be mailed by registered mail to the respective stockholders at their last known places of address as the same appear on the stock ledger of the corporation, or at their last known addresses if no addresses appear in such ledger. Such demand shall state the total amount assessed by the commissioner against the stockholders and the pro rata share assessed against the particular stockholder addressed, and the total sum to be

paid by such stockholder. The demand shall also fix a date not less than thirty days after the date of such demand, on which the stockholders shall be required to pay such assessment to the commissioner.

If any stockholder shall fail or refuse to pay such assessment within such time, the commissioner shall have a cause of action either at law or in equity against such stockholder, either severally or jointly with other stockholders, for the amount of such assessment, together with interest from the date when the same was due and payable. In any such action, the written statement of the commissioner, under his hand and seal of office, reciting his determination to enforce the individual liability, or any part thereof, of such stockholders, and setting forth the value of the assets of the corporation and its liabilities, as determined by him after examination and investigation, shall be prima facie evidence of such facts as therein stated.

Note.—This provides a method of procedure for enforcement by the commissioner of the individual liability of stockholders, where such liability exists.

Section 38. When the commissioner of banking has determined to liquidate the affairs of any such corporation or person, he shall forthwith cause an inventory and appraisal of the assets of such corporation or person, under oath or affirmation, to be made in duplicate by two disinterested appraisers chosen by him, and shall file such inventories and appraisements, accompanied in each instance by a complete statement, certified by him, of the liabilities of such corporation or person so far as he has been able to ascertain the same, one in his office and the other in the office of the prothonotary.

Note.—This section is new.

Section 39. After taking possession as aforesaid, the commissioner may give written notice to anyone claiming, or appearing on the books of the corporation or person to be, owner of any personal property left in the possession of such corporation or person as bailee or depository for hire, or the lessee of any safe, vault or box, notifying such bailor or lessee to remove all such personal property within a period of not less than sixty days.

At the expiration of such period, if such property has not been removed, the commissioner may proceed as the corporation or person might have proceeded as provided in the contract of bailment or lease, or, at his option, may cause any such safe, vault or box to be opened in his presence or the presence of his special deputy, and of a notary public not an officer or employee of the corporation or person or of the banking department, and the contents, if any, of such safe, vault or box to be sealed and marked by such notary with the name and address of the bailor or lessee in whose name such safe, vault or box stands upon the books of the corporation or person, and a list of the property therein to be attached thereto. Such package, so sealed and addressed, shall be removed by the commissioner to his office and there preserved until delivered to the owner or otherwise disposed of in accordance with law.

After the service or mailing of the notice as aforesaid, the contract of bailment or leasing, if any, shall cease and determine upon the date for removal fixed by said notice, and the amount of unearned rent or charges, if any, paid by the bailor or lessee, shall become a debt of the corporation or person. All contracts of bailment or lease, such as aforesaid, made after the date of the approval of this act, shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

Note.—This provides an expeditious method by which the commissioner may dispose of unclaimed property in safe-deposit boxes, etc., and vacate a building occupied by the corporation or person whose affairs are in his charge.

Section 40 (a). Whenever the Commissioner of Banking takes possession of the business and property of a corporation or person in accordance with the provisions of this act, he shall also take possession of all funds, property and investments held by such corporation or person in any fiduciary capacity, but shall keep the same separate and apart from the assets thereof.

(b). Upon determining to liquidate the affairs of such corporation or person, the commissioner shall forthwith give written notice to all parties interested in any such funds, property or investments held in a fiduciary capacity, so far as such notice is practicable, requiring them within thirty days to apply to the proper court or official for the appointment of substituted fiduciaries to take the place of such corporation as person. On the failure to neglect of the parties so notified to make such application within the time designated, or in case the parties in interest cannot be notified, the commissioner shall himself apply for such appointment of substituted fiduciaries.

(c). In any instance where there shall be no dispute as to the amount or identity of such funds, property or investments, and all parties in interest are sui juris and so request in writing, the commissioner may, without the filing of an account, transfer, pay over and deliver to such substituted fiduciary all funds, property and investments of the particular trust, taking from such parties and such substituted fiduciary a receipt and release in full, which shall discharge the commissioner and such corporation or person from any further liability in the premises.

(d). In any instance where there shall be a dispute as to the identity of alleged trust funds, property or investments, either because the same have become or are alleged to have become mingled with other funds, property or investments, or otherwise, the court having jurisdiction of the liquidation proceedings shall have exclusive jurisdiction to determine such dispute.

(e). In all other instances, the commissioner shall, with the least possible delay, prepare and file in the courts having jurisdiction thereof the accounts of such corporation or person in such fiduciary capacities, and shall transfer, pay over and deliver the balances determined upon such accounts to be due in accordance with the orders and decrees of such courts.

(f). In any instance where it shall be ascertained by any such court that there is a deficiency in any such trust funds, property or investments for which such corporation or person is liable, or that such corporation or person is liable to surcharge in respect thereof, the amount thereof shall constitute an unpreferred claim against the general funds in the hands of the commissioner, and the order or decree of such court shall be conclusive, subject to appeal, as to the amount of such claim. Should the existence or amount of any such deficiency or surcharge or the liability of the corporation or person therefor be undetermined at the time of any distribution of such general funds, it shall be the duty of the court ordering such distribution to set apart and withhold from such distribution a sufficient amount to pay the proportionate dividend upon such undetermined claim until the same shall have been finally adjudicated.

Note.—This section is new and covers a subject not provided for by existing law. The method prescribed is intended to avoid delay in the disposition by the commissioner of trust property and to fix definitely the procedure and the respective jurisdictions of the courts supervising the trusts and of the court having supervision of the liquidation.

Section 41. When the commissioner shall have determined to liquidate the affairs of such corporation or person, he shall forthwith give written or printed notice to all depositors to produce to him their deposit or pass books for settlement, stating in such notice the amount which the books of the corporation or person show to be due to each depositor, subject to outstanding checks, and notifying such depositors that, unless a settlement of the deposit or pass books shall show a different amount to be due, or unless a depositor shall, within four months from the date of such notice, make proof in the manner hereinafter set forth that the amount due to him differs from the amount as shown by the books of the corporation or person, the amount last mentioned will be conclusive as to the amount of the claim of such depositor, subject, as aforesaid, to any outstanding checks.

The commissioner shall at the same time give written or printed notice to all creditors other than depositors, so far as known to him, to make proof of their claims in the manner hereinafter set forth, within four months from the date of such notice, or be debarred from coming in upon the fund.

He shall also advertise such notices to depositors and other creditors in a newspaper, once a week for four successive weeks.

Note.—This section is new. It follows to some extent Section 22 of the Insolvency Act of 1901.

Section 42. No claim other than the claim of a depositor shall be allowed unless the claimant, or someone for him if he cannot do so, shall furnish to the Commissioner of Banking a statement of his claim, together with a copy of any book entries pertaining thereto, or any note or other writing evidencing the same, verified by an affidavit in substantially the following form:

"I, (name of claimant), do solemnly swear (or affirm) that the above is a true statement of my claim against (name of corporation or person); that there are no credits or allowances against the same except as herein set forth; that I have not directly or indirectly made or entered into any bargain, arrangement or agreement, express or implied, to take or receive, directly or indirectly, any money, property or consideration whatever, to or for myself, or to or for any other person, firm or corporation whatever other than my dividend as a creditor; and that there is no collateral security for said indebtedness or any part thereof, held by me or by anyone else, other than as above set forth."

In case the claimant shall be a partnership or corporation, such affidavit shall be made by a member of the partnership or by the treasurer or assistant treasurer of the corporation claimant, and the form thereof shall be modified accordingly.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the claims of cestuis que trust or others to or against trust funds or property in the custody, possession or control of a corporation or person, possession of whose business and property is taken by the Commissioner of Banking under the provisions of this act.

Note.—This section is modeled in part on Section 23 of the Insolvency Act of 1901. The last paragraph, and Section 40 of this draft, provide for the disposition of trust property.

Section 43. When proofs of claims by depositors are necessary under the provisions of Section 41 of this act, the same shall be in such form as the commissioner shall prescribe and shall, on request of any such depositor, be prepared by the special deputy in charge of the affairs of the corporation or person in question, and the affidavits thereto shall be taken by him without charge.

Note.—This affords to depositors a simple method of filing proofs of claim, without expense.

Section 44. If such claim and affidavit, when required, are in proper form, and if the amount claimed by a depositor or other creditor agrees with the amount shown by the books of the corporation or person, or if, upon consultation with the

claimant and such corporation or person, the amount is ascertained to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Banking, the claim shall be allowed if presented within the time limited by the notice as aforesaid, unless objected to in the manner hereinafter provided.

Note.—This is modeled on Section 23 of the Insolvency Act of 1901.

Section 45. At the expiration of the time fixed by the notice and advertisement for the presentation of claims, prescribed in Section 41 of this act, the commissioner may file a partial or final account, consisting of a statement of receipt and expenditures, together with a list of the claims which have been allowed, and, separately, a list of the claims which have been objected to or are disputed, showing, as to all claimants, the names, addresses and amounts.

If no account is filed within a year from the time when the commissioner takes possession, any party interested may petition the court for an order on the commissioner requiring the filing of an account.

Any account filed by the commissioner shall be duly verified by him under oath or affirmation. Upon the filing thereof, he shall give written or printed notice to all the depositors and other creditors known to him of such filing and that unless objections shall be filed within thirty days from the date thereof, the same will be confirmed absolutely. He shall also, at the same time, advertise such notice in one newspaper and the legal journal, if any, designated by the court for the publication of legal notices, once a week for four successive weeks.

During such period of thirty days, any depositor, other creditor, stockholder or anyone having any interest, may file in the court of objections in writing to said account or to the allowance of any of said claims, a copy of which objections shall forthwith be served upon the claimant whose claim is objected to, or his counsel, and upon the Commissioner of Banking, or his counsel, or the special deputy appointed by him in such proceeding.

Note.—This section is new. It is partly founded on provisions of Sections 24 and 25 of the Insolvency Act of 1901.

Section 46. If, at the expiration of said period of thirty days from the filing of the account, no objections shall have been filed thereto, the same shall be confirmed absolutely and the commissioner shall prepare and file a schedule of distribution in accordance with the priorities fixed by law. Said schedule shall be subject to the approval of the court, and in accordance therewith, when so approved, a partial or final dividend, as the case may be, shall be declared and paid by the commissioner. In case there shall be any disputed claim or any claim to which objections shall have been duly filed, the dividend shall be calculated as if all claims were valid and approved, and, after deducting and setting apart such portion of the dividend as represents claims which are disputed or objected to, the balance shall be distributed among the other claims. If all or any of the claims disputed or objected to shall thereafter be determined to be valid, they shall then receive their portions of such dividend. If all or any of such claims shall be determined to be invalid, the portions of such dividend set apart to them shall be distributed to the valid claims.

Note.—This section is new. The purpose is to permit distribution, without the formalities and delay of court proceedings, so far as the claims are not disputed or objected to. The existing law as to priorities is not disturbed. The method of withholding a fund to meet claims disputed or objected to is similar to that in bankruptcy.

Section 47. The confirmation of a partial account and distribution thereunder as aforesaid shall be conclusive only as to the fund distributed, and shall not prevent the proof and allowance, out of the fund involved in any subsequent account, of claims not presented in time for allowance out of such previous fund.

Note.—This also is a new section. The plan is similar to that followed in the orphans' court and in bankruptcy.

Section 48. If there shall be claims disputed or objected to, or if there shall be objections to the account, the court shall itself, without delay, hear and decide the matters in controversy. The court shall fix a time and place for the hearing, of which three weeks' written notice shall be given to the Commissioner of Banking, and to the corporation or person and to all depositors and other creditors whose claims shall have been filed as aforesaid. Said notice shall also set forth that all parties whose claims are disputed or objected to must appear at said time and place and prove their claims or be debarred from coming in upon the fund for distribution.

Note.—This is modeled on Section 26 of the insolvency act, omitting the provisions as to the appointment of an auditor and the prescribed form of notice. Proceedings under this act will be so few in any one county, that there will be no hardship in requiring the court itself to act; and this will avoid delay and expense.

Section 3 of the Act of April 23, 1909, P. L. 167, 5 Purd. 5344, so far as it applies to the appointment of an auditor of the account of a receiver appointed at the instance of the Commissioner of Banking is recommended for repeal.

Section 49. All assessments, charges and penalties due to the banking department by such corporation or person, all expenses of the taking and maintaining possession of the business and property or the continuing of the business by the Commissioner of Banking, and all expenses of liquidation under the

provisions of this act, shall first be payable out of the funds of such corporation or person, including the compensation of special deputies, assistants and others employed by the commissioner to assist him in such proceedings, the allowance of all such expenses to be subject to the approval of the court.

Note.—This is new.

Section 50. If, after the filing and confirmation of the final account of the commissioner and the payment of all creditors in full, and the return to stockholders who have paid to the commissioner the amounts demanded pursuant to Section 37 of this act of their pro rata shares of any such amounts not necessary to pay creditors in full, there shall remain a balance in the hands of the commissioner, he shall call a meeting of stockholders by serving written or printed notice upon them at least thirty days before the day fixed for the meeting.

At such meeting, the stockholders shall elect by ballot a trustee or trustees for the purpose of completing the liquidation. A majority of the stock present in person or by proxy shall be necessary to elect. Should the stockholders fail or refuse to elect, the commissioner or any stockholder may petition the court for appointment of such a trustee or trustees, who, when appointed, shall give bond to the Commonwealth, in such amount, with such surety, and on such conditions as the court may direct.

When such trustee or trustees have been duly elected or appointed as aforesaid, the commissioner shall then transfer, convey and deliver to such trustee or trustees all the assets of the corporation then remaining in his hands. He shall thereupon be discharged from all further liability to such corporation and its creditors, and shall file a certified copy of the proceedings of said stockholders' meeting in his office and cause a certified copy thereof to be filed in the office of the Prothonotary. No powers subject to the supervision of the banking department shall thereafter be exercised by such corporation, except by permission of the commissioner and after compliance by such corporation with all the requirements of law as to a new corporation desiring to exercise such powers.

Note.—This is new. It seems proper to provide a method whereby, after all depositors and creditors have been paid, the commissioner may be relieved of further responsibility and the remaining assets placed under the control or disposition of the stockholders.

Section 51. If any section, clause, sentence or paragraph or other part of this act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of the act, but shall be confined in its operation to the part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall be rendered.

Note.—This section is new.

Section 52. The following acts and parts of acts of assembly are hereby repealed:

An Act entitled "An Act to create a banking department," approved June 8, 1891, P. L. 217.

An act entitled "An Act creating a banking department, defining its purposes and authority, designating what corporations shall be subject to supervision and examination by the commissioner of said department; creating the office of Commissioner of Banking, defining his powers and authority, prescribing his duties and fixing his salary; providing for the appointment of a deputy commissioner, defining his duties and fixing his salary; authorizing the appointment of clerks, assistants, examiners and other employees of said department; providing for the registration of foreign corporations receiving deposits or transacting any banking business within this Commonwealth, and providing for their supervision and examination; imposing the payment of certain annual taxes or sums of money upon all corporations, (except building and loan associations doing business exclusively within this State), subject to supervision and examination, for the payment of the expenses thereof and providing for the collection thereof; empowering the administration of oaths in connection with the business of the department and providing for the punishment of any false swearing; providing for the making of reports by corporations subject to supervision and examination and the publication thereof, and providing proceedings against such corporations for failure to make reports; providing for proceedings against such corporations when the capital has been reduced by impairment, or otherwise, or when such corporations are doing business contrary to law, or in an unsafe or unauthorized manner, or when any such corporation is insolvent; providing for proceedings against corporations subject to supervision and examination, but without capital stock, when the same are doing business contrary to law, or in an unsafe or unauthorized manner; providing for the appointment or receivers, both temporary and permanent, when necessary, for corporations subject to supervision and examination, and providing for the punishment of certain breaches of duty by the commissioner, deputy commissioner, or any employee of said department; and also repealing an act, entitled 'An act creating a banking department,' approved June eighth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and also repealing all other laws inconsistent with this act," approved February 11, 1895, P. L. 4.

An act entitled "An act to amend section five of an act creating a banking department, defining its purposes and authority, designating what corporations shall be subject to supervision and examination by the commissioner of said department; creating the office of Commissioner of Banking, defining his powers and authority, prescribing his duties and fixing his salary; providing for the appointment of a deputy commissioner, defining his duties and fixing his salary; authorizing the appoint-

ment of clerks, assistants, examiners and other employees of said department; providing for the registration of foreign corporations receiving deposits or transacting any banking business within this Commonwealth, and providing for their supervision and examination; imposing the payment of certain annual taxes or sums of money upon all corporations, (except building and loan associations doing business exclusively within this State), subject to supervision and examination, for the payment of the expenses thereof and providing for the collection thereof; empowering the administration of oaths in connection with the business of the department and providing for the punishment of any false swearing; providing for the making of reports by corporations subject to supervision and examination and the publication thereof, and providing proceedings against such corporations for failure to make reports; providing for proceedings against such corporations when the capital has been reduced by impairment, or otherwise, or when such corporations are doing business contrary to law, or in an unsafe or unauthorized manner, or when any such corporation is insolvent; providing for proceedings against corporations subject to supervision and examination, but without capital stock, when the same are doing business contrary to law, or in an unsafe or unauthorized manner; providing for the appointment of receivers, both temporary and permanent, when necessary, for corporations subject to supervision and examination, and providing for the punishment of certain breaches of duty by the commissioner, deputy commissioner, or any employee of said department; and also repealing an act, entitled "An act creating a banking department," approved June eighth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and also repealing all other laws inconsistent with this act, approved February eleventh, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, by providing that building and loan associations doing business exclusively within this State shall make but one report annually, which report need not be published," approved June 24, 1895, P. L. 233.

An act entitled "An act to amend the fourth section of an act, entitled 'An act creating a banking department, defining its purposes and authority, designating what corporations shall be subject to supervision and examination by the commissioner of said department; creating the office of Commissioner of Banking, defining his powers and authority, prescribing his duties and fixing his salary; providing for the appointment of a deputy commissioner, defining his duties and fixing his salary; authorizing the appointment of clerks, assistants, examiners and other employees of said department; providing for the registration of foreign corporations receiving deposits or transacting any banking business within this Commonwealth, and providing for their supervision and examination; imposing the payment of certain annual taxes or sums of money upon all corporations, (except building and loan associations doing business exclusively within this State), subject to supervision and examination, for the payment of the expenses thereof and providing for the collection thereof; empowering the administration of oaths in connection with the business of the department and providing for the punishment of any false swearing; providing for the making of reports by corporations subject to supervision and examination and the publication thereof, and providing for proceedings against such corporations for failure to make reports; providing for proceedings against such corporations when the capital has been reduced by impairment, or otherwise, or when such corporations are doing business contrary to law, or in an unsafe or unauthorized manner, or when any such corporation is insolvent; providing for proceedings against corporations subject to supervision and examination, but without capital stock, when the same are doing business contrary to law, or in an unsafe or unauthorized manner; providing for the appointment of receivers, both temporary and permanent, when necessary, for corporations subject to supervision and examination, and providing for the punishment of certain breaches of duty by the commissioner, deputy commissioner, or any employee of said department; and also repealing an act, entitled 'An act creating a banking department,' approved June eighth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and also repealing all other laws inconsistent with this act," approved May 29, 1901, P. L. 345.

An act entitled "An act to authorize the employment, upon a permanent pay-roll, of certain employees in the various departments of the State government," approved April 8, 1903, P. L. 159, so far as the same relates to the banking department.

An act entitled "An act authorizing the Commissioner of Banking to appoint five additional examiners, and providing for their compensation and expenses," approved March 7, 1905, P. L. 33.

An act entitled "An act fixing the salary of the deputy commissioner of banking," approved March 31, 1905, P. L. 88.

An act entitled "An act authorizing the Attorney General, whenever it shall become his duty to proceed against any corporation under the supervision of the Commissioner of Banking, to do so either in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county or in the court of common pleas of the county where such corporation may be located," approved April 23, 1905, P. L. 283.

An act entitled "An act authorizing the Commissioner of Banking to appoint additional bank examiners, two stenographers, and one messenger, and fixing the compensation of the same," approved June 1, 1907, P. L. 385.

An act entitled "An act to provide that corporations of this Commonwealth, having the right to receive deposits of money and to do a banking business, which have not commenced business within two years from the date of their letters patent, or which have failed to exercise their corporate privileges for two years after having been liquidated, shall be proceeded against by quo warranto, by the Attorney General at the instance of the Banking Commissioner, to have their charter rights declared null and void," approved April 23, 1909, P. L. 143.

An act entitled "An act to provide that when a receiver of a corporation is appointed in any court, on motion of the

Attorney General, at the instance of either the Commissioner of Banking or the Insurance Commissioner, such receiver shall supersede any receiver previously appointed by decree of any court, and shall supersede any assignee or trustee previously appointed by such corporation; and requiring such superseded receiver, assignee, or trustee to pay over and deliver to the receiver appointed on motion of the Attorney General the money, assets, and property of such corporation in his or their possession, and to file his or their account in the proper court; and providing for the appointment of auditors of the accounts of receivers appointed on the motion of the Attorney General, and defining their duties," approved April 23, 1909, P. L. 167, so far as the same relates to receivers appointed at the instances of the Commissioner of Banking.

An act entitled "An act fixing the salary of messenger in the banking department," approved May 13, 1909, P. L. 536.

An act entitled "An act to authorize the appointment of a chief clerk in the banking department, and fixing his compensation," approved May 13, 1909, P. L. 537.

An act entitled "An act authorizing the Commissioner of Banking to appoint one additional clerk and one additional stenographer, and fixing the compensation of each," approved May 23, 1913, P. L. 334.

An act entitled "An act to provide for the discharge of the duties of any department of the state government, when, by absence or incapacity, the head of such department is unable to discharge such duties, or during a vacancy in the office of the head of any such department," approved March 22, 1917, P. L. 11, so far as the same relates to the Banking Department.

An act entitled "An act fixing the compensation of employees in the Department of Banking, and providing for the appointment of an additional clerk," approved April 26, 1917, P. L. 141.

An act entitled "An act relating to the salaries and expenses of the examiners in the Department of Banking," approved May 29, 1917, P. L. 311.

All other acts of assembly, or parts thereof, that are in any way in conflict or inconsistent with this act, or any part thereof, are hereby repealed.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION TO STUDY, INVESTIGATE AND REVISE THE INSURANCE LAWS.

To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Pursuant to the terms of Joint Resolution No. 417 approved on the Twenty-fifth day of July A. D., 1917, the Commission appointed thereunder hereby makes its report and submits its suggestions and recommendations.

The Resolution by which the Commission was created is as follows:

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for the appointment of a commission to study, investigate and revise the Insurance laws of the Commonwealth; prescribing the powers and duties of the commission, and making an appropriation.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That there is hereby constituted a commission to be known as the Commission to Revise the Insurance Laws of the Commonwealth. This Commission shall be composed of two members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate; two members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives; and three persons, to be appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Commission shall be filled by the remaining members of the Commission. The commission shall, immediately after the appointment of all its members, organize by the election of a chairman.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Commission to study, investigate and revise the laws of the Commonwealth relating to insurance; and to report their findings to the next General Assembly, and to recommend in such report such changes in the existing law as to the commission may seem desirable.

Section 3. The members of the commission shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be reimbursed for all expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties. The commission is authorized to appoint a stenographer and secretary, at such reasonable compensation as it may determine.

Section 4. To carry out the purposes of this Act, the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated to the use of the commission. Payment of the aforesaid appropriation shall be made on order of the chairman of the commission, and on warrant of the Auditor General on the State Treasurer, in the usual manner.

Approved:—The twenty-fifth day of July, A. D., 1917, in the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500), I withhold my approval from the remainder of said appropriation because of insufficient State revenue.

(Signed) MARTIN G. BRUMBAUGH.

Attest:

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

TEXT OF REPORT.

The Commission, consisting of Senator Augustus F. Daix, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pa., Senator Frank E. Baldwin, of Austin, Potter County, Pa., appointed by President Pro Tempore, Hon. Clarence J. Buckman; Representatives John Siggins, Jr., of Warren County, Pa., Representatives William W. Mearkle, of Allegheny County, Pa., appointed by Hon. Richard J. Baldwin, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Mr. Andrew J. Maloney, of Philadelphia; Mr. Robert M. Coyle, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Edward A. Woods, of Pittsburgh, appointed by His Excellency, the Governor, met in the office of the Commissioner of Insurance at Harrisburg, Pa., on the fourth day of February, A. D., 1918, and organized by the election of Senator Frank E. Baldwin as chairman, and Arthur P. Townsend, of Langhorne, Bucks County, Pa., secretary-treasurer.

The Joint Resolution No. 417 under which the Commission was appointed, was read and considered in order to ascertain the duties and powers of the Commission. These duties and powers are set forth in Section 2 of the Joint Resolution.

Upon instructions from the Commission, the Secretary made application for the laws of the several states of the United States on the subject of insurance, and obtained copies of the laws of thirty-two states, and a compilation of the life insurance laws of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents for study and investigation.

During the year various meetings of the Commission were held at Harrisburg and at Philadelphia, at which meetings the Insurance laws of the Commonwealth were fully discussed, and the defects thereof inquired into.

It appeared upon investigation that the insurance business as it exists to-day is separated into several distinct classes or branches having no real relation one with the other, and in order to properly study the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it was necessary that the laws be classified into several groups. We have accordingly separated the laws into four groups, namely: General Insurance, Life Insurance, Fire Insurance and Casualty Insurance (Including Liability, Accident, Health, Surety, etc.) After classifying and studying the present laws we found that many of the Acts of Assembly cover the operating laws of two or more distinct classes or branches of insurance so interwoven that it is difficult to locate the law on one class or branch without studying all the laws.

As soon as we undertook to consider the revision of the laws we found it was not possible in the limited time allotted to the Commission nor was it possible to treat the subject properly without exceeding the scope of our appointment.

The Resolution under which we were appointed used the words "To Study, Investigate and Revise." We have not understood the intention of the General Assembly that we were to codify the insurance laws, but merely after careful study and investigation to recommend such revised laws as would seem judicious. By this we understand that we were to submit only such amendatory or supplementary legislation as might to us seem necessary. We are of the opinion that the laws relating to insurance should be revised but at a time when a consolidated code could be enacted so systematized as to subject matter and arranged into regular and appropriate titles according to the particular class of insurance that each should contain all that naturally belongs to it and no more.

We are, however, of the opinion that the insurance laws of the Commonwealth would be benefited by the passage of two certain bills and we recommend that they should be enacted into laws. These bills were introduced into the Senate during the Legislative Session of 1917 at the instance of the Insurance Department, appearing as Senate Bills Nos. 507 and 630, copies of which are hereto attached and made a part of this report.

We further recommend that the General Assembly direct the Legislative Reference Bureau with the aid and assistance of the Insurance Department to prepare a code of the existing insurance laws of the Commonwealth under the supervision of another Commission created for that purpose, or under the supervision of this Commission should the General Assembly desire to continue the same for a further period of two years.

We have frequently consulted with Mr. Samuel W. McCullough, Deputy Insurance Commissioner, and Mr. John

H. Fertig, Assistant Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau, and we acknowledge our indebtedness for the valuable assistance they have given the Commission.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK E. BALDWIN,
AUGUSTUS F. DAIX, JR.
JOHN SIGGINS, JR.,
WILLIAM W. MEARKLE
ROBERT M. COYLE.
ANDREW J. MALONEY.
EDWARD A. WOODS.

March 4th, 1919.

AN ACT PROVIDE REVENUES FOR OUTSTANDING LIABILITY LOSSES OF INSURANCE COMPANIES TRANSACTING THE BUSINESS OF INSURING ANY ONE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM ACCIDENT TO OR INJURY SUFFERED BY AN EMPLOYEE OR OTHER PERSON FOR WHICH THE PERSON INSURED IS LIABLE AND ALSO FOR OUTSTANDING LOSSES INCURRED UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT OF ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED FIFTEEN AND REPEALING EXISTING LAWS.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the reserve for outstanding losses under insurance against loss or damage from accident to or injuries suffered by an employee or other person and for which the insured is liable shall be computed as follows:

(1) For all liability suits being defended under policies written more than

(a) Ten years prior to the date as of which the statement is made one thousand five hundred dollars for each unit.

(b) Five and less than ten years prior to the date as of which the statement is made one thousand dollars for each unit

(c) Three and less than five years prior to the date as of which the statement is made eight hundred and fifty dollars for each unit

(2) For all liability policies written during the three years immediately preceding the date as of which the statement is made such reserve shall be sixty per centum of the earned liability premiums of each of such three years less all loss and loss expense payments made under liability policies written in the corresponding years but in any event such reserve shall for the first of such three years be not less than seven hundred and fifty dollars for each outstanding liability suit on said year's policies.

(3) For all compensation claims under policies written more than three years prior to the date as of which the statement is made the present value at four per centum interest of the determined and estimated future payments.

(4) For all compensation claims under policies written in the three years immediately preceding the date as of which the statement is made such reserve shall be sixty-five per centum of the earned compensation premiums of each of such three years less all loss and loss expense payments made in connection with such claims under policies written in the corresponding years but in any event in the case of the first year of any such three-year period such reserve shall be not less than the present value at four per centum interest of the determined and the estimated unpaid compensation claims under policies written during such year.

Section 2. The term "earned premiums" as used herein shall include gross premiums charged on all policies written including all determined excess and additional premiums less return premiums other than premiums returned to policyholders as dividends and less re-insurance premiums and premiums on policies cancelled and less unearned premiums on policies in force. But any participating company which has charged in its premiums a loading solely for dividends shall not be required to include such loading in its earned premiums provided a statement of the amount of such loading has been filed with and approved by the Insurance Commissioner.

The term "compensation" as used in this act shall relate to all insurances effected by virtue of statutes providing compensation to employees for personal injuries irrespective of fault of the employer. The term "liability" shall relate to all insurance except compensation insurance against loss or damage from accident to or injuries suffered by an employee or other person and for which the insured is liable.

The terms "loss payments" and "loss expense payments" as used herein shall include all payments to claimants including payments for medical and surgical attendance legal expenses salaries and expenses of investigators adjusters and field men, rents, stationery, telegraph and telephone charges, postage, salaries and expenses of office employees home office expenses and all other payments made on account of claims whether such payments shall be allocated to specific claims or unallocated.

Section 3. All unallocated liability loss expense payments made in a given calendar year subsequent to the first four years in which an insurer has been issuing liability policies shall be distributed as follows: Thirty-five per centum shall be charged to the policies written in that year forty per centum to the policies written in the preceding year ten per centum to the policies written in the second year preceding ten per centum to the policies written in the third year preceding and five per centum to the policies written in the fourth year preceding and such payments made in each of the four

calendar years in which an insurer issues liability policies shall be distributed as follows: In the first calendar year one hundred per centum shall be charged to the policies written in that year, in the second calendar year fifty per centum shall be charged to the policies written in that year and fifty per centum to the policies written in the preceding year in the third calendar year forty per centum shall be charged to the policies written in that year forty per centum to the policies written in the preceding year and twenty per centum to the policies written in the second year preceding and in the fourth calendar year thirty-five per centum shall be charged to the policies written in that year forty per centum to the policies written in the preceding year fifteen per centum to the policies written in the second year preceding and ten per centum to the policies written in the third year preceding and a schedule showing such distribution shall be included in the annual statement.

All unallocated compensation loss expense payments made in a given calendar year subsequent to the first three years in which an insurer has been issuing compensation policies shall be distributed as follows: Forty per centum shall be charged to policies written in that year forty-five per centum to the policies written in the preceding year ten per centum to the policies written in the second year preceding and five per centum to the policies written in the third year preceding and such payments made in each of the first three calendar years in which an insurer issues compensation policies shall be distributed as follows: In the first calendar year one hundred per centum shall be charged to the policies written in that year in the second calendar year fifty per centum shall be charged to the policies written in that year and fifty per centum to the policies written in the preceding year in the third calendar year forty-five per centum shall be charged to the policies written in that year forty-five per centum to the policies written in the preceding year and ten per centum to the policies written in the second year preceding and a schedule showing such distribution shall be included in the annual statement.

Whenever in the judgment of the Insurance Commissioner the liability or compensation loss reserves of any insurer under his supervision calculated in accordance with the foregoing provisions are inadequate he may in his discretion require such insurer to maintain additional reserves based upon estimated individual claims or otherwise or whenever a satisfactory mathematical or actuarial table for valuating compensation loss reserves is promulgated he may require such insurers to maintain reserves upon such tabular basis.

Section 4. Each insurer that writes liability or compensation policies shall include in the annual statement required by law schedule of its experience thereunder in such form as the Insurance Commissioner may prescribe.

Section 5. The Act approved June first one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws six hundred four), entitled "An act to provide a reserve for outstanding liability losses of insurance companies transacting the business of insuring any one against loss or damage resulting from accident to or injury suffered by an employee or other person for which the person insured is liable" and the act approved June tenth one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws five hundred forty-six), entitled "A supplement to an act approved the first day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six et cetera" be and the same are hereby repealed.

AN ACT DEFINING FRATERNAL BENEFIT SOCIETIES AND THEIR STATUS AUTHORIZING SUCH SOCIETIES TO CREATE SUBORDINATE LODGES AND TO PAY BENEFITS UPON THE SICKNESS DISABILITY OR DEATH OF THEIR MEMBERS FROM FUNDS COLLECTED AND REGULATING SUCH BENEFITS PROVIDING FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF SUCH SOCIETIES AND FOR THEIR LICENSING SUPERVISION REGULATION AND EXAMINATION BY THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER AND FOR THE ADMISSION OF FOREIGN SOCIETIES DESIGNATED TABLES OF MORTALITY AS A BASIS OF RATES OF CONTRIBUTION REQUIRING ALL SOCIETIES TO MAKE ANNUAL REPORTS AND ALL FOREIGN SOCIETIES TO APPOINT THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER AS ATTORNEY FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR ANY VIOLATIONS OF THE ACT EXEMPTING SUCH SOCIETIES FROM TAXATION AND CERTAIN OTHER SOCIETIES FROM ITS PROVISIONS AND REQUIRING BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATIONS OTHER THAN FRATERNAL BENEFIT SOCIETIES TO REPORT TO AND BE SUPERVISED BY THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER AND REPEALING EXISTING LAWS

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any corporation society order or voluntary association without capital stock organized and carried on solely for the mutual benefit of its members and their beneficiaries and not for profit and having a lodge system with ritualistic form of work and representative form of government and which shall make provision for the payments of benefits in accordance with section five hereof is hereby declared to be a fraternal benefit society.

Section 2. Any society having a supreme governing or legislative body and subordinate lodges or branches by whatever name known into which members shall be elected initiated and admitted in accordance with its constitution laws rules regulations and prescribed ritualistic ceremonies which subordinate lodges or branches shall be required by the laws of such society to hold regular or stated meetings at least once in each month shall be deemed to be operating on the lodge system.

Section 3. Any such society shall be deemed to have a representative form of government when it shall provide in its

constitution and laws for a supreme legislative or governing body composed of representatives elected either by the members or by delegates chosen directly or indirectly by the members together with such other members as may be prescribed by its constitution and laws provided that the elective members shall constitute a majority in number and have not less than two-thirds of the votes nor less than the votes required to amend its constitution and laws and provided further that the meetings of the supreme or governing body and the election of officers representatives or delegates shall be held as often as once in four years. The members, officers, representatives or delegates of a fraternal benefit society shall not vote by proxy.

Section 4. Except as herein provided such societies shall be governed by this act and shall be exempt from all other provisions of the insurance laws of this Commonwealth not only in governmental relations with the Commonwealth but for every other purpose and no law hereafter enacted shall apply to them unless they be expressly designated therein.

Section 5. Every society transacting business under this act shall provide for the payment of death benefits and may provide for the payment of benefits in the case of temporary or permanent physical disability either as the result of disease accident or old age, provided that the period of life at which the payment of benefits for disability on account of old age shall commence shall not be under seventy years and may provide for monuments or tombstones to the memory of its deceased members and for the payment of funeral benefits. Such society shall have the power to give a member when permanently disabled or on attaining the age of seventy all or such portion of the face value of his certificate as the laws of the society may specify. Provided that nothing in this act contained shall be so constructed as to prevent the issuing of benefit certificates for a term of years less than the whole of life which are payable upon the death or disability of the member occurring within the term for which the benefit certificate may be issued or so as to permit any such society hereafter to make any promise or agreement for the payment of money upon the expiration of a fixed period except as hereinafter provided.

(a) Such society shall upon written application of the member have the power to accept a part of the periodical contributions in cash and charge the remainder not exceeding one-half of the periodical contribution against the certificate with interest payable or compounded annually at a rate not lower than four per centum per annum provided that this privilege shall not be granted except to societies which have readjusted or may hereafter readjust their rates of contributions and to contracts affected by such readjustment.

(b) Any society which shall show by the annual valuation hereinafter provided for that it is accumulating and maintaining the full reserve required by a table of mortality not lower than the American Experience Table and four per centum interest may grant to its members extended and paid-up protection loans or such withdrawal equities as its constitution and laws may permit. Provided that such grants shall in no case exceed in value the portion of the reserve to the credit of such members to whom they are made.

Section 6. Such death benefits shall in certificates hereafter issued be payable only to wife, husband, relative to the fourth degree of consanguinity, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepchildren, children by legal adoption or to a person or persons dependent upon the member. Provided that if after the issuance of the original certificate, the member shall become dependent upon an incorporated charitable institution he shall with the consent of the society have the privilege of making such institution his beneficiary. Within the above restrictions each member shall have the right to designate his beneficiary and from time to time may have the same changed in accordance with the laws, rules or regulations of the society and no beneficiary shall have or obtain any vested interest in the said benefit until the same has become due and payable upon the death of the said member. Provided that any society may by its laws limit the scope of beneficiaries within the above classes. No contract under this section shall be valid which shall be conditioned upon an agreement or understanding that the person to whom the death benefit is made payable shall pay the periodical or other contribution of the member.

Section 7. A society may admit to beneficial membership any person not less than sixteen and not more than sixty years of age who has been examined by a legally qualified physician and whose examination has been supervised and approved in accordance with the laws of such society. Provided that any beneficiary member of the society who shall apply for a certificate providing for disability benefits need not be required to pass an additional medical examination therefor. Nothing herein contained shall prevent such society from accepting general or social members.

Section 8. Every certificate issued by any such society shall specify the amount of benefit provided thereby and shall provide that the certificate the charter or articles of incorporation or if a voluntary association the articles of association the constitution and laws of the society and the application for membership and medical examination signed by the applicant and all amendments to each thereof shall constitute the agreement between the society and the member and copies of the same certified by the secretary of the society, or corresponding officer shall be received in evidence as to the terms and conditions thereof and any changes, additions or amendments to said charter or articles of incorporation or if a voluntary association articles of association constitution or laws duly made or enacted subsequent to the issuance of the benefit certificate shall bind the member and his beneficiaries and shall govern and control the agreement in all respects the same as though such changes, additions or amendments had been made prior to and were in force at the time of the application for membership.

Section 9. Subsection One. Any society may create, maintain, invest, disburse and apply an emergency surplus or other similar fund in accordance with its laws. Such funds shall be held invested and disbursed for the use and benefit of the society and no member or beneficiary shall have or acquire individual rights therein or become entitled to any apportionment or the surrender of any part thereof except as provided in paragraph (b) of section five of this act. The funds from which benefits shall be paid and the funds from which the expenses of the society shall be defrayed shall be derived from periodical or other payments by the members or subordinate bodies of the society together with accretions of said funds provided that no society, domestic or foreign, shall hereafter be incorporated or admitted to transact business in this Commonwealth which does not provide for stated periodical contributions sufficient to provide for meeting the mortuary obligations contracted when valued upon the basis of the National Fraternal Congress Table of Mortality as adopted by the National Fraternal Congress, August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, or any higher standard with interest assumption not more than four per centum per annum nor to write or accept members for temporary or permanent disability benefits except upon tables based upon reliable experience with an interest assumption not higher than four per centum per annum. Subsection two. Deferred payments or installments of claims shall be considered as fixed liabilities on the happening of the contingency upon which such payments or installments are thereafter to be paid. Such liability shall be the present value of such future payments or installments upon the rate of interest and mortality assumed by the society for valuation and every society shall maintain a fund sufficient to meet such liability regardless of proposed future collections to meet any such liabilities.

Section 10. A society shall invest its funds only in securities permitted by the laws of this Commonwealth for the investment of the assets of life insurance companies. Provided That any foreign society permitted or seeking to do business in this Commonwealth which invests its funds in accordance with the laws of the State in which it is incorporated shall be held to meet the requirements of this act for the investment of funds.

Section 11. Every provision of the laws of the society for payment by its members in whatever form made shall distinctly state the purpose of the same and the proportion thereof which may be used for expenses and no part of the money collected for mortuary or disability purposes or the net accretions of either or any of said funds shall be used for expenses.

Section 12. Ten or more persons, citizens of the United States and majority of whom are citizens of this Commonwealth who desire to form a Fraternal Benefit Society as defined by this act may make and sign (giving their addresses) and acknowledge before some officer competent to take acknowledgment of deeds, articles of incorporation in which shall be stated:

(a) The proposed corporate name of the society which shall not so closely resemble the name of any society or insurance company already transacting business in this Commonwealth as to mislead the public or to lead to confusion.

(b) The purpose for which it is formed which shall not include more liberal powers than are granted by this act provided that any lawful social, intellectual, education, educational, charitable, benevolent, moral or religious advantages may be set forth among the purposes of the society and the mode in which its corporate powers are to be exercised.

(c) The place where its principal office shall be located within this Commonwealth.

(d) The names, residences and official titles of all the officers, trustees, directors, or other persons who are to have and exercise the general control and management of the affairs and funds of the society for the first year or until the ensuing election at which all such officers shall be elected by the supreme legislative or governing body which election shall be held not later than one year from the date of the issuance of the permanent certificate.

Such articles of incorporation and duly certified copies of the constitution and laws, rules and regulations and copies of all proposed forms of benefit certificates, applications therefore and circulars to be issued by such society and a bond in the sum of five thousand dollars with sureties approved by the Insurance Commissioner conditioned upon the return of the advance payments as provided in this section to applicants if the organization is not completed within one year shall be filed with the Insurance Commissioner, who may require such further information as he deems necessary and if the purpose of the society conform to the requirements of this act and all provisions of law have been complied with, the Insurance Commissioner shall so certify and retain and file the articles of incorporation and furnish the incorporators a preliminary certificate authorizing said society to solicit members as hereinafter provided.

Upon receipt of said certificates from the Insurance Commissioner said society may solicit members for the purpose of completing its organization and shall collect from each applicant the amount of not less than one regular monthly payment in accordance with its table of rates as provided by its constitution and laws and shall issue to each such applicant a receipt for the amount so collected. But no society shall incur any liability other than for such advanced payments nor issue any benefit certificate nor pay or allow or offer or promise to pay or allow to any person any death or disability benefit until actual bona fide applications for death benefit certificates have been secured upon at least five hundred lives for at least one thousand dollars each and all such applicants for death benefits shall have been regularly examined by legally qualified practicing physicians and certificates of such examinations have been duly filed and approved by the chief medical examiner of such society nor until there shall be established ten subordinate lodges or branches into which

said five hundred applicants have been initiated nor until there has been submitted to the Insurance Commissioner under oath of the president and secretary or corresponding officers of such society a list of such applicants giving their names, addresses, date examined, date approved, date initiated, name and number of the subordinate branch of which each applicant is a member amount of benefits to be granted rate of stated periodical contributions which shall be sufficient to provide for meeting the mortuary obligations contracted when valued for death benefits upon the basis of the National Fraternal Congress Table of Mortality as adopted by the National Fraternal Congress, August twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine, or any higher standard at the option of the society and for disability benefits by tables based upon reliable experience and for combined death and permanent, total disability benefits by tables based upon reliable experience with an interest assumption not higher than four per centum per annum nor until it shall be shown to the Insurance Commissioner by the sworn statement of the treasurer or corresponding officer of such society that at least five hundred applicants have each paid in cash at least one regular monthly payment as herein provided per one thousand dollars of indemnity to be effected which payments in the aggregate shall amount to at least twenty-five hundred dollars all of which shall be credited to the mortuary or disability fund on account of such applicants and no part of which may be used for expenses.

Said advanced payments shall during the period of organization be held in trust and if the organization is not completed within one year as hereinafter provided returned to said applicant.

The Insurance Commissioner may make such examination and require such further information as he deems advisable and upon presentation of satisfactory evidence that the society has complied with all the provisions of law he shall issue to such society a certificate to that effect. Such certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the existence of such society at the date thereof. The Insurance Commissioner shall cause a record of such certificate to be made and a certified copy of such record may be given in evidence with like effect as the original certificate.

No preliminary certificate granted under the provisions of this section shall be valid after one year from its date or after such further period not exceeding one year as may be authorized by the Insurance Commissioner upon cause shown unless the five hundred applicants herein required have been secured and the organization has been completed as herein provided and the articles of incorporation and all proceedings thereunder shall become null and void in one year from the date of said preliminary certificate or at the expiration of said extended period unless such society shall have completed its organization and commenced business as herein provided.

Every such society shall have the power to make a constitution and by-laws for the government of the society, the admission of its members the management of its affairs and the fixing and readjusting of the rates of contribution of its members from time to time and it shall have the power to change, alter, add to or amend such constitution and by-laws and shall have such other powers as are necessary and incidental to carrying into effect the objects and purposes of the society.

Section 13. Any such society now engaged in transacting business in this Commonwealth may exercise after the passage of this act all of the rights conferred thereby and all of the rights powers and privileges now exercised or possessed by it under its charter or articles of incorporation not inconsistent with this act if incorporated or if it be a voluntary association it may incorporate hereunder.

But no society already organized shall be required to reincorporate hereunder and any such society may amend its articles of incorporation from time to time in the manner provided therein or in its constitution and laws and all such amendments shall be filed with the Insurance Commissioner and shall become operative upon such filing unless a later time be provided in such amendments or in its articles of incorporation constitution or laws.

Section 14. No domestic society shall merge with or accept by contract of re-insurance or otherwise the transfer of the membership or funds of any other society unless such merger or transfer is evidenced by a contract in writing setting out in full the terms and conditions of the same and filed with the Insurance Commissioner of this Commonwealth together with a sworn statement of the financial condition of each of said societies by its president and secretary or corresponding officers together with a certificate of such officers duly verified under oath that such merger re-insurance or transfer has been approved by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the supreme legislative or governing body of each of said societies.

Upon the submission of said contract financial statements and certificates the Insurance Commissioner shall examine the same and if he shall find such financial statements to be correct and the said contract to be in conformity with the provisions of this section and that such merger reinsurance or transfer is just and equitable to the members of each of said societies he shall approve the same issue his certificate to that effect and thereupon the said contract of merger reinsurance or transfer shall be of full force and effect.

In case such contract is not approved the fact of its submission and its contents shall not be disclosed by the Insurance Commissioner.

Section 15. Foreign societies which are now authorized to transact business in this Commonwealth may continue such business until the first day of April next succeeding the passage of this act and the authority of such societies may thereafter be renewed annually but in all cases to terminate on the first day of the succeeding April provided however the

license shall continue in full force and effect until the new license be issued or specifically refused. For each such license or renewal the society shall pay the Insurance Commissioner twenty dollars. A duly certified copy or duplicate of such license shall be prima facie evidence that the license is a fraternal benefit society within the meaning of this act.

Section 16. No foreign society now transacting business organized prior to the passage of this act which is not now authorized to transact business in this Commonwealth shall transact any business herein without a license from the Insurance Commissioner. Any such society may be licensed to transact business within this Commonwealth upon filing with the commissioner a duly certified copy of its charter or articles of association a copy of its constitution and laws certified by its secretary or corresponding officer, a power of attorney to the Insurance Commissioner as hereinafter provided a statement of its business under oath of its president and secretary or corresponding officers in the form required by the commissioner and duly verified by an examination made by the supervising insurance official of its home state or other state satisfactory to the Insurance Commissioner of this Commonwealth a certificate from the proper official in its home state province or country that the society is legally organized a copy of its contract which must show that benefits are provided for by periodical or other payments by persons holding similar contracts and upon furnishing the commissioner such other information as he may deem necessary to a proper exhibit of its business and plan of working. Upon compliance with these requirements such foreign society shall be entitled to do business in this Commonwealth until the first day of the succeeding April and such license shall upon compliance with the provisions of this act be renewed annually but in all cases to terminate on the first day of the succeeding April. Provided however that such license shall continue in full force and effect until the new license be issued or be specifically refused. Any foreign society desiring admission to this Commonwealth shall have the qualifications required of domestic societies organized under this act and have its assets invested as required by the laws of the State territory, district, country or province wherein it is organized. For each license or renewal the society shall pay the Commissioner twenty dollars. When the Insurance Commissioner refuses to license any society or revoke its authority to do business in this Commonwealth he shall reduce his ruling order or decision to writing and file the same in his office and shall upon request furnish a copy thereof together with a statement of his reasons to the officers of the society and such action of the commissioner shall be reviewable by proper proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction within the Commonwealth. Provided however that nothing contained in this or the preceding section shall be taken or construed as preventing any such society from continuing in good faith all contracts made in this Commonwealth during the time such society was legally authorized to transact business herein.

Section 17. Every foreign society now doing business or applying for admission to this Commonwealth shall by a duly executed instrument filed in the office of the Insurance Commissioner constitute and appoint the Insurance Commissioner or his successors its true and lawful attorney upon whom all lawful processes in any action of legal proceedings against it may be served and therein shall agree that any lawful process against it which may be served upon him as its said attorney shall be of the same force and validity as if served on the society and that the authority thereof shall continue in force irrevocable so long as any liability of the society remains outstanding in this Commonwealth. The service of such process shall be made by leaving copies of the same in duplicate in the hands or office of the Commissioner. One copy of such instrument certified by the commissioner or his deputy as having been served upon him shall be deemed valid service upon the society. Provided however that no such service shall be valid or binding against any such society when it is required thereunder to file its answer pleading or defense in less than thirty days from the date of mailing the copy of such service to such society.

When legal process is served upon the commissioner as attorney for foreign society he shall forthwith forward one of the duplicate copies of process served on him to its secretary or corresponding officer or to such other person as may have been previously designated by the society by written notice filed in the office of the commissioner. As a condition of valid and effective service and of the duty of the commissioner in the premises the plaintiff in each such process shall pay to the commissioner at the time of service thereof the sum of two dollars which the said plaintiff shall recover as taxable costs if he prevails in the suit. The commissioner shall keep a record of all such processes which shall show the day and hour of service. Legal process shall not be served upon any such society except in the manner provided herein.

Section 18. Any domestic society may provide that the meeting of its legislative or governing body may be held in any state, district, province or territory wherein such society has subordinate branches and all business wherein such society meetings shall be as valid in all respects as if such meetings were held in this Commonwealth but its principal office shall be located in this Commonwealth.

Section 19. Officers and members of the supreme grand or any subordinate body of any such incorporated society shall not be individually liable for the payment of any disability or death benefit provided for in the laws and agreements of such society but the same shall be payable only out of the funds of such society and in the manner provided by its laws.

Section 20. The constitution and laws of the society may provide that no subordinate body nor any of its subordinate officers or members shall have the power or authority to waive any of the provisions thereof and the same shall be binding on the society and each and every member thereof and on all beneficiaries of members.

Section 21. No money or other benefit charity or relief or aid to be paid provided or rendered by any such society shall be liable to attachment garnishment or other process or be seized, taken, appropriated or applied by any legal or equitable process or operation of law to pay any debt or liability of a member or beneficiary or any other person who may have a right thereunder either before or after payment.

Section 22. Every society transacting business under this act shall file with the Insurance Commissioner a duly certified copy of all amendments or additions to its constitution and laws within ninety days after the enactment of the same printed copies of the constitution and laws as amended, changed or added to certified by the secretary or corresponding officer thereof shall be prima facie evidence of the legal adoption thereof.

Section 23. Every society transacting business in this Commonwealth shall annually on or before the first day of March file with the Insurance Commissioner in such form as he may require a statement under oath of its president and secretary or corresponding officers of its condition and standing on the thirty-first day of December last preceding and of its transactions for the year ending on that date and shall also furnish such other information as the Commissioner may deem necessary to a proper exhibit of its business and plan of working. The Commissioner may at other times require any further statement he may deem necessary to be made relating to such society.

In addition to the annual report herein required each society shall report annually to the Commissioner a valuation of its certificates in force on December thirty-first last preceding excluding those issued within the year for which the report is filed in cases where the contributions for the first year in whole or in part are used for current mortality and expenses provided the first report of valuation shall be made as of December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen. Such report of valuation shall show as contingent liabilities the present mid-year value of the promised benefits provided in the constitution and laws of such society under certificates then subject to valuation and as contingent assets the present mid-year value of the future net contributions provided in the constitution and laws as the same are in practice actually collected not including therein any value for the right to make extra assessment. Provided that any excess of the present value of future contributions over the present value of promised benefits under certificates providing for disability benefits (other than total permanent disability in combination with death benefits) shall not be allowed in reduction of the liability under other forms of certificates. At the option of any society in lieu of the above the valuation may show the net value of the certificates subject to valuation hereinbefore provided and said net value when computed in case of monthly contributions may be the mean of the terminal values for the end of the preceding and of the current insurance years.

Such valuation shall be certified by a competent accountant or actuary or at the request and expense of the society verified by the actuary of the department of insurance of the home State of the society and shall be filed with the Insurance Commissioner within ninety days after the submission of the last preceding annual report. The legal minimum standard of valuation for all certificates except for disability benefits shall be the National Fraternal Congress Table of Mortality as adopted by the National Fraternal Congress, August twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine or at the option of the society any higher table or it may use a table based upon the society's own experience of at least twenty years and covering not less than one hundred thousand lives with interest assumption not more than four per centum per annum each such valuation report shall set forth clearly and fully the mortality and interest basis and the method of valuation. Any society providing for disability benefits shall keep the net contributions for such benefits in a fund separate and apart from all other benefit and expense funds and the valuation of all other business of the society provided that where a combined contribution table is used by a society for both death and permanent total disability benefits the valuation shall be according to tables of reliable experience and in such case a separation of the funds shall not be required.

The valuation herein provided for shall not be considered or regarded as a test of the financial solvency of the society except as provided in section twenty-three, but each society shall be held to be legally solvent so long as the funds in its possession are equal to or in excess of its matured liabilities.

Beginning with the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, a report of such valuation and an explanation of the facts concerning the condition of the society thereby disclosed shall be printed and mailed to each beneficiary member of the society not later than June first of each year or in lieu thereof such report of valuation and showing of the society's condition as thereby disclosed may be published in the society's official paper and the issue containing the same mailed to each beneficiary member of the society. The laws of such society shall provide that if the stated periodical contributions of the members are insufficient to pay all matured death and disability claims in full and to provide for the creation and maintenance of the funds required by its laws or found necessary otherwise additional contributions or additional increased or extra rates of contribution shall be collected from the members to meet such deficiency and such laws may provide that upon the written application or consent of the member his certificate may be charged with its proportion of any deficiency disclosed by valuation with interest not exceeding five per centum per annum.

Section 23a. If the valuation of the certificates as hereinbefore provided on December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and nineteen shall show that the present value of

future net contributions together with the admitted assets is less than the present value of the promised benefits and accrued liabilities such society shall thereafter maintain said financial condition at each succeeding triennial valuation in respect of the degree of deficiency as shown in the valuation as of December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen. If at any succeeding triennial valuation such society shall not show at least the same condition the Commissioner shall direct that it thereafter comply with in the requirements herein specified. If the next succeeding triennial valuation after the receipt of such notice shall show that the society has failed to maintain the said condition required herein in the Commissioner may in the absence of good cause shown for such failure institute proceedings for the dissolution of such society in accordance with the provision of section twenty-four of this act or in the case of a foreign society its license may be cancelled in the manner provided in this act.

Any such society shown by any triennial valuation subsequent to December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen not to have maintained the condition herein provided shall within two years thereafter make such improvement as to show a percentage of deficiency not greater than as of December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen or thereafter as to all new members admitted be subject so far as stated rates of contributions are concerned to the provisions of section twelve of this act applicable in the organization of new societies provided that the net mortuary or beneficiary contributions and funds of such new members shall be kept separate and apart from the other funds of the society. If such required improvement is not shown by the succeeding triennial valuation then the said new members may be placed in a separate class and their certificates valued in respect to contributions and funds as an independent society.

Section 23b. In lieu of the requirements of sections twenty-three and twenty-three (a) any society may accept in its laws the following provisions and may value its certificates on a basis herein designated "accumulation basis" by crediting each member with the net amount contributed for each year and with interest at approximately the net rate earned and by charging him with his share of the losses for each year herein designated "cost of insurance" and carrying the balance if any to his credit. The charge for the cost insurance may be according to the actual experience of the society applied to a table of mortality recognized by the law of this Commonwealth and shall take into consideration the amount at risk during each year which shall be the amount payable at death less the credit to the member. Except as specifically provided in its articles or laws or contracts no charge shall be carried forward from the first valuation hereunder against any member for any past share of losses exceeding the contributions and credit. If after the first valuation any members share of losses for any year exceeds his credit including the contribution for the year the contribution shall be increased to cover his share of the losses. Any such excess share of losses chargeable to any member may be paid out of a fund or contributions especially created or required for such purpose.

Any member may transfer to any plan adopted by the society with net rates on which tabular reserves are maintained and on such transfers shall be entitled to make such application of his credit as provided in the laws of the society.

Certificates issued rerated or readjusted on a basis providing for adequate rates with adequate reserves to mature such certificates upon assumptions for mortality and interest recognized by the laws of this Commonwealth may be valued on such basis herein designated the "tabular basis" provided that if on the first valuation under this section a deficiency in reserve shall be shown for any such certificate the same shall be valued on the accumulation basis.

Whenever in any society having members upon the tabular basis and upon the accumulation basis the total of all costs of insurance provided for any year shall be insufficient to meet the actual death and disability losses for the year the deficiency shall be met for the year from the available funds after setting aside all credits in the reserve or from increased contributions or by an increase in the number of assessments applied to the society as a whole or to classes of members as may be specified in its laws. Savings from a lower amount of death losses may be returned in like manner as may be specified in its laws.

If the laws of the society so provide the assets representing the reserves of any separate class of members may be carried separately for such class as if in an independent society and the required reserve accumulation of such class so set apart shall not hereafter be mingled with the assets of other classes of the society.

A table showing the credits to individual members for each age and year of entry and showing opposite each credit the tabular reserve required on the whole life or other plan of insurance specified in the contract according to assumptions for mortality and interest recognized by the law of this Commonwealth and adopted by the society shall be filed by the society with each annual report and also be furnished to each member before July first of each year.

In lieu of the aforesaid statement there may be furnished to each member within the same time a statement giving the credit for such member and giving the tabular reserve and level rate required for a transfer carrying out the plan of insurance specified in the contract. No table or statement need be made or furnished where the reserves are maintained on the tabular basis.

For this purpose individual bookkeeping accounts for each member shall not be required and all calculations may be made by actuarial methods. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the maintenance of such surplus over and above the credits on the accumulation basis and the reserves on the tabular basis as any society may provide by or pursuant to

its laws nor be construed as giving to the individual member any right or claim to any reserve or credit other than the manner as expressed in the contract and its laws nor as making any such reserves or credits a liability in determining the legal solvency of the society.

Section 24. The Insurance Commissioner or any deputy examiner or other person he may appoint shall have the power of visitation and examination into the affairs of any domestic society. He may employ assistants for the purpose of such examination and he or any person he may appoint shall have free access to all the books, papers and documents that relate to the business of the society and may summon and qualify as witness under oath and examine its officers, agents and employees or other persons in relation to the affairs, transactions and conditions of the society.

Whenever after examination the Insurance Commissioner is satisfied that any domestic society has failed to comply with any provision of this act or is exceeding its powers or is not carrying out its contracts in good faith or is transacting business fraudulently or whenever any domestic society after the existence of one year or more shall have a membership of less than four hundred (or shall determine to discontinue business) the Insurance Commissioner may present the facts relating thereto to the Attorney General who shall if he deem the circumstances warrant proceed in the manner prescribed by the act of June first, nineteen hundred and eleven for the liquidation of insolvent or delinquent companies, orders or associations transacting any class of insurance.

No such proceedings shall be commenced by the Attorney General against any such society until after notice has been duly served on the chief executive officers of the society and a reasonable opportunity given to it on a date to be named in said notice to show cause why such proceedings should not be commenced.

Section 25. No application for injunction against or proceedings for the dissolution of or the appointment of a receiver for any domestic society or branch thereof shall be entertained by any court of this Commonwealth unless the same is made by the Attorney General.

Section 26. The Insurance Commissioner or his deputy or examiner or any person whom he may appoint, may examine any foreign society transacting or applying for admission to transact business in this Commonwealth. The said Insurance Commissioner may employ assistants and he or any person he may appoint shall have free access to all the books, papers and documents that relate to the business of the society and may summon and qualify as witness under oath and examine its officers, agents and employees and other persons in relation to the affairs, transactions and conditions of the society. He may in his discretion accept in lieu of such examination the examination of the Insurance Department of the state, territory, district, province or country where such society is organized. The actual expense of examiners making any such examination shall be paid by the society upon statement furnished by the Insurance Commissioner.

If any society or its officers refuse to submit to such examination or to comply with the provisions of the section relative thereto the authority of such society to write new business in this Commonwealth shall be suspended or license refused until satisfactory evidence is furnished the Insurance Commissioner relating to the condition and affairs of the society and during such suspension the society shall not write new business in this Commonwealth.

Section 27. Pending during or after an examination or investigation of any such society either domestic or foreign the Insurance Commissioner shall make public no financial statement, report or finding, nor shall he permit to become public any financial statement, report or finding affecting the status standing or rights of any such society until a copy thereof shall have been served upon such society at its home office nor until such society have been afforded a reasonable opportunity to answer any such financial statement, report or finding and to make such showing in connection therewith as it may desire.

Section 28. When the Insurance Commissioner in investigation is satisfied that any foreign society transacting business this act has exceeded its power or has failed to comply with any provisions of this act or is conducting business fraudulently or is not carrying out its contracts in good faith he shall notify the society of his findings and state in writing the grounds of his dissatisfaction and after reasonable notice require said society on a date named to show cause why its license should not be revoked. If on the date named in said notice such objections have not been removed to the satisfaction of the said Insurance Commissioner or the society does not present good and sufficient reasons why its authority to transact business in this Commonwealth should not at that time be revoked, he may revoke the authority of the society to continue business in this Commonwealth. All decisions and findings of the commissioner made under the provisions of this section may be reviewed by proper proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction as provided in section sixteen of this act.

Section 29. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect or apply to grand or subordinate lodges of Masons, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Owls, Moose, Elks, Eagles, Patriotic Order Sons of America, Knights of Pythias (exclusive of the insurance department of the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias) and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics (exclusive of the beneficiary degree or insurance branch of the national council, Junior Order United American Mechanics), Senior Order of American Men, or to other similar Orders or societies which limit their membership to, anyone, hazardous occupation nor to similar societies which do not issue insurance certificates nor to any association of local lodges of a society now doing business in this Commonwealth which provide death benefits not exceeding five hundred dol-

lars to any one person or disability benefits not exceeding three hundred dollars in any one year to any one person or both, nor to any contracts of reinsurance business on such plan in this Commonwealth nor to domestic societies which limit their membership to the employees of any particular city or town designated firm, business house or corporation nor to domestic lodges, orders or associations of a purely religious charitable and benevolent description which do not provide for a death benefit of more than one hundred dollars or for disability benefits of more than one hundred and fifty dollars to any one person in any one year. Any society heretofore organized and now actually operating which limits its membership to the members of a single fraternal order which said members are required to have been proposed elected by ballot initiated, admitted and obligated through subordinate lodges under prescribed ritualistic ceremonies shall be regarded as thereby complying with the requirements of this act as to subordinate lodges and the admission of members therein and shall upon compliance with all other provisions of this act be deemed a fraternal beneficiary society operating on the lodge system and entitled to license as such hereunder. The Insurance Commissioner may require from any society such information as will enable him to determine whether such society is exempt from the provisions of this act.

Any fraternal benefit society heretofore organized and incorporated and operating within the definition set forth in sections one two three of this act providing for benefits in case of death or disability resulting solely from accidents but which does not obligate itself to pay death or sick benefits may be licensed under the provisions of this act and shall have all the privileges and shall be subject to all the provisions and regulations of this act except that the provisions of this act requiring medical examination, valuations of benefit certificates and that certificate shall specify the amount of benefits shall not apply to such society.

Benevolent societies other than those specifically exempted herein without ritualistic work or a representative form of government transacting any class of insurance shall not be required to comply with this act but all such societies or associations shall on and after the passage of this act file with the Insurance Commissioner copies of their charter constitution and laws and annually thereafter make a report in such form as the commissioner may require showing their condition and standing on the thirty-first day of December preceding and of their transactions for the year and the Commissioner may at any time make an examination of the books and accounts of any such society.

And whenever he is satisfied that any such association has not on hand sufficient funds to meet its outstanding obligations to take the necessary proceedings to liquidate its affairs.

Section 30. Every fraternal benefit society organized or licensed under this act is hereby declared to be a charitable and benevolent institution and all of its funds shall be exempt from all levy and every state, county, district, municipal and school tax other than taxes on real estate and office equipment.

Section 31. Any person, officer, member or examining physician of any society authorized to do business under this act who shall knowingly or willingly make any false or fraudulent statement or representative in or with reference to any application for membership or for the purpose of obtaining money from or benefit in any society transacting business under this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than one year or both in the discretion of the court and any person who shall wilfully make a false statement of any material fact or thing in a sworn statement as to the death or disability of a certificate holder in any such society for the purpose of procuring payment of a benefit named in the certificate of such holder and any person who shall wilfully make any false statement in any verified report or declaration under oath required or authorized by this act shall be guilty of perjury and shall be proceeded against the punished as provided by the statutes of this Commonwealth in relation to the crime of perjury.

Any person who shall solicit membership for or in any manner assist in procuring membership in any fraternal benefit society not licensed to do business in this Commonwealth or who shall solicit membership for or in any manner assist in procuring membership in any such society not authorized as herein provided to do business as herein defined in this Commonwealth shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars.

Any society or any officer, agent or employee thereof neglecting or refusing to comply with or violating any of the provisions of this act the penalty for which neglect, refusal or violation is not specified in this section shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars upon conviction thereof.

Section 32. The act of April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An act regulating the organization and incorporation of secret fraternal, beneficial societies, orders or associations and protecting the rights of members therein" the act of April sixth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An act defining fraternal beneficial and relief societies and their status authorizing them to create subordinate lodges and to pay benefits upon the sickness disability or death of their members from funds collected by dues and assessments therein providing for funds registration in the office of the Insurance Commissioner and requiring that they shall make annual reports to him and exempting them from taxation and from the supervision of the Insurance Commissioner" the act of June twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entitled "An act to provide for the person upon whom service shall be had by

legal process in the case of fraternal beneficial and relief societies whose status is defined by the Act of Assembly entitled 'An act defining fraternal beneficial and relief societies and their status authorizing them to create subordinate lodges and to pay benefits upon the sickness, disability or death of their members from funds collected by dues and assessments therein providing for their registration in the office of the Insurance Commissioner and requiring that they shall make annual reports to him and exempting them from taxation and from the supervision of the Insurance Commissioner' approved the sixth day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three' the act of June twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven entitled "An act to enable minors above the age of eighteen years to contract for membership in fraternal and beneficial societies" and paragraph nine of section two of the act approved April twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations insofar as it applies to the incorporation of societies for the purpose of transacting any class of insurance" are repealed. All other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed.

REPORT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION ON OLD AGE PENSIONS

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

March 15, 1919.

To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In compliance with Joint Resolution No. 413, providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report upon the subject of old age pensions, we have the honor to transmit to your honorable body, the report which follows.

Respectfully,
 JAMES H. MAURER,
 Chairman.

(Mrs.) EDWIN C. GRICE,
 ALLEN W. HAGENBACH,
 DAVID S. LUDLUM,
 HARRY W. SEMPLE,
 ALVIN C. SPINDLER.

ABRAHAM EPSTEIN,
 Director.

FOREWORD.

This volume marks the result of a task undertaken with some misgiving. When the Commission had been appointed the time allotted to the work had been lessened by several months. But, even with our limited period of activity, we feel that the result of our efforts is not at all discreditable. This is to a great extent due to the hearty efforts of those who engaged in the outdoor services, covering the field of investigation, and who have given us valuable data. We were also much aided by the employers of the State, by the stewards and managers of charitable institutions, a number of university professors and the heads of the departments of the Federal and State Governments, to all of whom our thanks are due and tendered.

The Commission wishes to give due credit to Mr. Abraham Epstein, the Commissions' Director of Research, for his excellent service in bringing out this report. He has directed the out-door investigations, compiled the results and written the comments of this, our tentative accomplishment.

Much credit is also due to the faithful services rendered by Mr. Anatole Feldman and Miss G. E. Maeder, the assistants in the office.

We trust that all who study the pages of this report will derive equally, as much information from it, as we experience satisfaction in its presentation.

JAMES H. MAURER,
 Chairman.

(Mrs.) EDWIN C. GRICE,
 ALLEN W. HAGENBACH,
 DAVID S. LUDLUM,
 HARRY W. SEMPLE,
 ALVIN C. SPINDLER.

INTRODUCTION.

I. HISTORY OF COMMISSION.

During the 1917 session of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, Honorable Governor Wm. C. Sproul, then a member of the Senate, introduced joint resolution No. 413, providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report upon the subject of old age pensions. The resolution follows:

"Whereas, Progressive legislation has been enacted in some States and nations establishing a system of pensions for aged and incapacitated citizens, and a number of plans for accomplishing this result have been suggested at various times in Pennsylvania;

"Therefore, be it resolved, That the Governor of this Commonwealth be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to appoint a commission, to consist of seven reputable citizens of Pennsylvania, who shall serve without compensa-

tion other than for their reasonable expenses, to look into the general subject of old-age pensions, and to investigate the various systems provided for this purpose in other nations and States, together with all the facts relating thereto, especially as bearing upon the industrial and other conditions prevailing in Pennsylvania, and with a view to their practical adaptability here. Said commission to have full powers to subpoena witnesses and to secure information under the authority of the Government of the Commonwealth, and to make its report to the Legislature not later than March fifteenth, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen. Said commission shall consist of two members of the bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, who have studied social problems, two employers of labor, two members of recognized labor organizations, and one citizen of the Commonwealth, who shall be a woman experienced in the study of social problems. Said commission shall formulate such plans for its organization and work as may seem desirable to its membership; and an appropriation of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically made for the purpose of carrying out the work of said commission." The resolution was approved by Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh on the 25th of July, 1917.

In accordance with the provisions of the resolution, Governor Brumbaugh appointed the following persons as members of the Commission: Judges Robert S. Frazer and Emery A. Walling, representing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; Messrs. Wilson H. Brown, of Philadelphia and David S. Ludlum, of Ardmore, representing employers of labor; Messrs. James H. Maurer, of Reading and Harry W. Semple, of Philadelphia, representing organized labor and Mrs. Edwin C. Grice, of Philadelphia. The first meeting of the Commission was held in the Governor's office, on November 20th, 1917. At this meeting, Mr. James H. Maurer was elected permanent chairman. A short time later Judges Frazer and Walling sent in their resignations because they felt it inadvisable for judges of the Supreme Court to serve on a commission and help draft legislation which they might in the future be called upon to judge with reference to its constitutionality. In their stead, Governor Brumbaugh appointed Messrs. Warren K. Miller, of Allentown, and Alvin C. Spindler, of Pittsburgh, as representatives of the bar. In October, 1918, the Commission lost, through death, two of its most active members in Wilson H. Brown and Warren K. Miller. The latter's place is now filled by Mr. Allen W. Hagenbach, of Allentown. The place of Wilson H. Brown is still vacant.

The first organization meeting of the Commission did not occur until February, 1918. At this time the Commission engaged a secretary who gave part time to the Commission's work. The intensive work of the Commission did not begin until the engagement of Mr. Abraham Epstein, as Director of the Commission's researches in the latter part of June, 1918.

II. SCOPE OF COMMISSION'S WORK.

The resolution specified that the Commission "look into the general subject of old-age pensions, and to investigate the various systems provided for this purpose in other nations and States, together with all the facts relating thereto, especially as bearing upon the industrial and other conditions prevailing in Pennsylvania, and with a view to their practical adaptability here." To comply with this was an immense task in the short period of time left. The Commission was immediately confronted with numerous perplexing problems. The resolution required it to answer (1) with regard to the general subject of old age pensions; (2) as to the various systems provided for this purpose by other states and nations and (3) as to the soundness and need of such action in Pennsylvania. From the start, however, it became aware that in addition to the above, it would also be required to examine what has already been done in this State and its adequacy to meet the needs; the mistakes pointed out and the improvements suggested in the existing provisions by students of the problem. It also knew that if it determines that a pension or insurance scheme is necessary in Pennsylvania, in order to cope with the needs of the aged, it would have to decide as to the exact plan for such a system. Shall it be a system of voluntary savings, compulsory-contributory insurance, or straight pensions by the State? If a contributory plan is suggested,

the question is raised as to who shall contribute and what amounts? How shall it be collected? If gratuitous pensions are to be granted, how shall it be administered? At what age shall a pension be given? Of what amount shall it be? What shall be the qualifications for a pension? What shall be done with the disabled or injured? Will it be in harmony with existing conditions of wages and standards of living? What effect will it have upon self-dependence and thrift? What do the people of this Commonwealth think and desire? And finally, what is the most appropriate and most constructive form of legislation the Commission can suggest, which would insure its passage by the legislature and its approval by the great majority of the citizens of this Commonwealth? In planning its work, the Commission realized that duplication of the work done by other Commissions and individuals was a great waste of time. It has, therefore, carefully examined the work already done by other State Commissions, federal departments and various students of the problem before undertaking its own investigations. It was also aware that co-operation with agencies and individuals working along the same lines were invaluable, and the Commission has everywhere sought to secure the co-operation of such groups. While the Commission fully appreciates, and does not at all minimize the value of public hearings in legislative matters—where representatives of various groups are given the opportunity of expressing their ideas upon the subject,—it became convinced, after one or two such hearings, that they were of little value, unless the Commission is equipped with some facts and knowledge of the subject to be discussed. Most of the material, ordinarily presented at such hearings, are largely repetitions, or reiterations of opinions held by individuals, often with no facts to substantiate them.

In its attempt, to comply with the spirit, as well as with the specific provisions of the resolution to the best of its ability, within the remaining period of time, the Commission deemed it necessary, in order to look into the general subject of old age pensions, to examine carefully its origin, the plans already adopted by the different foreign countries and the proposed plans of insurance or pensions. Fortunately, much of this material has been already presented and discussed by various state commissions and other individuals interested in the subjects. In order to ascertain the conditions and the needs of the aged in Pennsylvania, the Commission found it essential to deal not only with the effects of dependency and aged poverty, but also to learn something of the causes underlying such dependency. To do this, it was not sufficient to confine the investigations to the dependent classes alone. At the very outset, the Commission became cognizant of the fact that no intelligent idea of the problem of aged dependency could be obtained without a study of those aged, although nominally non-dependent, are nevertheless, in need of, and entitled to some assistance.

III. METHODS OF PROCEDURE.

With the above outlined aims in mind, the Commission proceeded with its investigations in the following manner. It held personal interviews with 3,405 inmates, 50 years of age and over, in 60 almshouses in the State. Information was collected with regard to the age of the inmates, at time of investigation, and time of admission, nativity, family connections, physical condition, cause of disability, occupation engaged in, weekly earnings, sources of income, means of outside support, etc. Interviews of a similar nature were also held with 2,170 inmates in 65 fraternal and benevolent homes for the aged in the State. Information, concerning identical points, of nearly 500 aged recipients of private relief was ascertained from the records of a number of charity organizations in the State. With reference to the non-dependent aged, house-to-house canvasses of several sections in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Reading were conducted by the Commission's agents. Nearly 4,500 men and women, 50 years of age and over, in these cities, were interviewed along the lines enumerated above.

In order to obtain some idea as to the truth of the often repeated assertions, that most paupers are a worthless lot, and are generally recruited from the ne'er-do-well class, the Commission selected at random about 100 cases of almshouse residents and followed these up by inquiries of their former employers with reference to their general

character, length of service, quality of service rendered, etc.

Because of limited funds and time, the Commission was unable to look exhaustively into the general conditions of the almshouses and their management. It has, however, attempted to secure, as much knowledge as was possible under the circumstances, regarding the legal provisions and status of the poorhouses and aged homes; the relation of the State Board of Public Charities to these institutions; the average cost per capita per inmates in these institutions, and the problem of outdoor relief. It has also succeeded in making a detailed budget study of at least one county home, regarding the farm products produced, the amounts and kinds of food consumed by the stewards and inmates respectively, and the actual per capita cost of the inmates, when all expenses were considered.

The extent and nature of the existing means provided for the protection against old age was ascertained by the Commission after a careful examination of all the pension schemes existing in the State. These included the pension systems adopted by the various industrial concerns, railroads, municipalities, the State, the United States, fraternal organizations and trade unions.

Being unable, because of the difficulties of war conditions, to secure first hand information regarding the various systems of old age pensions as established in European countries, the Commission relied for its information upon this point, mostly upon authoritative treatises of other State Commissioners and individual students. An attempt was made, however, to bring the data up to date, as far as was possible.

IV. OUTSTANDING FEATURES.

The Commission's investigations so far, have brought out certain points to the fore-ground which, it is to be hoped, will throw light upon the whole problem of the aged. It appears from the Commission's study of the general aged population in Pennsylvania, that aside from the aged dependents found in almshouses, benevolent or fraternal homes, and those receiving public or private relief, there is a considerable proportion (43 per cent.) of the aged population, 50 years of age and over, in the State, who, when reaching old age, have no other means of support, except their own earnings. Only a small percentage (38 per cent.) of the general aged population in the State claim to possess personal property of their own. This would indicate clearly that many of these aged folks—when their power of earning is steadily declining with advancing years—will fall dependent, in many cases through no fault of their own, either upon the State or upon private charity. The investigations also show that in most of the industries in our State, many workers become unfit before reaching the age of 50, with the inevitable result of steadily decreasing earnings. In certain industries, like that of the railroads, for instance, it appears that more than half of the workers become impaired before their 50th birthday. It is also shown that when the prime of life has passed, many Pennsylvanians are compelled to change their occupations, which ordinarily involves a decline in wages. This decline, with the majority of aged people, appears to be due entirely to sickness and enfeebled age. The increasing problem of old age stands out even more significantly, when it is remembered that while the earning powers of most wage-workers are steadily decreasing, after a certain period of age has been attained, the expenditures on food and rents, even under normal price conditions, remain the same, while that on medicine is steadily increasing. The investigations also disclose that as far as Pennsylvania is concerned, the problem of the support of the aged is largely a native problem, rather than an imported one. The immigrant paupers all claim to have had a long term of residence in both the United States and Pennsylvania.

Regarding the aged paupers and the non-dependant aged classes, the outstanding differences lie, it would appear, in the respective family connections and physical conditions. In the almshouse pauper group, 40 per cent. were found to be single, 39 per cent. widowed, and only 16.9 per cent. married. Among the inmates of benevolent homes for the aged, the percentages were: 30.1 single; 58.3 widowed; and only 7.8 married. More than 65 per cent. of both of these groups had no children living, and of those that had chil-

dren, more than 90 per cent. were reported unable to help support. On the other hand, among the non-dependent aged, only 5.4 per cent. were found to be single, 38.2 were widowed, while 55.1 per cent. were married and still living together. Only 10.6 per cent. of the latter group had no children living. Again, of the paupers, nearly 90 per cent. had never possessed any property, while the percentage of the propertyless among the non-dependent aged, was 62 per cent. With regard to the physical condition, it is also shown that while 64 per cent. of the aged persons residing in their own homes were still in fair or sound physical health, the percentage of those in good health in pauper institutions was 35.9, in the case of the inmates of the benevolent institutions, and only 12.3 per cent. in the case of the almshouse inmates.

That dependency in Pennsylvania is not entirely due to the personal shortcomings of the individuals, is evidenced from the excellent recommendations given practically all the inmates of almshouses, followed up by the Commission, by their former employers. Giving due consideration to the fact that most humans will strain a point rather than give a poor recommendation, the reliable qualities of these inmates are evidenced nevertheless, from the fact that most of these inmates have served for long periods of time with one employer (30 per cent. serving for more than 10 years).

The Commission's investigations also disclose an exceedingly confusing and bewildering system of management of our county poorhouses. Not only do many of the officials connected with these institutions, have little knowledge of the problems involved in the care of the aged, but there is obviously a laxity in the management of these institutions and the distribution of county funds. The State supervision of these aged homes is insufficient, loose and hardly competent. Careful records are kept in only few institutions. There is no uniform method of accounting. Computations of costs are made in almost as many forms and methods as the men making them. Many of the per capita costs of almshouses given in the reports of the Board of Public Charities do not represent the actual cost. The latter do not include the interest upon the permanent investment and in many cases, do not include the value of farm products. According to the Commission's estimate from records submitted by the directors of the poor to the State Board of Public Charities, the average cost per capita per inmate, in 1917, was \$5.87 per week. The cost in the private institutions was even higher than that. It is also shown that in a few instances the per capita costs were more than abnormally high.

From the Commission's study of the existing means providing for the protection of the aged and superannuated, it is also apparent that they are insufficient and can never be expected to meet the situation to any extent. It is shown that of all the numerous forms of aged benefits provided, only about 10,000 aged people in the State are actually benefited. Of the numerous large industries in Pennsylvania only about twenty make it a rule to care for their aged employes after long and faithful service. While all the large railroads in the State pension their faithful workers—after a long period of service—the number of railroad workers actually benefited, as compared with the total number of workers in this industry, is insignificant. It also appears that only the first and second class cities in Pennsylvania provide against the old age of their various municipal employes. The number of persons who may expect old age benefits, as such, from fraternal or trade union organizations is hardly worth considering.

In the third and fourth chapters of this report, the Commission has aimed to present in a concise and brief manner the methods advocated and adopted by various countries in dealing with the aged problem. The advantages and disadvantages, and the arguments in favor and against each particular scheme are presented, it is hoped, in an impartial fashion. It was the purpose of the Commission to present this solely from the student's attitude, as the Commission itself, because of the lack of time and the disputed and contradictory facts is, as yet, unable to decide upon the merits or demerits of any of the schemes presented, and as to their applicability in Pennsylvania.

V. CONCLUDING REMARKS.

In the following report, the Commission designed to assemble certain concrete facts and it is presenting them with no sense of finality. Not only does the Commission consider its investigations still incomplete, but no attempt has been made in the following pages, to exhaust the possibilities of further statistical calculations and combinations. In presenting its findings, as embodied in this report, only the salient features of the analyzed data have been discussed. The Commission is fully aware of its shortcomings. The latter was partly due to the limited funds and time at its disposal, and to the extraordinary times in which it was forced to do its work. The phases still ahead of it are too numerous to be mentioned. Because of the disputed and contradictory arguments regarding the various schemes established by foreign countries, and because during the period of war it was difficult to secure first-hand information upon the subject, the Commission is still unable to decide upon the favorable points of these various claims, or to decide upon any constructive measure of legislation at this time. The war has proved the acid test of the soundness of many a social measure, and the Commission would, therefore, urge further study of these schemes as they have been affected and as they have survived in the countries having just finished the war. As far as conditions in Pennsylvania are concerned, the Commission deems it still necessary to secure more complete information, as to the number of people actually in need when reaching old age. It is also important to secure an approximate estimate of the sums now expended upon the dependent aged by the different public and private relief organizations. In the consideration of a contributory or non-contributory system of pensions, it is still important to secure more light regarding the exact incomes and expenditures of certain classes of wage-earners in the State. This would be possible only after complete budget studies were made of representative families in several parts of the State. Again, it may be essential to make a complete enumeration of the aged people in Pennsylvania before the best method of legislation can be proposed. The Commission, therefore, presents in this report the findings it has gathered, and hopes, that whether through itself or another body, the study of the problem will be further carried on and promoted to a successful termination.

Fully conscious of its shortcomings and incompleteness, the Commission, nevertheless, feels most happy to state that it has tried to do the best with the limitations it had to confront. It is its most cherished hope that much of the data collected will prove of real benefit, not only to this Commonwealth, but to other states and agencies, who in common, aim to see a better and happier world to come.

CHAPTER I.

THE PROBLEM OF THE AGED IN PENNSYLVANIA

Study of the Aged Inmates in Almshouses and Discussion of Some Related Phases.

In a study of the aged population in Pennsylvania, the senile group residing in the almshouses and poor districts of the different counties, constitutes a large and important factor. This class of dependents is supported almost entirely by taxation, and as such, its consideration is of prime importance. For the purpose of studying the problem of aged dependency in Pennsylvania, it is highly essential that the present social and economic status of these inmates be ascertained. This alone, however, would be of little value if no light was secured upon their previous condition and the causes that led to and underlie their dependency. There being very meager records of the inmates kept by the different almshouses, the Commission deemed it necessary—in order to obtain as complete data as possible—to interview these inmates individually with reference to the desired facts. A card schedule for this purpose was devised and printed.

The enormous task of interviewing the inmates in the numerous almshouses and poor districts in the State, with the limited time and money the Commission had at its disposal, could not have been completed without the generous co-operation and assistance extended by the different heads

of the institutions. The Commission wishes herewith, to acknowledge its gratitude to the three score or more superintendents and stewards, who although confronted with many difficulties—that of a depleted force due to the war and the ravages of the Influenza Epidemic—have given much of their time and generous co-operation. In many instances several hundred inmates were interviewed for the purpose of the Commission. Of the 82 almshouses in the State, 58 have returned the schedules containing the interviews with their inmates. Only about a dozen institutions have either not replied to our several letters or have not returned the schedules forwarded them. And only one—Berk County Almshouse—definitely refused to co-operate with the Commission.

As in all our studies, we have here dealt only with the inmates 50 years of age and over. A total of 3,405 aged inmates were interrogated in 58 different almshouses and poor districts in all parts of the State. Some of the largest institutions canvassed were: the Philadelphia Almshouse, where 744 men and women were interviewed; Pittsburgh City Home where over 300 residents were interviewed and Allegheny County Home, and Central Poor District of Luzerne County where 205 and 225 inmates were questioned respectively. In approximately a dozen other places, over 100 inmates in each were canvassed while all the inmates of the smaller places were interviewed. Practically all the schedules were filled out by the individual heads of the institutions or by competent representatives through personal interviews. Only the inmates of the Philadelphia Almshouse and Dauphin County Almshouse were canvassed by the Commission's agents.

A letter of inquiry addressed to the Poor Directors of a number of counties with regard to the total number of inmates in their respective almshouses, and the percentage of those who are 50 years of age and over, shows—for those who responded to our request—that 74.75 per cent. of the total number of inmates are 50 years of age and over. The percentage for the same age group in 1910, as given by the U. S. Census of Paupers, was 69.6 per cent. for Pennsylvania and 73 per cent. for the whole United States.

TABLE NUMBER 1.

Ages of Inmates at Time of Investigation.

Age Period.	Number	Per Cent.
50 to 55	444	13.4
55 to 60	475	13.9
60 to 65	483	14.1
65 to 70	658	19.3
70 to 75	518	15.2
75 to 85	587	17.2
85 to 100	128	3.8
Not stated	112	3.1
	3405	100.0

The preceding table indicates that of the 3,405 inmates investigated, 27.3 per cent. were under sixty years of age; 33.4 per cent. were between 60 and 70 and 36.2 per cent. were over 70 years of age.

TABLE NUMBER 2.

Ages of Inmates at Time of Admission.

Age Period.	Number	Per Cent.
Under 30	34	1.00
30 to 40	92	3.60
50 to 55	395	11.52
55 to 60	453	13.35
60 to 65	535	15.60
65 to 70	553	16.30
70 to 75	388	11.44
75 to 80	253	7.46
80 to 90	188	5.44
90 and over	15	.44
Not stated	185	5.45
	3391	100.00

From the second table it appears that only about 13 per cent. were admitted under 50 years of age; 24.87 per cent. were admitted between the ages of 50 and 60; 31.9 per cent. between 60 and 70, while over 24.78 per cent. were admitted after they had reached their seventieth year. A comparison between our figures and those obtained by the Massachusetts Commission on Old Age Pensions in 1908 is of interest. In the New England State only 8 per cent. of those investigated entered the almshouse before the age of 60 and 92 per cent. had passed their sixtieth year before they took up residence in the almshouse. The higher rate of those entering almshouses below the sixtieth year in Pennsylvania may be explained by the highly developed industries peculiar to this Commonwealth, which, requiring greater physical stress, wear out and incapacitate men at an earlier age. For those admitted during the year 1910 to the almshouses of the entire country, the percentages were 17.7 between 50 to 59; 18 from 60 to 69 and 15.3 per cent. over 70 years.*

As would be expected, the age of admission is considerably lower than the age given at time of investigation. It is obvious, that the great majority of the aged inmates enter the institution late in life. This would indicate a close relationship between institutional pauperism and old age. The combination of advanced years and infirmity, when coupled with the fact, that in most cases these people have no one to depend or fall back upon is—as will be seen later—the chief cause compelling an aged person to go to the poorhouse. Most men will stay out of an almshouse as long as they can. When they are compelled to take up residence there, it is usually not due to personal or other misfortunes in earlier years, but in most cases is the result of feebleness and lack of assistance from other sources.

TABLE NUMBER 3.

Number of Years in Institution.

Length of Time.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
Under 1 year	626	18.40
1 year to 3 years	1135	33.33
3 years to 5 years	487	14.30
5 years to 10 years	520	15.27
10 years to 15 years	232	6.81
15 years to 20 years	106	3.11
20 years and over	160	4.70
Not stated	139	4.08
	3405	100.00

The above table is noteworthy. It is clear that the almshouses are to a large extent only temporary shelter places. Nearly 52 per cent. have been in the almshouse less than three years; 29.57 per cent. have been there from 3 to 10 years, and only 14.62 per cent. lived there more than 10 years. The 1910 census report of the paupers in Pennsylvania shows very similar percentage; 54.2 per cent. residing in the almshouse less than three years; 29.8 per cent. from three to ten years and 15.6 per cent. who have resided for a longer period than ten years. For the entire United States, of those investigated in 1910, 53 per cent. were in almshouses less than three years; 28.6 per cent. resided there from three to ten years and only 17.6 per cent. were in almshouses for a longer period than 10 years.

There are no figures available to show what percentage of the aged almshouse inmates in Pennsylvania are discharged for various reasons and the percentage of those that die during the same period. In the 1916 Report of the State Board of Public Charities, the percentage of discharged persons in almshouses is given as 73.43 per cent. and the percentage of those who died as 17.47 per cent. These percentages, however, are for the entire almshouse population; and the rate of those removed by death is obviously higher for the aged population. In the entire United States during the year 1910, according to the U. S. Census Report of Paupers in Almshouses, 17,486 deaths oc-

*The lower percentages given by the census are due to the fact that the latter percentages were compared with the total almshouse population, while the percentage given in Table No. 2 are based on the group 50 years of age and over.

curred among paupers in poorhouses. This number amounts to a death rate of 207.7 per 1,000 of the almshouse population at the beginning of the year. The death rate in the general population of the registration states in 1910, was 14.7 per 1,000. The census figures for 1910 also show that in the almshouses, throughout the United States, the average length of stay in these institutions is somewhat greater for females than for males. Of the males, one-third have been in institutions less than one year; of the females one fourth. The approximate average length of stay was 4.9 years for males as compared with 6.6 for females. This is, of course to be expected.

TABLE NUMBER 4.

Number of Admissions to the Almshouses.

Number of Times Admitted.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
Admitted for the first time	2166	78.93
1 to 3 times	377	13.74
3 to 5 times	128	4.66
5 to 10 times	54	1.96
10 to 15 times	10	.36
15 to 20 times	7	.25
20 times and over	3	.10
	2745	100.00

The table showing the number of admissions of the canvassed inmates gives a higher rate of single admissions in Pennsylvania than that prevalent in the whole United States. Seventy-nine per cent. of the inmates investigated by the Commission were admitted for the first time; 13.74 per cent. had been admitted once or twice before and only 7.33 per cent. had three or more admissions to their credit. For the United States as a whole, of those in pauper houses during 1910, 63.3 per cent. were admitted for the first time; 24.3 per cent. had from one to three previous admissions, while 12.5 per cent. were admitted three or more times. It would appear that in Pennsylvania the almshouses are used as mere temporary relief agencies to a lesser extent than they are in other states. This is perhaps explained by the fact that it is more difficult for aged men to find suitable work in our industries than is the case in other states. On the other hand, as was pointed out before, Pennsylvanians may be more worn out in their old age than are those who are accustomed to lighter labors in their younger days.

TABLE NUMBER 5.

Sex.	Number	Per Cent.
Male	2136	62.74
Female	1269	37.26
	3405	100.00

Table number five shows the preponderance of aged males over aged females in the almshouse population. While the above figures are somewhat lower than the percentages given in the 1910 Census of the Paupers in Pennsylvania—68.9 per cent. for males and 31.1 per cent. for females—this may be explained again by the fact that the Commission's enumeration was only of those 50 years of age and over while that of the census included all inmates. It is also interesting to remark that the above percentages found by the Commission are in exact agreement with the percentages found by the Massachusetts' Commission on Old Age Pensions in its study in 1908. The comparative difference between the sexes in the almshouses and that prevailing in the entire State population is significant. According to the Thirteenth United States Census, the percentage of males in the entire State population was 51.4 per cent. and that of females 48.6 per cent. The reasons for the disproportionate number of male paupers in institutions over female paupers may be explained in several ways. Children or relatives will make greater sacrifices in order to keep an old mother at home and prevent her going to a poorhouse, than they would for an aged father or other male relative. Aside from the sentimental rea-

sons involved, the presence of an old woman around the home—unless she is absolutely invalided—entails little burden, as she can be made useful in numerous ways. This, however, is not the case with an aged man. Aged women are also more generously provided for by private charity than are aged men. The percentages of aged men and women who are inmates of benevolent and private Homes for the Aged, as stated elsewhere, are 23.54 and 76.46 per cent. respectively. The relationship here is thus radically reversed from that of the almshouse population.

TABLE NUMBER 6.

Conjugal Condition.	Number.	Per Cent.
Single	1361	40.05
Married	577	16.94
Widowed	1336	39.14
Divorced	23	.67
Separated	3	.10
Not stated	105	3.10
	3405	100.00

The foregoing table, with respect to the conjugal condition of almshouse inmates, is of more than passing significance. It will be observed that the single and widowed, constitute nearly eighty per cent. of the total number of inmates. The marital conditions of people over forty-five years of age in the entire State, as given in the United States Census for 1910, was for males, single 9.1 per cent.; married 77.7 per cent. and widowed 12.6 per cent.; and for women the percentage for those over 45 years of age was, single, 10 per cent., married 60.3 per cent. and widowed 29.2 per cent. The marital conditions of paupers, for the entire United States as given by the census is as follows: Single 50.2 per cent.; widowed 32.5 per cent.; married 13.7 per cent.

Some light may be shed on the problem of aged pauperism, by comparing the preceding figures with those obtained from the house-to-house studies conducted by the Commission. In the latter group the respective percentages are: Single, 5.4 per cent.; married, 55.5 per cent., and widowed, 38.3 per cent. These figures would seem to indicate that the prime reason why the aged poor cannot remain in their own homes, or in those of their parents or close relatives is because, as a rule, most of these institutional paupers have no one to fall back upon in their declining days. Having no children of their own, their parents dead, and in many cases, with few relatives, to be relied upon, these paupers seek the institution as the last resort for shelter and nourishment. The wide difference between the populations of single people in the almshouses and those living at home, doubtless, explains why the former are inmates of pauper institutions and the latter are classed as "non-dependent."

It may be interesting at this point, to call attention to the different conclusions arrived at by the Massachusetts Commission with reference to the same phase. In Massachusetts, the Commission found that "the average of single persons is only 15.1 per cent. among the aged poor, whereas in the general population of the State it is 55.54 per cent." Based on this, the Commission concludes: "It is evident that the heavier burdens imposed by family life contribute something towards the volume of poverty in the State." This inference is certainly not warranted from the figures obtained by the Commission or from the figures of the U. S. Pauper Census of 1910. Even in Massachusetts the percentage of widowed in the institutions in all classes averaged 52.7 per cent. as compared with 6.36 per cent. in the general population of the State. The Commission's investigations showed throughout that where there were children or other relatives able to help, all efforts were made to assist and support the aged person, rather than send him or her to the poorhouse.

The small percentage of married persons in the almshouses is worthy of notice. Only 16.94 per cent. are married. The percentage of married paupers as given in the United States Pauper Census is even lower than this figure—13.7 per cent. This is to be contrasted with 55.5 per cent. found in the house-to-house studies and 69 per

cent. for those over 45 years of age in the entire State population, according to the Thirteenth U. S. Census. While the percentage of this group in pauper institutions is comparatively small, it constitutes nevertheless, the most acute problem of institutional care. Of those having their mates living, only 9.9 per cent. were residing together in the same institution; 90.1 per cent. were separated and compelled to give up home ties and life-time associations in order to avail themselves of the benefits of the poorhouse. About 5 per cent. of the mates living are confined in penal institutions or insane asylums. Thirty-two per cent. live in other poorhouses while the great majority, it appears, manage to stay with some friend or relative. As this group admittedly, has a home, a system of relief which would insure the advantages of home environment over that of the institution has been generally recognized as superior and urged by students of the problem.*

TABLE NUMBER 7.

Number of Children Living.

Number.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
None	1477	63.51
1	311	13.50
2	177	7.70
3	131	5.62
4	95	4.12
5	66	2.83
6	26	1.11
6 and over	36	1.61
	2319	100.00

The above table further emphasizes the isolation of the majority of the inmates who must avail themselves the comforts of the almshouse. Sixty-three and 51 hundredths per cent. of those investigated have no children living; 13.5 per cent. have but one child living, while only 23 per cent. have two or more children living. A comparison at this point with the same aged group studied in the household canvasses is significant. In the latter group, only 10.63 per cent. had no children living; 15.8 per cent. had only one child, while nearly 70 per cent. had two or more children alive.

The data obtained with regard to the ages of the children living shows that more than 13 per cent. of them are adult, indicating that this aged group has few dependents. On the other hand, 89.93 per cent. of these children are reported as unable to support their parents. The majority of these children are burdened with large families of their own. Most of them also belong to the ranks of the unskilled workers and earn wages which are hardly sufficient to maintain their own families in comfort. Only a very small percentage, namely: 4.15 per cent. have children believed to be fully able to support their parents, while an additional 6.86 per cent. are able to help support the parents if ready to make the required sacrifices.

Only 22 out of a total of 1,179 cases investigated are reported as having children fully able to support them but

who refused to do so. A similar study by the Ohio Commission on Health and Old Age Insurance, conducted at the same time, gives 7 per cent. of the children fully able to support their parents, but who refuse to do so. It would seem from this, that filial duty is more generally recognized by the people of our own State than it is in our neighboring State. The laws of Pennsylvania obligate children to maintain their parents. The percentage, however, of those who refuse to do so, is so small as to constitute a negligible problem.

Nearly 95 per cent. of the aged inmates investigated, have no other relations able to help support them. The scanty family connections of the inmates are very significant in considering the establishment of a State-wide pension system and the amounts to be allowed. The majority, having neither children nor relatives with whom they could reside, could hardly leave the institution when granted a small pension. Most of the inmates would have to remain in the institution unless the sum granted them would be sufficient to provide them with at least as much comfort in a private family as those obtained in the poorhouse.

TABLE NUMBER 8.

Nativity of the Almshouse Inmates Investigated.

Place of Birth.	Number.	Per Cent.
Pennsylvania	1267	44.00
United States	366	12.71
Foreign	1247	43.29
	2880	100.00

In 1910, according to the United States Census, the total native born in Pennsylvania was 6,028,994 or 81.2 per cent. and the total foreign born was 1,442,374, or 18.8 per cent. In 1900 the percentages were 84.4 per cent. and 15.6 per cent. respectively. This gives an increase of 3.2 per cent. in the foreign born in the State during the ten-year period. It is evident from the above table that the percentage of paupers who are of foreign birth is much higher than the percentage of foreign born in the general population. The former group constitutes 44 per cent. of the total number in almshouses or more than double the percentage of foreigners in the entire State population. The percentage of foreign born in almshouses in 1910 for the entire United States was 39.3 per cent., while the percentage of foreign born in the same year in the population of the country was 14.7. What has been said in the preceding pages about the family connections of the almshouse inmates generally, is even more aggravated in the case of foreign born, who in many instances leave all their family ties behind them.

Of the native born, only a small percentage, 12.71, were born in other states. Forty-four per cent. were born in Pennsylvania. Although the percentage of paupers born in other states is somewhat greater than the percentage of those born in other states in the entire population—90.6 per cent. for those born in Pennsylvania and only 9.4 per cent. of those born in other states in the population of 1910—it is nevertheless true that the great bulk of aged pauperism in this State is home grown rather than imported.

TABLE NUMBER 9.

Country of Birth of the Foreign Born.

Country.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
Ireland	462	38.79
Germany	250	20.99
England	114	9.57
Austria	110	9.23
Wales	51	4.28
Poland	49	4.11
Scotland	38	3.19
Italy	25	2.09
Norway and Sweden	20	1.68
Russia	18	1.51
France	17	1.43
Switzerland	11	1.00
Other nations	26	2.13
Total	1191	100.00

*It may not be amiss to relate at this point the following conversation taken from a letter by Mr. T. V. Powderly, in the "Report of Committee on Miners' Home and Pension," Page 24-25. It tells the story of the National Soldiers' Home, located in the District of Columbia. The story follows: "One day I met an inmate of the Home and during our conversation he informed me that a feeling of discontent pervaded the whole place, that but few were satisfied. I remarked that I had heard quite a few of the inmates were crazy and he confirmed the statement. I asked how many men were in the Home. He said, 'eight hundred and seventy-eight.' My next question was, 'How many of the inmates are crazy?' His answer, solemnly stated, was, 'eight hundred and seventy-eight.' When I expressed surprise, he explained: "Of course that statement of mine is an exaggeration. I don't mean to infer that every man in the Home is insane in the popular acceptance of that term, but they are all crazy for a sight of their old homes, for the sound of loved ones' voices, for the companionship of old home friends. Our lives are lonesome to a degree. We were all strangers to each other until a short time ago, and being thrown suddenly together we cannot assimilate or form new friendships that are anything like the old ones. Some of us have wives and children back home and it is heartbreaking to be so far away from and out of sight and sound of them."

Of the 1,191 foreign paupers, from whom the country of birth was ascertained, 38.79 per cent. claimed Ireland as the country of their birth. Germany was the fatherland of 20.99 per cent. England and Austria were the native lands of 9.57 per cent. and 9.23 per cent., respectively. Wales, Scotland and Poland contributed each less than 5 per cent., while France, Italy, Russia, Norway and Switzerland added each less than 2 per cent.

The ranking of the foreign born in the State at large in 1910 was as follows: Austrians, 17.5 per cent., Russians, 16.7 per cent., Germans and Italians each 13.6 per cent., while Ireland ranked fifth with 11.5 per cent. It is of interest to note that while Austria leads the foreign born in the entire State population it is the fourth on the list of those contributing aged paupers; and Russia, the second in the general foreign born population, contributes less than 2 per cent. to the pauper institutions. On the other hand, Ireland, ranking fifth in the entire foreign born population in the State, contributes more than four times the number furnished by the highest ranking foreign group, and more than twenty times the foreign group ranking second in the general population. Germany ranking third in the foreign born population of the entire State, ranks second in the number of paupers contributed, while Italy, with a ratio similar to that of Germany in the entire State population, contributes only 2 per cent. to the pauper population.

The strikingly high percentage of foreign born paupers furnished by Ireland and Germany, as compared with those immigrants who come from the east and south of Europe, is significant. It can only be explained by the fact that the immigration from the latter countries is of comparatively recent date. Most immigrants come here in their prime of life; and it would appear that for a time they are able to work and remain away from the poorhouses. Another factor may perhaps be found in the language difficulties encountered by the foreigners from the East and South European countries. Able to converse only in their native tongues, these immigrants make greater efforts to remain away from public poorhouses, where the only language spoken is foreign to them. It is also a fact that the earlier classes of immigrants have come here to stay, while many of the more recent types of immigrants return to their native lands when approaching old age. The fact, moreover, that most of these inmates come from the lowest ranks of labor, and that the Irish and Germans have admittedly, a comparatively higher standard of living, would indicate a lesser ability in this group to save and provide for old age.

The percentage of naturalized voters among the foreign born in almshouses is 70.3 per cent. The percentage of voters in this group is much higher than among the foreign born in the general population of the State. Only 33.6 per cent. are naturalized in the latter group.

TABLE NUMBER 10.

Length of Time in the United States.

Number of Years.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
Less than 10 years	22	2.00
10 to 20 years	51	4.62
20 to 30 years	177	16.03
30 years and over	854	77.35
	1104	100.00

Only 2 per cent. of the foreign born answering this question were here less than 10 years; nearly 5 per cent. were in the United States from 10 to 20 years; 16.36 per cent. resided here from 20 to 30 years and 77.35 per cent. lived in this country 30 years and more. For the entire United States pauper population of 1910, the percentages were as follows: Less than 10 years in the United States, 3.5; ten to 19 years, 6.04; twenty years and over, 79.9 per cent. These figures further bear out the fact that recent immigrants do not contribute any considerable number of candidates to the aged almshouse population.

TABLE NUMBER 11.
Length of Residence in Pennsylvania.

Number of Years.	Number.	Per Cent.
Less than 5 years	16	1.52
5 to 10 years	41	3.90
10 to 20 years	88	8.36
20 to 30 years	155	14.73
30 years and over	752	71.49
	1052	100.00

Of the aged inmates who were born either in foreign countries or in other States of the Union, only about 5.5 per cent. were residing in Pennsylvania less than 10 years. Twenty-three per cent. were residents of the State from 10 to 30 years, while 71 per cent. lived here 30 years and more.

TABLE NUMBER 12.

Physical Condition of the Aged Inmates.

Condition.	Number.	Per Cent.
Sound or fair health	436	12.80
Bad or poor health	985	28.92
Crippled, maimed or deformed	450	13.21
Defective in sight or hearing	316	9.30
Feeble-minded	308	9.04
Rheumatic	247	7.25
Chronic sickness	131	3.85
Kidney Trouble	15	.44
Tuberculosis	26	.76
Epileptic	117	3.43
Dropsy	10	.30
Not stated	364	10.70
	3405	100.00

One would naturally expect to find a great number of the aged in almshouses to possess some sort of physical defect. Of the 3,405 cases investigated, only 12.80 per cent. are reported as being in good or fair health. Of those reported in bad or poor physical condition 28.92 per cent. were in a general state of poor health; 13.21 per cent. were crippled, maimed or deformed; 9.04 per cent. were feeble-minded; 9.3 per cent. were defective in sight or hearing; 7.25 per cent. were rheumatic; quite a number were epileptic and a number were suffering from various diseases. Of the total number investigated only 5 per cent. were reported as able bodied; 40 per cent. were partially disabled, while 55 per cent. were totally incapacitated. For the same age group in the house-to-house studies, 64.3 per cent. are reported in good or fair health, and only 35 per cent. are in poor health. In the total pauper population of the United States in 1910, the percentage of able-bodied was 20.64 per cent. The leading defects for the United States as a whole are given as follows: Old and infirm, 32.08 per cent.; feeble-minded, 24.68 per cent.; crippled, maimed or deformed, 25.64 per cent., with small percentages due to various other causes. The foregoing may be indicative of the prevailing physical defects of the aged inmates.

A study of 22 typical infirmaries by the Ohio Commission showed that out of the 2,260 cases investigated, 830 or 36.46 per cent. were old and infirm; 305 or 13.4 per cent. were defective mentally and 1,125 or 49.77 per cent. suffered from disease or physical defects. These figures, secured in the same year, show great similarity to ours, and from the view point of establishing a pension for all, it is evident that the small percentage of able-bodied in this group of dependents would not take away a great number of these inmates from the institutions. The causes of disability are given in the following table:

TABLE NUMBER 13.
Causes of Disability.

Cause.	Number.	Per Cent.
Sickness	627	34.5
Old age	603	33.4
Accident	230	12.7
Loss of limb or organ	76	4.2
Feeble-mindedness	146	7.7
Paralysis	53	3.0
Alcohol	81	4.5
	1816	100.00

The preceding table brings out what has been pointed out many times before i. e., that sickness is the chief factor in poverty and pauperism. Although 33.4 per cent. are reported as incapacitated directly because of old age it is probable that many of these became old prematurely due to sickness. The small percentage attributed to alcohol is significant when it is taken into consideration that in a few instances, the superintendents in filling out the schedules added intemperance as a cause in cases of accident or loss of limb.

TABLE NUMBER 14.

Causes of Disability According to the Occupations Inmates Were Engaged In.

Kind of Occupation.	Cause.								Total.
	Sickness.		Old Age.		Accident.		Alcohol.		
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
Building trades	54	53.28	27	25.23	17	15.88	6	5.61	107
Steel industry	25	48.07	17	32.69	7	13.49	3	4.76	52
Railroad workers	6	26.08	..	.....	16	69.57	1	4.35	23
Outdoor and casual occupations	388	44.95	262	34.84	104	13.83	48	6.38	752
Indoor and sedentary trades	87	58.78	40	27.02	12	8.12	9	6.08	148
Skilled trades	76	55.08	23	16.07	28	20.28	11	7.79	138
Miners	55	48.24	23	20.18	29	25.44	7	6.14	114

The preceding table may shed some light upon the aged problem as affected by the particular Pennsylvania industries. The outstanding facts here are: (1) with the exception of those engaged on railroads, sickness—and not the industrial occupation directly—is the leading factor in incapacity. Only on railroad work does accident figure as the leading cause of incapacity. This is not only the case with the pauper group but holds true of the non-dependent group as well, as is shown in another part of this report. Sickness also ranks highest among indoor occupations as a cause of incapacity. Disability through old age follows next as a cause in this class of occupations. The latter cause also ranks highest among outdoor occupations and lowest among miners and various skilled trades. This is to be expected, as there are more men engaged in unskilled and casual occupations at a late period in life, than there are in any other group. The low rate of disability due to old age, attributed to skilled mechanics and miners may be explained by the fact that with the development of modern machine processes, men are scrapped much earlier in life and aged men are generally undesirable in the skilled trades. Miners, on the other hand, age prematurely, and in both occupations the accident rate runs high—25.44 per cent. for miners and 20.28 per cent. for skilled groups. Old age is not given as a cause of disability among railroad workers, doubtless, because of the disproportionate accident rate prevalent in that industry. Alcohol as a factor of disability is highest for skilled and sedentary trades, with casual occupations coming next, while railroad workers give the lowest rate.

TABLE NUMBER 15.

Previous Occupations and Occupations Before Admission.

Previous Occupations.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.	Last Occupation.	Per Cent.
Skilled and semi-skilled ...	485	19.10	348	17.94
Common and unskilled	1197	46.97	924	47.66
Domestic service	110	4.32	113	5.82
Housewife	583	22.93	41	23.26
Farmers	82	3.30	51	2.62
Miners	45	1.77	25	1.30
Professional	14	.55	.....	.....
Clerical	26	1.06	27	1.40
	2542	100.00	1939	100.00

It is evident, from the foregoing table, that there was little change in the nature of occupations the inmates were engaged in during their earlier years and those followed immediately preceding admission to the almshouse. Most of the inmates have been engaged in the same occupation all their lives. While the kinds of occupations given include almost every pursuit in life—professions not excluded—the great bulk is recruited from the ranks of the unskilled and common labor groups. More than 47 per cent. come from this Housekeeping and domestic service rank second with

27 per cent., followed by skilled and semi-skilled trades with 19.10 per cent. Other occupations yield but small percentages.

In the pauper population of the United States in 1910, the common and unskilled laboring groups furnished about 36 per cent. Farmers, planters, and dairy farmers constituted 12.1 per cent. of the entire United States pauper population, but constitute less than 2 per cent. in Pennsylvania. The different skilled trades also contribute considerable numbers to the entire United States pauper population.

TABLE NUMBER 16.

Weekly Wages Earned Earlier in Life and Immediately Preceding Admission.

Amount Earned per Week.	Earlier in life.	Per Cent.	Immediately preceding admission.	Per Cent.
Less than \$3	113	8.93	100	10.20
\$3 to \$5	95	7.55	103	10.50
\$5 to \$8	200	15.82	200	20.42
\$8 to \$12	411	32.52	305	31.15
\$12 to \$15	170	13.44	99	10.10
\$15 to \$20	191	15.11	110	11.23
\$20 to \$30	7	5.53	49	5.08
\$30 to \$40	70	5.55	11	1.12
\$40 and over	7	5.55	2	2.20
	1,264	100.00	979	100.00

The outstanding differences in the wages earned by the canvassed inmates in their earlier ages and that earned before admission is that while 32.30 per cent. earned less than \$8.00 per week in their earlier years, a greater number or 44.12 per cent. were earning the same sum prior to their admission. On the other hand, while 61.07 per cent. were earning between \$8.00 and \$20.00 per week in their younger days, only 52.48 per cent. were earning the same amount at the time of admission. This would prove that the earning power of these inmates was gradually declining, due either to old age or similar causes. The small wages earned by the majority of the inmates also seem to show that many of these aged folk could not earn a sufficient sum to maintain themselves in comfort. Of those who reported their last earnings before admission, 72.27 per cent. were earning less than \$12.00 per week; 21.33 per cent. earned between \$12.00 and \$20.00 per week and only 6.4 per cent. were making \$20.00 or more a week.

TABLE NUMBER 17.

Cause of Loss of Earning Power.

Cause.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
Sickness	1151	63.70
Old age	385	21.31
Accident	174	9.63
Husband's death	21	1.16
Intemperance	76	4.20
	1807	100.00

The causes attributed to the decrease in earning power were given as follows: 63.7 per cent. claimed sickness as a cause; 21.31 per cent. attributed their loss of earning power to old age; accidents were the cause of 9.63 per cent; 4.20 per cent. was attributed to intemperance; and 1.16 per cent., in the case of women, lost all support by the death of their husbands.

Of more than 2,000 inmates questioned, as to their property holdings, 191 or 9.5 per cent. claimed to have had property above debts. More than 90 per cent. never possessed any property of their own. At the time of investigation less than 1 per cent. were receiving incomes from property holdings or savings. The losses sustained by those who previously owned property, were attributed to sickness by 35.5 per cent.; to need of immediate support by 34 per cent.; to fraud by 9 per cent.; to business failures and fire losses 14 per cent., and 3 per cent. lost property through

bank failures, while a similar number lost their property through intemperance. Ninety-eight per cent. of those investigated had no source of income available at the time of investigation.

CHARACTER OF ALMSHOUSE PAUPERS.

"The records of the inmates are very imperfect from the fact that the inmates are so feeble-minded and infirm that the majority do not know their ages or their previous occupations. They are all natives of Pennsylvania, and all single or widowed, with the exception of one who is here because of desertion by her husband. None have any means of income, but one gets a soldier's pension. Two inmates have two brothers who have some property and, no doubt, would take them in their homes, if they were not feeble-minded. The class of people in the almshouse are those who can't keep themselves and would not know what to do with money if they had some."

"The dependents in almshouses are of such a character that it seems to me it is a waste of time as to their past life. Most of them were nothing but parasites in society all their days, not one worthy of an old age pension, if it could be had. They are mentally and morally degenerates; most of them foreign born, and half of them never naturalized. Tramps in summer and here in winter. The only record that could be had would be unreliable, for there is no way to obtain it but from them. Hence, we go into few details when they are admitted. The average life of an inmate has been a failure, largely due to the fact that they never realized what a successful life is."

The above typical expressions of sentiment come from two secretaries of the Poor Directors, in different parts of the State. From the preceding discussions something of the truth with reference to the statements of the nativity and naturalization of the inmates has been learned. It is obvious from this that a better understanding of the character of these inmates is not only essential when contemplating the establishment of a pension system for the aged, but is equally as necessary in order to comprehend the pauper problem as a whole. Assuming that the sentiments expressed in the last letter, are based upon facts, it would seem that the proper places for such people are the jails and workhouses rather than the almshouses. "Mental and moral degenerates" have no place in homes, presumably, for the relief of the worthy poor and infirm. If this is not the case it shows a fundamental laxity in the management of some of these homes. The connection of a person holding such views with an almshouse is dangerous and detrimental to the morale of the home and the welfare of the inmates. Such a person cannot be expected, but to look upon the inmates as wretched ingrates who must be treated like criminals, with the hope of reforming them—if not for this world, then for the next one. A home under such a person is little short of a jail.

The Commission considered this question of the character of the inmates of serious and vital importance. To undertake however, a following up of these inmates in their former localities and to ascertain their general characters from friends and relatives, was prohibitive with the limited time and money at the Commission's disposal. However, in order to obtain some light upon the point, a question with reference to the name and place of the last employer, and year when employed was inserted in the almshouse schedule. Because of the difficulty of finding the record of employes in many industries—where men are generally known by check number—the number that could be followed up, and from whom returns could be secured simmered down to somewhat more than 100. The cases followed up were selected at random from the residents of about thirty different almshouses and represent workers of varied occupations.

The letter addressed to the former employers requested information with regard to the length of time in employ, the quality of service rendered, the general character of the employe, and the reason for leaving employment.

Twenty per cent. of the answers received with regard to the time of employment stated that the men in question had worked less than six months; 21.5 per cent. were employed from six months to three years; 29 per cent. served from three to ten years, while 30 per cent. were engaged for ten years or more continuously.

As to the quality of service rendered, only 4.5 per cent. reported of bad service; 80 per cent. reported that the services were either satisfactory or good, while 15 per cent. reported of excellent service.

As to the general character of the employees, only 5.9 per cent. claimed that these former workers were drunkards or lazy; nearly 95 per cent. reported of good, honest and faithful characters.

The above is substantiated by the reasons given by the former employers for leaving their employment. Forty per cent. quit work because of sickness; fifteen per cent. because of old age; twenty-two per cent. either because the work was completed or the shop was shut down, while 20 per cent. gave no reason for leaving service and only 1.6 per cent. were discharged from their employment.

Some of the recommendations given these inmates are most interesting. The following few are typical ones:

"He had charge of our tool room and stock rooms and was one of the best men in this position we ever had. (H. B. Underwood & Co.)."

"We always considered him a good and reliable workman. (Pittsburgh Spring & Steel Co.)."

"Steady, industrious, reliable workman. (Pressed Steel Car Company)."

"Our superintendent reports Mr. W. as of excellent character, honest and did his work most satisfactorily. (Dorhan's Monitor Carpet Mills.)."

"A good steady man and a good mechanic. (Pennsylvania Iron Works)."

"This man was only disciplined three times during his 48 years of service with the Pennsylvania Railroad."

"Faithful employe while working in this colliery. (R. & R. C. & L. Co.)."

"He worked for me off and on as general utility man around the house and I always found him very willing and a good worker."

"He is a good printer and I never knew a more kind hearted and generous man."

"As far as we can judge from business connections with him, he is honest and deserving."

"L. W. was one of the best and most reliable men that worked for me. An A number one man."

The following include all the recommendations given, illustrating the opposite type of inmate:

"He owes my mother five meals and one night's lodging, to this date."

"Down and out on account of drink."

"He would absent himself at times for several weeks while on drinking bout."

"His father was foreman in the shop until his death. His son was never dependable on account of drink."

"Was a good teamster and good to his horses. One thing I am sorry to say, his money was all spent for booze."

MOVEMENT OF ALMSHOUSE POPULATION.

The ratio of almshouse paupers per 100,000 population in the United States, according to the 1910 Census, has declined steadily since 1880. In that year there were 132 paupers in almshouses to every 100,000 population. It fell to 116.6 in 1890; 101.4 in 1904 and 91.5 in 1910. The ratio of the growth of the pauper population between 1904 and 1910 was one-fourth as great as that of the total population. In Pennsylvania there were 9,054 paupers in almshouses in 1904, constituting 133.2 per 100,000 population. In 1910 the total pauper population was 9,606 or 123.5 per 100,000 population. Thus, while the total population between the two periods increased 12.8 per cent., the almshouse population increased 6.1 per cent. or less than half.*

*It is perhaps important to warn in this connection against the conclusion that this decline is due to a decrease in poverty or to the increased well being of the population as a whole. It is, undoubtedly, largely the result of the changes made since 1880 in the methods of dealing with the poor. Not only has there been more adequate legislation governing the administration and admissions to almshouses—which previously served as the place of refuge for all classes of unfortunates—but in addition, recent years have witnessed a tremendous development in all kinds of homes and asylums of fraternal and beneficial organizations. The latter have kept many people at home, who would have otherwise, been inmates of almshouses. Private organized charity has also done much to prevent the poor from going to pauper houses.

The number admitted during the year 1904 to the Pennsylvania almshouses was 9,738 or 143.3 per 100,000 population. In 1910, 9,467 or 123.5 per 100,000 population were admitted. During the latter year there were 271 or 2.8 per cent. fewer admissions than in the former year.

The latest report of the Board of Public Charities for the year 1916 gives the total adult inmates on January 1, 1916, as 17,217. This was 182 less than the number on the same day the year before. During the year 1916 there were admitted to these institutions 25,543 adults. In the same year there were discharged, for various reasons, 25,482, leaving in the institution on December 31, 1916, a total of 17,278. This was 61 more than there were on the first of the year, but 33 or .02 per cent. less than the number at the end of the previous year. From the reports, submitted by 73 almshouses to the Board of Public Charities for the year 1917, which were examined by the Commission, the total average population during that year was 16,716.

The floating nature of the almshouse population is significant. The number admitted during a year is ordinarily much higher than the number in the institutions at a certain time. And the number discharged during a year equals the number admitted during the same year, and at times even exceeds that number. The permanent population is usually a little more than either of those admitted or discharged during the year. The floating population is composed largely of the ne'er-do-well group. This class usually leaves the institutions during the summer months, when they are able to secure casual employment. They return to the almshouses when winter comes, after they have nothing left. It is evident that the almshouse is not the proper place for these misfits of society. In most cases these men are able-bodied and capable of work. The almshouse with no means of employment, only encourages them to further idleness.

The 1916 Report of the Board of Public Charities attributes the discharge of the adults during that year to the following causes:

Dismissed	18,612	73.03
Died	4,611	18.10
Eloped	1,824	7.16
Removed	410	1.61
Deported	25	.10
Total	25,482	100.00

STATUS OF COUNTY ALMSHOUSES.

The 67 counties in Pennsylvania are divided into over 100 poor districts. There is no systematic arrangement of poor districts. It may constitute a whole county, parts of two counties, a city, a borough, a township, a group of townships, or a borough and a township. There are 82 regular almshouses in the State. Forty-five of these are county institutions and 37 are local poorhouse districts. In addition, there are a number of small houses which are used by the individual boroughs or the township poor districts for the temporary accommodation of the poor, and the granting of partial support. The following counties have no almshouse or poorhouse: Cameron, Fulton, Juniata, Pike, Snyder, Sullivan, Union and Wyoming. The location of many almshouses are in remote and inaccessible parts of the existing poor districts.

No general revision of the Pennsylvania laws relating to the poor has taken place since 1836. The chaotic and conglomerate legal confusion may be evinced from the fact that at the present time there are over eleven hundred Acts of Assembly relating to the poor. Eight hundred of these are local and special laws. "There is no uniformity in the laws relating to the appointment or election of Poor Directors who may serve as such; the proper and uniform title of such officials; types of approved plans for almshouses; management and accounting; taxation for support; inspection; segregation of sexes and classes of inmates; admissions and discharges and payments for support."*

The responsibilities and appointments of the poor authorities are regulated by the various Acts of Assembly. These are shaped and guided largely by the demands of the particular localities at the particular time. Some of these acts designate the county commissioners, while others place the management of all affairs relating to the poor in boards called "Directors of the Poor." In the

*Report of the State Dependents Commission of 1915, p. 14.

smaller districts the poor are taken care of by "Overseers of the Poor." These officers are employed to provide lands and buildings adequate for the care of the poor of the district and also to care for them by housing them, or in dispensing outdoor relief. The compensation of the different poor directors is regulated by law from time to time and is usually graded in accordance with the population of the particular district. The directors are elected for four years.

There is neither a uniform regulation of admission to almshouses nor conditions of legal settlement in the Poor districts. Admissions, at present, are placed in the hands of the Court, Justices of the Peace, Magistrates, Directors of the poor and other authorities.

An act passed in 1913 provides "that the real estate of any pauper shall be liable to the expenses of his support, maintenance, and burial, incurred by any poor district, whether owned at the time such expenses were incurred or acquired thereafter." *

The State Dependents Commission concludes in its report that "the vital thing to be secured is the welfare of the dependent. Every social institution, should submit to the most exacting publicity. Society has a right to know, not merely how its money is spent but how its dependents are actually cared for. No properly conducted charity resents expert advice or friendly criticism. Those that do should be watched and supervised by proper and competent authority." **

It is probably with this idea in view that there was created in Pennsylvania as early as 1869 the State Board of Public Charities. This body consists of five commissioners appointed by the Governor "who together with the General Agent and Secretary shall constitute a Board of Public Charities." "The Commissioners," it is provided, "shall receive no compensation for their services but their actual traveling and necessary expenses. This Board is to meet at least once in every three months."

The duties and powers of the General Agent and Secretary of the Board of Public Charities as amended in the Act of 1913 read as follows:

"Section 4 The general agent and secretary of the Board of Public Charities shall hold his office for three years, unless sooner removed; he shall be a member of the board ex-officio; and it shall be his duty to cause a correct record of its proceedings to be kept, oversee and conduct its outdoor business, visit all charitable, penal, reformatory, and correctional institutions in the State at least once in each year, except as hereinafter provided, and as much oftener as the board may direct; he shall prepare a series of interrogatories, with the necessary accompanying blanks to the several institutions of charity, reform and correction in the State and to those having charge of the poor in the several counties thereof, or any subdivision of the same, with a view to illustrate in his annual report the causes and best treatment of pauperism and crime, and shall have free access to alle reports and returns now required by law to be made; and he may also propose, for the approval of the board, such general investigations as he may think best. He shall be paid annually the sum of five thousand dollars (5,000), and his additional traveling expenses.

"Section 5 The said commissioners shall have full power, either by themselves or the general agents, at all times to look into and examine the condition of all charitable, reformatory, or correctional institutions within the State, financially and otherwise; to inquire and examine into their methods of instruction, the government and management of their inmates, the official conduct of trustees, directors, and other officers and employes of the same; the condition of the buildings, grounds, and other property connected therewith, and into all other matters pertaining to their usefulness and good management; and for those purposes they shall have free access to the grounds, buildings, and all books and papers relating to said institution; and all persons now or hereafter connected with the same are hereby directed and required to give such information, and afford such facilities for inspection, as the said commissioners may require; and any neglect or refusal on the part of any officer or person connected

with such institution to comply with any of the requirements of this act shall subject the offender to a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100), to be sued for and collected by the general agent in the name of the board. The commissioners shall also have power to employ such experts, clerks, stenographers, and other employes of all kinds as the business of the Board of Charities and that of the Committee on Lunacy may require.

"Whenever, upon the examination of any jail, prison, penitentiary, or almshouse, any condition shall be found to exist therein which, in the opinion of said commissioners, is unlawful or detrimental to the proper maintenance, discipline, and hygienic condition of such institution, or to the proper care, maintenance, and custody of the inmates therein, the said commissioners shall have power to make such recommendation to the warden, inspectors, trustees, sheriff, commissioners, overseers of the poor, or other officer or officers charged by law with the government of such institution, as said commissioners may deem necessary and proper to correct the said objectionable condition; and in case of the neglect, failure or refusal of such officer or officers to comply with such recommendations, or in case of his or their failure to make such attempt to comply therewith as shall be satisfactory to the said commissioners, within ninety days from the date of service of said recommendation upon them, the said commissioners shall certify the fact in the case, together with their recommendation, to the district attorney of the proper county, whose duty it shall be thereupon to proceed, by indictment or otherwise, to remedy the said objectionable condition.

"Section 6 The said commissioners, by themselves or their general agents, are hereby authorized and required, at least once in each year, to visit all the charitable and correctional institutions of the State receiving State aid, and ascertain whether the moneys appropriated for their aid are or have been economically and judiciously expended; whether the object of the several institutions is accomplished; whether the laws in relation to them are fully complied with; whether all parts of the State are equally benefited by them, and the various other matters referred to in the fifth section of this act; and in their annual report to the Legislature, to embody the result of their investigations, together with such other information and recommendations as they may deem proper.

"Section 7 The said board shall also require their agent, at least once in every two years, to visit and examine into the condition of each of the city and county jails or prisons and almshouses or poor houses, and shall possess all the power relative thereto, mentioned in the fifth section of this act, and shall report to the legislature the result of the examination, in connection with the annual report authorized by this act.

"Section 8 It shall be the duty of all persons having charge or oversight over the poor in any city or county of this State, or in any subdivision thereof, and all persons having charge or control of county jails or prisons or workhouses and all other persons having charge or control over any other charitable, reformatory, or correctional institution, not now by law required to make an annual report of the condition of the same, to make report annually to the said commissioners, at such time, upon such form, and in such manner, as they may prescribe, of such fact and statements concerning the same as they may require; and all charitable, reformatory, and correctional institutions now required by law to make annual reports shall hereafter make and transmit the same to said commissioners, on or before the first day of September in each year; and all such institutions now receiving or that may hereafter desire to receive State aid shall annually give notice to said commissioners, on or before the first day in September in each year, of the amount of any application for State aid which they may propose to make and of the several purposes to which such aid, if granted, is to be applied. Any neglect or refusal on the part of any person having charge, or control over any jail, prison, workhouse, or charitable, reformatory or correctional institution, to make the report required by this act, or otherwise required by law, shall subject the offender to a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100.00), to be sued for and collected by the General Agent in the name of the board.

*Pennsylvania Laws, 1913, page 564.

**Report of State Dependents Commission, page 20.

"The commissioners may prescribe to all institutions receiving State aid a method of keeping their books; and the commissioners shall make no recommendation for the allowance of State aid to any such institution which shall not adopt said system.

"Section 9 Whenever any such institution shall thus give notice of asking for State aid, the commissioners shall inquire carefully into the grounds of such request, the purpose or purposes for which the aid is asked, the amount which will be required, and into any matters connected therewith and in the annual report the result of such inquiries shall be given, together with the opinions and conclusions of the board thereon.

"Section 12 The Board of Public Charities shall annually prepare and print, for the use of the legislature, a full and complete report of all their doings during the year preceding, stating fully in detail all expenses incurred, all officers and agents employed, with a report of the general agent and secretary, embracing all the respective proceedings and expenses during the year, and showing the actual conditions of all charitable and correctional institutions within the State, with such suggestions as the board may deem necessary and pertinent; and the said general agent and secretary is hereby authorized to prepare the necessary blanks and forward the same, in good season, to all institutions from whom information or returns may be needed, and to require a prompt return of the same with the blanks properly filled."

WESTMORELAND COUNTY HOME INVESTIGATION.

A perusal of this act would seem to give the Board of Public Charities full and drastic powers of supervision over all public institutions. In view of this, the investigation of the Westmoreland County Home, conducted by the Board's agents in February, 1917, is significant, either as it illustrates the laxity of our laws or as it sheds light upon the whole problem and management of our institutions for the poor. The substance is taken from local newspaper accounts as reported during the time of investigation. The agents conducting the investigation having referred to these newspaper accounts, they may be presumed to be authoritative.

The investigation of the following charges was conducted by two assistant agents of the Board of Public Charities. The accusations against the superintendent were that (first) "He seemed to take sides with the employes and tried to keep up strife among them." (Second) That "he was simply not fit to handle the job." (Third) "That immorality existed between the superintendent and female employes and male and female employes of the County Home." The President of the Poor Board admitted that he had smelled liquor on the breath of employes but added that "no action other than speaking to them about it had been taken."

Charges were also made that a Director of the Poor had granted orders for outdoor relief to three different persons, which later, it was claimed, went for wearing apparel for another woman in the case. The orders included items such as silk hose, corsets, ladies' hats, ribbons and night shirts. "The 'whiskey bills' presented, showed that nineteen and one-half gallons of the 'firewater' were delivered to the County Home between January 25, 1916, and January 22, 1917." When the physician at the County Home was asked "what quantity of whiskey he prescribed for patients during the year," he replied, "Not over a gallon in twelve months."

When the Director of the Poor was asked about the outdoor relief bills for personal wearing apparel, and whether he had not investigated to see if the goods went to the right party, he replied "I did not think it was my business to investigate."

The duties of the superintendent were defined by the Directors of the Poor, at the hearing, as "his duty to superintend the building."

The climax of this investigation is reported as follows in the Greensburg Morning Review of February 27, 1917: "Resumption of the hearing yesterday morning brought a storm of debate and heated argument between H. H. Fisher, attorney for R. D. Wolff, (member of the Poor Board) M. N. McGeary, attorney for the Poor Board and Mr. Theurer and Mr. Gill, the agents, when Mr. Gill resumed examination of Mr. Wolff, who was on the witness

stand when the hearing adjourned Friday evening. Mr. Gill started the argument by inquiring of Mr. Wolff.

"Did you make any inquiry into the copies of vouchers handed you Friday?"

"Mr. Fisher was on his feet at once and made the following statement in which he questioned the authority of the assistant agents to conduct the investigation.

"This witness has been advised by his counsel to refuse to answer this question for the following reasons:

"First—This investigation or so called investigation is not being conducted by the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities or a majority of said Board, but is being conducted by Wm. G. Theurer and S. E. Gill, Assistant General Agents who have no legal authority to conduct this investigation. In this connection counsel for witness and other parties in interest now move the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities to eliminate and strike from the record all of the testimony or so-called testimony, which has been taken before and by the said Assistant General Agents.

"Second—Under the provisions of both the Federal and State Constitution this witness cannot be compelled to give evidence against himself.

"Third—The proceedings heretofore taken and now proposed to be taken in this matter by the said Assistant General Agents are irregular, illegal and void, inasmuch as they have been taken, and are now proposed to be taken before the Assistant General Agents aforesaid who have no authority or jurisdiction under any law of this Commonwealth to conduct such an investigation.

"Mr. Gill refused to recognize counsel and read to Mr. Wolff part of the law which he said gave the agents power to conduct the investigation. Mr. Fisher and Mr. McGeary argued the matter with the two agents. Mr. Wolff upon advice of counsel refused to answer the questions when asked by Mr. Gill. The agents then, apparently, dropped the matter and requested Mr. Wolff's minute book. They asked him about certain minutes of a meeting of January 26, 1916. Mr. Fisher again interrupted and advised Mr. Wolff not to answer. The agent again explained to Mr. Fisher and Mr. McGeary that the hearing was not a court trial and therefore counsel would not be recognized. Both refused to waive 'their rights' and when asked to leave the room refused to do so. Mr. Theurer called Dan Dunmire, a local detective, who had been guarding the door during the hearing to eject the attorney. Mr. Fisher warned the agents and detective that if hands were laid on him that he would construe it as 'assault and battery.' After more arguments on both sides, Mr. Gill interrupted with a question to Wolff as to whether he declined to answer all questions. Mr. Wolff said that upon the advice of counsel he did. Mr. Gill said 'You are excused.' As Mr. Wolff started to leave Mr. Fisher also arose and stated that 'since my client is excused in courtesy I will leave.' Mr. McGeary who stated that he represented many of the witnesses was going to remain in the room during the hearing of the witnesses.

"Mr. Gill stated to a Review reporter that he thought no further action would be taken by the agents to compel Mr. Wolff to appear before the commission. 'He refused to answer questions,' said Mr. Gill 'and this we will report to the Board of Public Charities.'"

The Board of Public Charities having made public no report since that time, it is not known what actions were taken in this matter.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF COUNTY POORHOUSES.

It is to be greatly regretted that the Commission was unable, in the short time at its disposal, to make personal visits to the different almshouses and learn more about the general qualifications and competence of the stewards and superintendents of these institutions. The tasks of these heads are not light. As one expressed it "These positions do not pay much for a person who must be a farmer, doctor, bookkeeper and almost any other occupation known to mankind." It was impossible to secure complete information as to the conditions, or to assimilate the spirit prevailing in these homes, where many, "whose spirits having oozed out from their bodies under the foot of life," are compelled to spend the rest of their lives. It is hardly necessary to point out that it is of paramount importance to know not only how the tax-payers' money is spent, but it is equally essential to know accurately of the treatment accorded, the food furnished, the medical care and sanita-

tion established, the conditions of the buildings, the degree of congestion, the recreational or occupational facilities afforded, the character of the inmates and the general environment of the homes.

The heads of the county almshouses, are as a rule, political appointees. The great majority of them have had no experience of this nature, previous to their appointments. There can be no question that many of them have been successful farmers. But knowledge of the proper care of a farm is hardly sufficient to qualify one also to take care of and promote the general welfare of those entrusted to them and who look to them for some measure of happiness. Many of the men connected with the management of the almshouses are prejudiced and often without the rudiments of an education. Where the superintendents are highly educated men, and trained—of whom there are only a few—they are as a rule powerless, and have no authority to make improvements without the consent of the poor board or the county commissioners.

The three or four institutions visited by the Commission's agents, were found to be kept in exceedingly good condition. But those visited cannot be taken as truly representing the general conditions of most of the almshouses in the State. It is, of course, inevitable that where old persons congregate—many of whom suffer from foul smelling disorders—there should always prevail a very noticeable bad odor. In the few institutions investigated, the buildings were kept clean, with more light and air in each room, than is usually found in middle-class city homes. The inmates looked neatly dressed. The bedrooms were neatly arranged and well ventilated, while the bed covers were uniformly clean. These were kept so by the inmates themselves. The inmates were given three meals a day. The big meal usually consisting of one dish made up of a medley of edible foods, bread and coffee, with an additional vegetable on occasions. The discipline was of such character as is only essential in institutions. But even in these progressive institutions there was no genuine home-like spirit. Most of the inmates looked sullen and wore a depressed and downcast mien. Practically all were eager to get out of the place. Even in the best equipped institutions there were no recreational facilities provided for these inmates. Except for a pack of cards, a game of checkers and a few old magazines, there was nothing these aged could do to keep their minds occupied and to prevent their nursing of grievances and discontent. This feeling of depression is augmented by the fact that in most homes no attempt is made to segregate the old people,—who have been compelled to go to the almshouses through no fault of their own,—from the feeble-minded and in some cases even the partially insane. In many places they are compelled to eat at the same tables and sleep in the same dormitories with the latter groups. The inmates in most almshouses are a very heterogeneous collection. They comprise insane, feeble-minded persons and epileptics; blind and deaf mutes; sufferers from chronic diseases, persons with criminal records; prostitutes; mothers of illegitimate children, orphans, and deserted children.

"Many of the poorhouse inmates," writes a very intelligent miner from western Pennsylvania, "physically broken, spiritually crushed, and in some instances mentally wrecked, poorly paid mechanics in their day, would have been heartened could they have foreseen the beacon of a pension on retirement, and it would have been an inspiration to save, if only a little from their meagre wages."

It is, of course, natural that the average citizen when the question of a state wide pension system is suggested should inquire as to how much more in taxes it will mean for him. It is astonishing, however, to find that the same citizen never takes the time to inquire either as to how much he is spending on the poor at the present time, or as to the quality of services rendered for the expenditures. Certainly, no private business man would permit his money to be spent without an accurate account of all the expenditures made; and no efficient business man would continue to contribute money without ever inquiring into the results and the efficiency of the business, and whether more efficient methods might not be introduced which would reduce the present cost. What is so obviously plain to the business man is as yet, apparently, a sealed book to the taxpayers in this State.

It was seen from the law creating the Board of Public Charities that it is the only State body having jurisdiction over the almshouses. It has the right to compel "all persons having charge or oversight over the poor in city or county of this State, or in any subdivision thereof to make an annual report at such time, upon such form and in such manner, of such facts and statements as they may prescribe and require." This would appear to give the Board of Public Charities ample power to secure the most accurate accounts of all the incomes and expenditures made by the Directors of the Poor and stewards, and superintendents of the different almshouses. This, however, is far from being the case. One looks in vain for such detailed accounts. Not only is there no uniform system of accounting and book-keeping for all the different poor boards' and superintendents' records—which has been a universal practice in all our neighboring States for many years—but even the computations of costs are made in haphazard fashion, in accordance with the desires and best interests of the individuals responsible for the expenditures.

As is expressed by the Secretary of one Poor Board, "We are, of course, interested in presenting as low a rate as possible to the taxpayers." Accordingly, each poor board fixes and computes its per capita cost per day or per week, which it submits to the Board of Public Charities, so as to meet its own needs and interests. Because of this it is found that in determining the total amount of the almshouse expense, some will include also the expenditures made upon "buildings and improvements" and "other extraordinary expenses." Others will not figure this at all in the total costs; while still others will deduct from the total expenses, the income received from those inmates, who having some means, are made to pay for their keep. Some few consider the value of the farm products in the total expenses but the great majority do not.

TABLE NUMBER 18.
Summary of Almshouse Expenditures as Taken from the 1916 Report of the Board of Public Charities. (Pages 196-206).

County Almshouse.										
	Native born.		Foreign born.		Total.	Expenditures on salaries, wages and labor.	Total almshouse expenses.	Average weekly cost per capita.	Outdoor relief.	Aggregate expenditures.
Adams County Almshouse	99	4	103			\$1,019 13	\$16,760 56	.....	\$1,840 00	\$20,966 27
Allegheny County Home, Woodville	829	715	1,574			98,167 73	464,527 41	.....	50,677 86	525,108 07
Allegheny County Home, Pittsburgh	420	353	773			99,260 91	591,982 40	.....	3 22	596,043 73
Armstrong County Poorhouse	7	5	12			1,897 00	3,500 29	.....	4,717 61	8,937 33
Armstrong County, Madison Township	.....	.....	.....			.....	62 00	.....	350 00	1,461 40
Armstrong County, Manor Township	.....	.....	.....			350 00	1,556 60	.....	815 00	2,694 74
Beaver County Almshouse	68	21	89			2,050 25	66,612 30	.....	2 21	111,033 55
Bedford County Almshouse	50	8	58			3,076 80	11,444 39	.....	3 14	18,256 04
Berks County Almshouse	253	112	365			15,139 64	44,413 53	.....	2 80	66,372 37
Blair County Almshouse	.....	.....	.....			6,143 03	25,085 23	.....	2 87	38,869 57
Bradford County Almshouse	142	8	150			5,044 35	25,679 55	.....	3 26	57,054 52
Bucks County Almshouse	133	23	156			5,002 86	18,226 14	.....	2 38	20,899 39
Butler County Almshouse	56	33	89			4,278 25	13,751 15	.....	3 01	37,747 77
Cambria County Almshouse	77	101	178			8,325 17	23,899 93	.....	2 45	48,564 49
Carbon County, Middle Coalfield Almshouse	44	130	174			7,906 01	42,626 98	.....	3 36	101,971 22
Centre County, Bellefonte	1	1	2			498 00	1,449 75	.....	1,610 41	4,001 58
Chester County Almshouse	111	43	184			24,156 17	88,339 65	.....	500 42	93,789 80
Clarion County Almshouse	.....	.....	.....			3,015 33	8,947 62	.....	2,208 65	31,325 25
Clearfield County Almshouse	.....	.....	.....			7,012 01	30,387 77	.....	6,290 45	60,656 51
Clinton County, Lock Haven	12	1	13			1,350 00	3,072 83	.....	938 63	7,012 91
Columbia County, Conyngham and Centralia Poorhouse	19	11	33			2,458 86	8,741 29	.....	5,349 32	16,645 10
Columbia County, Madison Poorhouse	.....	.....	.....			72 75	129 12	.....	3 06	429 13
Crawford County Almshouse	.....	.....	.....			4,793 05	17,418 78	.....	6,243 50	47,179 50
Cumberland County Almshouse	.....	.....	.....			10,814 68	33,136 31	.....	4 06	38,823 59
Dauphin County Almshouse	.....	.....	.....			9,057 26	36,241 00	.....	2 77	56,609 77
Delaware County Almshouse	59	82	141			8,413 82	68,891 19	.....	2 45	106,989 43
Elk County Almshouse	55	69	124			4,895 92	24,213 70	.....	3 40	39,187 20
Erie County Almshouse	129	75	204			9,275 32	36,401 41	.....	11,612 91	90,258 77
Fayette County Almshouse	103	88	191			12,702 66	31,275 89	.....	4,898 12	48,783 37
Forest County Almshouse	.....	.....	.....			1,621 63	4,062 46	.....	1,422 73	7,757 42
Franklin County Almshouse	.....	.....	.....			4,109 28	15,436 72	.....	5,194 00	23,421 77
Greene County Almshouse	126	.....	126			1,547 45	7,452 87	.....	7,194 49	18,898 13
Huntingdon County Almshouse	.....	.....	.....			2,332 42	5,308 43	.....	4 96	13,579 60
Indiana County Almshouse	.....	.....	.....			6,400 99	20,555 14	.....	6 51	32,566 61
Jefferson County Almshouse	101	15	116			5,598 44	21,334 03	.....	3 09	31,154 83
Lackawanna County, Blakeley Poorhouse	31	24	55			10,321 16	72,217 31	.....	9,392 75	85,463 97
Lackawanna County, Carbondale Poorhouse	.....	.....	.....			785 42	15,283 85	.....	3,906 30	23,426 08
Lackawanna County, Lakeview Poorhouse	.....	.....	.....			2,088 75	6,750 61	.....	350 83	9,080 23
Lackawanna County, Ransom Home	17	80	96			8,321 90	27,811 30	.....	11,712 24	56,848 41
Lackawanna County, Scranton Hillside Home	408	371	779			41,434 53	175,263 68	.....	36,786 16	249,267 11
Lancaster County Home	.....	.....	.....			10,546 83	28,195 20	.....	2,570 91	34,980 81

Lawrence County, New Castle Poorhouse	14	5	19	1,259 00	2,327 19	.....	2,327 19
Lebanon County Almshouse	58	38	96	5,015 21	15,368 15	.....	5,384 79
Lehigh County Almshouse	158	84	242	9,105 08	30,589 12	1 89	7,913 38
Luzerne County, Central Poorhouse	160	257	417	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lycoming County, Williamsport City Poorhouse	30	14	44	1,425 00	5,962 53	.....	4,079 48
McKean County Almshouse .....	.....	.....	65	3,472 29	17,726 97	3 50	11,569 04
Mercer County Almshouse	150	68	218	10,142 91	32,614 79	2 73	15,134 25
Mifflin County Almshouse	32	2	34	1,685 00	6,587 86	1 10	2,264 16
Montgomery County Almshouse .....	.....	.....	.....	11,682 79	33,959 38	.....	6,174 70
Moutour County, Danville and Mahoning Poorhouse .....	.....	.....	12	1,859 85	5,626 06	3 92	502 24
Moutour County, Valley Township Poorhouse .....	.....	.....	.....	100 65	232 53	1 98	127 86
Northampton County Almshouse	185	69	254	8,637 21	23,046 90	1 82	12,208 37
Northumberland County, Coal Township Poorhouse .....	.....	.....	84	2,079 30	13,856 82	.....	32,105 94
Northumberland County, Milton Borough Poorhouse	10	4	14	776 10	2,764 31	2 54	3,470 29
Northumberland County, Sunbury Poorhouse .....	.....	.....	.....	113 70	224 01	3 92	79 69
Northumberland County, Sunbury Poorhouse	7	.....	7	736 74	1,777 55	3 22	2,513 97
Northumberland County, Zerbe Township Poorhouse .....	.....	3	3	882 23	1,905 96	2 03	639 52
Perry County Poorhouse .....	.....	.....	50	1,790 64	11,805 95	3 01	1,818 84
Philadelphia County, Germantown Poorhouse	36	22	58	4,826 10	16,228 12	4 13	5,818 66
Philadelphia County, Oxford and Lower Dublin Poorhouse ..	.....	.....	65	3,413 50	14,895 35	2 85	4,053 46
Philadelphia County Almshouse .....	.....	.....	6,743	403,356 79	1,796,396 19	4 57	27,976 51
Philadelphia County, Roxborough	6	2	8	1,523 00	3,478 12	2 66	870 45
Porter County Almshouse .....	.....	.....	87	4,914 89	14,168 90	315	3,784 64
Schuylkill County Almshouse	205	256	461	14,946 00	83,495 01	2 94	30,069 42
Somerset County Almshouse	34	36	70	3,121 31	9,120 07	3 01	7,387 27
Susquehanna County, Auburn and Rush Asylum .....	.....	.....	7	1,252 49	3,316 23	.....	319 41
Susquehanna County, Montrose Almshouse .....	.....	.....	2	288 68	485 69	2 03	636 15
Susquehanna County, New Milford Poor Asylum .....	.....	.....	4	540 99	2,298 51	.....	.....
Susquehanna County, Susquehanna Depot and Oakland Township Poor Asylum .....	.....	.....	9	903 00	2,512 20	3 88	470 31
Tioga County Almshouse .....	.....	.....	102	3,921 19	23,308 26	4 34	16,715 65
Vanango County Almshouse	63	27	90	2,900 43	12,440 71	2 80	4,845 26
Warren County, Rouse Hospital	60	26	86	5,898 53	23,677 81	3 43	3,053 37
Washington County Almshouse .....	.....	.....	201	8,978 26	37,376 55	1 32	4,408 83
Wayne County, Honesdale and Texas Poorhouse	11	4	15	1,576 50	4,385 31	.....	238 67
Westmoreland County Home	146	151	297	16,698 22	46,702 81	2 66	40,450 60
York County Almshouse .....	.....	.....	223	.....	.....	.....	.....
	4,748	3,474	16,754	\$994,099 84	\$4,443,108 20	.....	\$597,477 86*
							\$5,945,677 25†

*Includes \$2,368.82 for Bristol Township Poor District, not listed above.

†Includes \$9,548.39 for Bristol Township Poor District, not listed above.

The foregoing table shows the main expenditures of the various almshouses as given in the 1916 Annual Report of the Board of Public Charities. It includes the total number of inmates, the total almshouse expense, the average weekly cost per capita, the money spent on outdoor relief and the aggregate expenditures of the poor districts. It will be seen that the costs per week as given in this report vary from forty-nine cents per capita per week in one county, to \$6.51 per week in another. When an attempt is made to check up the given weekly costs, by dividing the submitted total almshouse expense by the given number of inmates, the results cannot be made to agree. Following this method of computation, the weekly per capita costs were found by the Commission, to run as high at \$9, \$12, and almost \$15 per week in a few cases. This is not only true of the figures as given in the 1916 report, but the submitted figures in the 1915 report, do not balance similarly. The Commission does not question the integrity of the given figures. It wishes, however, to point out the confusion and chaos encountered when any intelligent point of information is desired to be ascertained. The figures submitted, no doubt, are based upon actual facts, but they are computed in helter-skelter fashion as suited best the individuals who made out these reports. No attempt was made by the Board of Public Charities to ascertain or explain these multifarious methods of computation; and the reports were published as they were submitted. It is surprising, that although these reports have been before the public for a number of years, no one in the State, as far as the Commission is aware, either challenged or discovered these so obviously misinformed facts.

To obtain its data, the Board of Public Charities submits the following form to the different almshouses. This is filled out and returned to the Board, from which in turn, the latter makes out its report.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT.

..... Almshouse,County.

ALMSHOUSE EXPENSES.

Salaries, wages, and labor (including medical attention), ..
Provisions and supplies,
Fuel and light,
Clothing (including shoes),
Furniture and bedding and other dry goods,
Medicine and medical supplies,
Ordinary repairs,
Traveling expenses,
Farm expenses,
Incidental expenses,
Total current expenses,
Building and improvements,
Other extraordinary expenses,
Total almshouse expenses,

OUTSIDE EXPENSES.

Outdoor relief,
Insane in State or other hospitals,
Children in homes and private families,
Feeble-minded in training schools,
Support of poor in other institutions,
Other outside expenses,

Aggregate Expenditures,
Receipts other than from taxes,
Receipts from taxes,
Total receipts,
Average daily number supported during year,
Average cost per day for maintaining dependents,

LIABILITIES.

Salaries unpaid,
Miscellaneous bills unpaid, (estimate),
Other indebtedness,
Total liabilities,

*Number of day's support given inmates, including vagrants during year,

I hereby certify that the above report is correct.

Name,

Office,

P. O.,

County,

In examining the returned reports, for the year 1917, the Commission found it so perplexing that it could make little progress. Only twenty-six of the seventy-three reports submitted for the year 1917 could in any way be made to check. When further inquiry was made of a number of superintendents as to their methods of computation, only about 50 per cent. responded. Of all the replies received, each one had his own method showing how the per capita cost per week was obtained. One steward after explaining his method of computation added: "You will note that on the form furnished, by the Board of Public Charities, there is no space for setting said items apart to show intelligently what the real indoor county home expenses were, hence this confusion."

One of the reports submitted to the Board of Public Charities states: "On or about November the 3rd, 1917, J. K. S. who has been overseer of our Poor District for many years past, died very suddenly. His successor, J. K., has not been able to find any record showing what expenditures made by J. K. S. were for almshouse and what for outside relief. J. K. S. had charge of all almshouse expenditures so that at the present time, it is absolutely impossible to determine accurately how his total expenditures should be divided between almshouse and outside relief. It is an absolute impossibility to accurately divide the expenditures between these two accounts." This was signed by the new Overseer of the Poor.

Table No. 19 is the result of the Commission's attempt to classify, from the submitted reports for the year 1917, the incurred expenditures according to the amounts spent directly on the maintenance of the inmates; that expended on salaries, wages and general overhead expenses; the money laid out on additional supplies and building improvements, and for farm expenses.

*To obtain this information get the sum of the number of days in which all the inmates were supported. For instances, if there were three prisoners, 1 supported during the entire year, or 365 days, 1 for three months, or 91 days, and 1 for one week, or 7 days, the total would be the sum of 365, 91 and 7, or 463 days.

TABLE NUMBER 19
Incomes and Expenditures of Country Almshouses of 1917.

County or Poor District	Expenditures for the Year.					Grand total.	Percentage of overhead to direct maintenance.	Percentage of overhead to grand total expenditure.	Average number supported daily.	Average cost per week as given to B. O. P. C.	Average cost per week as found by simple division.	Outside Expenses.	
	Expenses on farm.	Supplies and additional expenses.	Direct maintenance.	Overhead and sundries.	Outdoor relief.							All other expenses.	
Adams County Almshouse	\$24,397 13	\$1,339 28	\$1,180 90	\$6,836 53	\$19,750 14	65.9	34.6	102	\$4 55*	\$3 70	\$1,905 00	\$2,741 99	
Allegheny County Home, Woodville	612,436 76	Not given	89,969 95	51,427 31	169,874 92	55.3	16.6	481	3 86	6 77†	49,351 68	78,947 90	
Allegheny County, Pittsburgh Home and Hospital	544,616 37	9,441 93	49,238 31	197,785 85	119,189 70	60.4	31.8	1,939	3 53½	3 57†	Not given	3,427 01	
Armstrong County, Kittanning Poorhouse	12,927 09	280 48	342 70	426 60	2,280 75	286.2	53.5	12	3 62	3 62	6,113 62	2,590 52	
Armstrong County, Maror Township Poorhouse	4,065 24	70 00	40 00	421 00	505 00	103.6	48.8	8	2 94*	2 47	2,368 33	293 00	
Beaver County Almshouse	74,016 91	2,400 26	10,255 05	8,710 44	2,684 10	26,049 85	30.8	10.3	94	1 68*	17,639 55	35,333 85	
Bedford County Almshouse	19,095 46	1,358 22	1,341 81	4,468 97	4,778 60	11,947 60	106.9	40.0	58	3 85*	6,232 98	800 86	
Berks County Almshouse	74,888 42	2,600 73	3,207 49	27,141 73	17,605 54	50,555 49	61.8	34.8	313	3 94*	5,239 77	19,093 16	
Blair County Almshouse	51,195 99	8,740 95	3,968 40	15,432 30	5,782 53	33,924 18	37.4	17.0	116	5 18	5 61†	12,653 82	803 47
Bradford County Almshouse	20,053 46	1,821 10	1,259 64	1,457 34	2,117 52	6,655 60	145.5	31.8	11	6 97*	11 85	1,284 50	9,640 96
Bucks County Almshouse	7,739 56	4,148 09	764 50	9,727 51	6,339 07	21,039 17	65.7	30.4	120	14 27†	3 33	Not given	2,859 77
Butler County Almshouse	58,065 70	1,395 87	562 81	10,047 51	5,374 26	17,380 45	53.4	30.9	Not given	Not given	Not given	11,153 25	16,381 06
Cambria County Almshouse	1,895 34	2,975 85	8,408 28	10,184 92	10,669 45	32,538 50	101.9	32.9	178	2 14*	3 49	19,947 22	3,397 56
Carbon County, Middle Coal Field Poorhouse	116,387 27	5,169 42	9,029 41	15,895 03	27,312 36	57,406 22	172.0	47.6	200	3 08*	5 50	45,369 25	38,604 90
Centre County, Bellefonte Poorhouse	5,750 64	17 25	310 70	679 11	289 58	1,296 66	42.7	22.3	3	17 40†	8 89	2,479 42	2,573 54
Chester County Almshouse	48,010 90	12,079 84	4,175 13	46,907 19	33,502 53	96,666 69	71.5	34.7	497	2 10*	3 72	1,707 51	5,254 49
Clarion County Almshouse	42,124 74	1,506 84	1,024 55	2,191 38	4,454 69	9,177 46	203.3	48.6	42	4 20	4 20	1,289 47	23,123 94
Clearfield County Home	65,724 46	1,659 97	2,575 77	11,211 73	11,673 10	27,120 57	104.1	43.0	150	1 43	3 43	10,103 78	28,500 11
Clinton County, Lock Haven Poorhouse	654 80	Not given	85 19	1,474 16	1,350 00	2,909 35	91.6	46.4	14	4 13	4 13	922 42	3,261 07
Columbia County, Conyngham and Centuria Poorhouse	Not given	112 89	Not given	17 24	81 55	211 71	473.5	38.7	1	1 96*	4 06	117 00	232 22
Crawford County Almshouse	56,042 50	3,228 55	2,749 04	9,087 01	5,002 06	20,066 66	55.1	25.0	84	Not given	4 55	6,045 91	28,861 19
Cumberland County Almshouse	37,597 02	2,882 30	7,504 72	9,459 13	12,383 57	32,229 72	130.8	38.4	140	4 42	4 42	4,029 00	1,309 44
Dauphin County Almshouse	74,161 05	3,932 38	14,928 17	15,053 09	9,659 98	43,363 62	64.2	22.3	172	2 94	4 83†	7,039 14	10,598 61
Delaware County Almshouse	112,131 36	5,053 98	7,196 49	19,177 93	28,562 33	59,990 73	148.9	47.6	131	2 61*	8 78	5,344 69	35,817 18
Elk County Almshouse	3,528 95	5,253 29	5,857 87	10,917 97	6,752 35	28,781 48	61.8	23.5	135	Not given	4 09	9,242 68	6,804 37
Erie County Almshouse	2,875 46	4,628 73	2,276 84	22,893 48	12,401 77	42,200 82	54.2	29.4	211	3 56*	3 83	Not given	Not given
Fayette County Almshouse	1,308 86	1,561 53	2,756 87	25,382 89	17,058 81	46,760 10	67.3	36.5	183	2 41*	4 90	4,058 15	2,356 83
Forest County Almshouse	9,456 65	1,073 60	2,67 39	1,024 77	1,940 55	4,306 31	189.3	45.0	8	9 80	9 80	1,106 53	2,815 54
Franklin County Almshouse	24,958 61	2,447 93	982 91	9,275 67	4,932 93	17,639 44	53.2	27.9	128	2 73*	2 77	5,032 00	2,517 41
Franklin County Almshouse	22,187 44	90 33	475 51	5,019 45	2,744 42	8,329 71	54.6	32.0	50	3 22	3 22	4,253 20	8,935 16
Greene County Almshouse	Not given	1,419 41	1,837 29	1,229 39	3,026 37	7,512 37	246.2	40.3	32	56*	4 27	16,935 05	18,586 20
Huntingdon County Almshouse	29,929 31	4,394 23	2,979 15	7,965 01	9,143 74	24,532 13	114.7	34.0	74	6 35	6 36	3,383 41	11,041 57
Indiana County Almshouse	32,932 99	1,836 33	3,036 57	7,157 48	7,146 03	19,176 41	99.9	37.2	105	3 50	3 50	4,769 91	6,819 55
Jefferson County Almshouse	60,829 93	1,131 08	26,026 40	7,562 84	7,282 18	42,002 50	96.2	17.3	75	4 08	10 71†	12,203 94	4,420 75
Lackawanna County, Blakely Poorhouse	26,724 45	1,401 81	48 97	3,048 38	1,284 97	5,784 13	42.1	22.2	31	2 94*	3 58	4,739 73	5,016 24
Lackawanna County, Carbondale Poorhouse	12,062 76	682 20	981 88	3,292 85	3,212 17	8,069 10	97.6	39.8	15	10 15	10 15	658 73	818 61
Lackawanna County, Lakeview Poorhouse	19,733 94	904 72	3,062 68	7,714 77	7,585 07	19,266 94	98.3	39.3	Not given	Not given	Not given	12,619 34	23,579 60

TABLE NUMBER 19.—Continued.

County or Poor District.	Expenditures for the Year.					Grand total.	Percentage of overhead to direct maintenance.	Percentage of overhead to grand total expenditures.	Average number supported daily.	Average cost per week as given to B. O. P. C.	Average cost per week as found by simple division.	Outside Expenses.	
												Outdoor relief.	All other expenses.
	Total income.	Expenses on farm.	Supplies and additional expenses	Direct maintenance.	Overhead and sundries.								
Lackawanna County, Scranton Hillside Home	281,868 39	17,367 71	33,706 43	87,417 55	63,685 12	202,176 81	72.8	31.4	730	4 22*	5 31	39,730 50	13,448 00
Lancaster County Almshouse	23,125 52	982 50	1,883 13	9,665 91	5,000 00	17,531 54	51.7	28.5	117	2 87	2 87	1,857 60	4,736 38
Lawrence County, New Castle Poorhouse	146 48	95 00	286 10	1,064 90	1,550 60	2,996 60	146.2	50.7	18	3 08*	3 31	Not given	Not given
Lebanon County Almshouse	26,137 38	5,783 04	2,835 70	6,190 92	5,730 93	20,540 59	92.5	27.9	99	2 73*	3 92	3,733 21	2,863 58
Lehigh County Almshouse	82,375 44	3,607 62	1,960 88	19,160 59	11,828 29	36,557 38	61.7	32.6	223	2 59	3 13§	10,161 83	35,656 23
Lycoming County Williamsport City Poor-house	31,435 32	260 31	141 10	4,935 60	1,629 44	6,966 45	32.0	23.4	47	2 87	2 87	4,340 81	16,771 77
McKean County Almshouse	52,144 49	4,268 01	5,548 20	6,169 59	5,890 19	21,875 99	95.5	26.9	66	3 05*	6 52	589 19	21,875 99
Mercer County Almshouse	62,631 89	4,073 41	7,757 81	16,915 15	12,770 91	41,517 28	75.4	30.7	207	3 85	3 85	15,715 73	5,998 88
Bliffin County Almshouse	Not given	1,705 95	289 05	1,570 33	1,956 86	5,522 19	124.5	35.4	36	1 05*	2 91	2,278 13	2,159 93
Montgomery County Almshouse	7,493 79	12,777 72	3,793 58	14,249 99	14,993 23	45,914 52	104.4	32.7	Not given	Not given	Not given	6,703 83	5,867 77
Montour County, Danville and Mahoning Poorhouse	11,352 74	559 02	469 58	1,296 05	1,989 02	4,313 67	153.4	46.1	Not given	5 25	Not given	1,018 78	4,783 68
Northampton County Almshouse	Not given	310 21	8,444 44	13,085 07	9,439 19	31,878 91	72.2	29.7	Not given	Not given	Not given	15,721 91	36,851 01
Northumberland County, Milton Borough Poorhouse	Not given	7 45	28 83	214 78	53 48	304 54	25.0	17.6	Not given	Not given	Not given	Not given	Not given
Northumberland County, Coal Township Poorhouse	85,669 85	1,491 85	1,304 65	8,325 42	3,508 30	14,630 22	42.2	24.6	70½	Not given	3 98	44,721 74	25,079 64
Northumberland County, Sunbury Poor-house	1,916 12	262 62	97 97	1,649 13	1,050 40	3,660 12	100.0	45.2	19	10 78*	5 01	3,223 08	4,617 35
Northumberland County, Zerbe Township Poorhouse	3,089 34	Not given	17 50	23 80	1,026 64	1,066 94	4215.0	96.3	4	4 69*	5 11	933 74	1,470 02
Perry County Almshouse	13,295 51	1,206 78	3,535 96	7,255 56	2,429 59	14,427 89	33.5	16.9	52	4 20	5 29†	1,758 37	7,401 46
Philadelphia County, Germantown Poor-house	53,795 60	392 59	28,275 09	8,023 25	7,534 20	44,225 13	93.9	31.1	61	5 04	13 84†	6,771 18	22,988 68
Philadelphia County, Oxford and Lower Dublin Poorhouse	44,675 41	3,464 98	124 90	8,381 03	5,144 43	17,115 34	61.4	30.0	Not given	4 69	Not given	4,761 21	17,154 78
Philadelphia County, Philadelphia Alms-house	236,389 31	24,259 31	951,086 40	1,307,755 22	714,462 23	2,997,563 16	54.6	23.9	6,611	6 02	8 68†	32,316 69	289,417 38
Philadelphia County, Roxboro Poorhouse ..	4,266 88	185 28	168 80	1,890 79	1,840 00	4,084 87	97.3	45.0	40	2 73*	1 95	936 58	1,429 24
Potter County Poorhouse	38,823 95	1,995 79	3,669 29	5,494 64	10,064 96	21,224 68	183.1	47.4	75	5 46	5 46	4,650 90	6,342 33
Schuylkill County Almshouse	15,927 15	5,089 54	11,775 18	65,505 48	22,870 31	105,240 51	35.0	21.7	401	4 70*	5 02	31,961 19	13,339 39
Somerset County Almshouse	71,618 05	4,737 03	1,592 29	1,229 41	4,253 06	11,811 79	89.9	36.0	57	3 92	3 92	5,903 14	2,396 24
Susquehanna County, Auburn and Rush Asylum	6,003 84	1,235 73	683 92	976 09	1,385 26	4,281 00	141.9	32.3	12	6 79	6 79	524 36	293 83
Susquehanna County, Montrose Poor Asylum	1,806 64	22 15	5 60	110 26	240 25	378 26	217.8	63.5	—1	Not given	7 21	589 49	428 05
Susquehanna County, New Milford Poor Asylum	874 66	769 54	20 30	636 32	1,144 79	2,570 55	179.9	44.5	3	Not given	16 14	Not given	2,570 55
Susquehanna County, Susquehanna Depot and Oakland Township Poor Asylum ..	6,630 65	283 78	642 94	2,222 15	1,022 00	4,170 87	43.1	24.5	20	4 76*	4 00	609 31	1,412 36
Tioga County Almshouse	5,380 98	3,997 70	2,034 49	8,916 53	4,942 82	19,911 54	55.4	24.8	99	3 85	3 85	9,052 41	15,393 18

Orange County Almshouse	64,583 84	2,033 06	8,588 21	4,979 88	6,864 73	22,465 83	137 5	30 5	66	3 71	6 52†	3,882 32	15,943 61
Warren County, House Hospital	40,061 54	10,283 33	6,910 14	10,373 86	7,123 34	34,690 97	68 8	20 5	80	7 63	8 34†	2,845 66	13,459 94
Washington County Almshouse	6,910 16	7,740 05	44,220 45	24,104 39	12,239 08	88,463 97	51 4	14 0	210	2 03*	8 76	5,804 28	Not given
Wayne County, Honesdale and Texas Poor-house	15,020 83	578 25	1,137 73	2,662 11	1,778 50	6,156 99	66 8	29 9	14	Not given	8 40	40 77	3,177 53
Westmoreland County Home	3,938 05	2,536 70	4,527 69	22,499 78	26,286 18	50,850 35	119 0	51 7	279	3 49	3 49	44,108 13	17,061 43
Fork County Almshouse	Not given	19 20	1,213 04	20,960 81	13,700 26	35,893 31	65 4	38 2	202	2 45*	3 40	7,411 76	6,101 34
Bradford County Home	Not given	5,000 00	2,587 33	16,215 44	5,379 98	29,182 75	33 1	18 4	160	3 50	3 50	16,935 05	18,586 20
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5,114,307 15	....	....	16,716	.....	.....	\$628,896 86	.....

*No information as to how this result is obtained.

†Made to check when money spent on "building and improvements" is deducted from grand total of expenses.

‡Not stated whether this is per week or per month.

§Made to check when money received from inmates' board is deducted from grand total of expenses.

||Includes both inside and outside expenses.

¶Checks when "building and improvements" and "other extraordinary expenses" are deducted from grand total of expenses.

Under "direct maintenance" are included the following items as listed on the returned form: (1) provisions and supplies, (2) fuel and light, (3) clothing, (4) medicine and medical supplies, and (5) ordinary repairs. The "overhead and sundry" column contains the items of (1) salaries, wages and labor, (2) traveling expenses, (3) incidental expenses, and (4) other extraordinary expenses. Under "supplies and additional expenses" are included, (1) furniture and bedding and other dry goods, (2) repairs and (3) building and improvements. The "grand total" is made up of all the preceding totals. The "average cost per day" was obtained by dividing the grand total almshouse expense by the total number of days support given. This was found to balance with the given per capita cost of nineteen institutions. A few more were made to check when the item of "building and improvements" was deducted from the grand total of almshouse expenses; a number of others were made to agree by deducting the item of "other extraordinary expenses." Two more were made to balance after inquiry, by deducting from the total expenditures, the receipts of the county home. The rest could not be made to balance either through any of the above methods or through further inquiry. The per capita costs are, therefore, presented as they are given in the reports and as they were found by the process of simple division.

The average cost per inmate per week for all almshouses, as found by dividing the total sum expended on almshouses by the total number of inmates in those institutions, is \$5.87 per week or \$25.14 per month. In 1916, according to the report of the Board of Public Charities, the average per capita cost, when computed in a similar way, was \$5.09 per week or \$21.81 per month. It must be added that the expenditures made during the year on buildings and improvements, and the interest on permanent investments, are not included in most cases. It is impossible to ascertain the value of the different institutions at the present time. It is a well known fact, however, that many of the larger institutions are worth millions of dollars. It is not unusual to find many county almshouses occupying farms of several hundred acres and building properties worth several hundred thousand dollars. In the few institutions where big expenditures were made on buildings and improvements during the year 1917, five per cent. added for interest and depreciation increases considerably the per capita cost. Thus in the case of the Philadelphia almshouse, 5 per cent. interest on the last year's investment on building and improvements amounts to over \$46,000 per year. In the case of the Washington County Home, the per capita cost per month is raised from \$16.53 to \$18.36 per month. But this, as was said before, does still not include the interest and the depreciation on the permanent investments.

Attention must be called also, to the large item of farm expenses submitted by many institutions. As far as can be ascertained from the reports submitted to the Board of Public Charities, few of these institutions consider the value of the farm products consumed as an item in their total expenditures. All report the amount of money expended on the farm, but one looks in vain for a statement of the returns of the farm or the value of the farm products consumed. The latter, are to all appearances, not figured in the total cost of maintenance in most almshouses. It has already been pointed out that many counties have farms of several hundred acres connected with their poorhouses. Some of these produce enough vegetables and meat to enable them, not only to maintain the institution for the year, but indeed to have a surplus for the market.*

In view of this, an examination of the last table is exceedingly interesting. It shows that in spite of this fact, the small per capita costs given are not always from those places that spend most on their farms or those having the largest farms. In a number of cases, where quite large expenditures were made on the farm, the per capita cost per inmate amounted to even higher than that of a number of others who had no farms at all. It must, therefore, be kept in mind that the average per capita cost per month of \$25.14 does not, in most cases, include the value of the products consumed from the almshouse farm. To discover exactly how much it actually costs a county to support each inmate in an almshouse, would only be possible after a system of evaluation of all farm products consumed, was

established. It may be safely assumed that when these are added to the present per capita cost the latter will be decidedly increased.

The great variety in the per capita costs by the different institutions is also noteworthy. It varies from 56 cents per week to \$10.15 per week in the given statements and from \$1.95 to \$16.14 per week as found by the process stated above. It would, of course, be of value to study minutely and individually the causes for these differences. It will be observed, however, that the smaller items are usually given by institutions having the largest number of inmates, while the smaller institutions give the largest per capita cost. An illustration of the odd divisions of our poor districts is apparent from a glance at the average daily number supported. While the Philadelphia Almshouse has a total of 6,611 inmates and the Pittsburgh City Home nearly 2,000 inmates, there are 9 institutions in the State containing between 10 and 20 inmates and 7 having less than 10 inmates. Thus one county with 11 inmates spends \$6,655.60 or \$605.05 per year per inmate; while another County Home with three inmates spends a grand total of \$2,570.55 or \$856.85 per inmate per year. One almshouse is maintained solely for one inmate and while the direct cost on him to the county was \$110.26 there was spent \$240.25 or \$2.17 per dollar, to deliver this money to the inmate.

The tremendous total expenditures that go to keep up the institutions and that spent directly on the inmates is again noticeable. The percentage of "overhead expense" to that spent on "direct maintenance" runs in the majority of cases to 100 per cent, in a number of instances it amounts to from 100 to 400 per cent, while in at least one case it exceeds 4,000 per cent. Not only are the "overhead and sundry" items large when compared with the amounts spent on the direct wants of the inmates, but even when compared with the grand total of expenses of the almshouses, they amount in most cases to from 40 to 50 per cent.

In 1916, \$4,449,108.20 was spent for maintaining 16,754 inmates. This total increased to \$5,114,307.15 which was spent in 1917 on 16,716 inmates. Thus, while the latter year had 38 less inmates, the cost increased \$665,198.95. This is, doubtless, the result of the increased prices in the latter year. The average yearly cost per capita for 1917 was \$301.68. This, as was pointed out before, does not include the value of the farm products consumed from the almshouse farms in the majority of institutions.

OUTDOOR RELIEF.

Besides the caring for the indigent in the county almshouse, the poor boards of the various poor districts dispense also what is known as "outdoor relief." This is given to persons whose physical condition does not permit their removal to the county homes; or to the women with dependent children, temporarily in need, who are able to care for themselves or who have somebody to care for them, in their own homes. The advantages of this form of relief consist in the facts that in the majority of cases it is less expensive to maintain a person outside than inside the county home. The amounts given vary, of course, with the particular case and the particular board dispensing it. Generally, however, the sums given are not large. Another advantage of this form of relief, as opposed to the indoor relief, is the fact that it preserves all the home ties and associations and does not separate the aged from the ones most dear to them.

In 1916, according to the report of the Board of Public Charities, \$597,477.86 was spent on outdoor relief in the State.

In 1917 this increased to \$628,896.86. The usual methods of dispensing these funds are through the county poor directors themselves or through a clerk appointed by them. In only rare cases is this relief given in cash. Ordinarily, an order for groceries or merchandise is given to merchants extending credit to the poor directors. It is seldom that the county poor directors, county commissioners or other poor authorities have any definite knowledge or understanding of the problems of poor relief. These bodies are generally elected or appointed because of their political leadership in their respective communities. The policies of rendering relief to the poor very often shaped in accordance with the political fluctuations and whims of the particular localities. Few make provisions for careful investigation as to the extent and need of assistance or for supervision of those who receive relief. The clerk of one

*According to Dr. C. R. McKinniss, Superintendent of the Pittsburgh City Home, the output of the farm operated by the Home, amounted to \$67,641.56 in 1917.

County Poor Board, who dispensed more than \$10,000 worth of goods in one year, frankly admitted that he had no experience in this work. He was a machinist by trade, and confessed he knew nothing of this problem. He said that he rarely investigated a case but that he knew he was supposed to "relieve the needs of the poor," and furthermore, that he always gave to those who applied for assistance. He agreed that there ought to be a better method of conducting this poor relief system, but that he held his job because of his political influence and that "it was much worse with the Democratic clerk who preceded him in this office."

Because of the limitation of time, the Commission was unable to make a more minute study of the outdoor relief expenses. That some people are in need of relief and are entitled to it is self evident. It is also, obviously much better to expend some money on temporary relief in the homes rather than to compel people to break up family ties of many years. Indiscriminate charity, however, is not only a criminal waste of the taxpayers' money, but is also detrimental to the individuals receiving it, as it only pauperizes them, and dooms them to further pauperization and charity.

As the great majority of the recipients of outdoor relief are aged persons, it would seem that some form of a pension system would probably best meet this problem. These people, admittedly, have a home and some one to take care of them. A pension would never be given indiscriminately. It would hardly amount to more than the average amounts given at present. It would reduce the overhead expenses to a minimum and last but not least, it would not pauperize the aged persons, but would be given to them, as society's reward for the useful and faithful services rendered by them during their earlier years.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY HOME INVESTIGATION.

On the second of January, 1919, the Controller of Northampton County held a hearing to investigate the charges made,—that the inmates of the Northampton County Almshouse were fed with diseased meat. It was claimed that the Directors of the Poor purchased a bull, which soon after arriving at the county farm became sick. It was then claimed that the Treasurer of the Directors of the Poor, upon hearing of the disease of the bull, ordered it to be slaughtered. This was done the following morning, and the meat served to the inmates. This charge was later proved to be groundless. What was of greater significance, however, was the fact that at this hearing it was testified by all witnesses that while the county home operated a farm of nearly 400 acres, no books and not a single record was kept showing the disposition of any of the farm products. The first and second farmers testifying,—although connected with the farm for a number of years—claimed they had no idea as to the size of the farm, the number of acres of each grain, or the quantities produced during any harvest. They stated they never made any report to anyone as to the number of bushels they harvested of any grain, nor had they ever seen any record in which such information was kept. For the year 1917, they stated that the crops were very good and estimated that there were between 40 to 50 acres of corn; 90 to 100 acres of wheat, and about 40 and 50 acres of oats, harvested. Besides, there were produced a great amount of potatoes, sweet corn, cabbages, beans and other vegetables. They admitted that it was their duty to take care of the cattle at the farm, but claimed not to know the exact number of cows, hogs, calves, chickens, or other farm stock. These farmers stated that the products were consumed at the home. The wheat, they testified, was consumed in the bakery and in feeding the cattle. The usual process was to take a load of wheat to the miller and in return get a load of flour. Except a receipt from the miller indicating this exchange, no record was kept showing the exact number of bushels, or the weight of either. The Treasurer of the Poor Directors testified on the witness stand, that all bills charged to the Poor Board had to be approved, first by the Poor Board at its monthly meeting, and then by the County Controller, who upon approval would issue a warrant to the County Treasurer. In a number of cases, however, he claimed that he had paid bills in cash and secured the approval of the Board and County Controller afterwards. The steward also, would, at times, pay bills in cash and be reimbursed later by the Board.

DETAILED BUDGET STUDY OF BERKS COUNTY ALMSHOUSE.

It was beyond the Commission's resources to attempt complete budget studies of county almshouses with regard to the farm products produced, consumed in the institutions, and that sold outside. Such studies would, of course, be invaluable as shedding light upon the efficiency of the management of the institution, and the actual cost per inmate. The Commission has succeeded, however, in making such a complete study in at least one institution, the findings of which are submitted herewith:

In the 1917 Financial Report of Berks County, published by the County Controller, it is stated that the Berks County almshouse is located "three miles southwest of Reading, Pa. The farm consists of 514 acres. Thirty-five acres of this is in meadow land, 4 acres in truck, 100 acres in woodland. The balance is under cultivation for general farming.

Value of Farm	\$200,000
Value of buildings	250,000

"The daily average of inmates supported in the institution for the year 1917 was 313. The total almshouse expense for the year was \$50,555.49. The average weekly per capita cost is given as \$3.50.* The Report also states that "In computing the average weekly cost per capita, every item of expense that enters into the maintenance of the inmates is included, food, clothing, bedding and furnishings, medical services, drugs, light and heat, salaries of officials and attendants, tobacco and postage stamps."

The Report then gives the following farm and dairy products:

FARM CROPS.

"The farm crops were exceptionally good all through, the soil responding bountifully to the efforts of cultivation. The corn yielded what is generally termed a 'bumper crop.' The amount of each crop follows: Hay, 130 tons; wheat, 2,000 bushels; oats, 2,100 bushels; corn, 3,600 bushels (shelled); potatoes, 1,600 bushels; rye, 177 bushels."

TRUCK.

"The truck garden produced the following: Parsnips, 20 bushels; peas, 14 bushels; tomatoes, 74 bushels; cucumbers, 798 dozens; radishes, 11 bushels; beans, 76 bushels; lettuce, 28 bushels; cabbage, 4,213 heads; celery, 2,275 stalks; endive, 300 stalks; onions, 53 bushels; carrots, 19 bushels; gooseberries, 5 bushels; grapes, 35 bushels; strawberries, 115 boxes; turnips, 6 bushels; potatoes 14 bushels; peppers, 6 bushels; lima beans, 5 bushels; eggplants, 123; redbeets, 36 bushels; currants, 150 quarts; pumpkins, 135; sweet corn, 3,865 ears; sauerkraut, 30 barrels; pears, 22 bushels."

THE DAIRY.

"The dairy consists of 36 cows, and produced as follows: 64,860 quarts or 16,215 gallons of milk. A proportionate amount of this milk is used fresh daily for the different hospital wards and also for cooking and baking purposes. The balance is turned into butter, of which 4,270 pounds was produced, and all consumed at the institution in its various departments."

BUTCHER SHOP.

"Slaughtered 85 head of cattle, which yielded 54,594 pounds of beef, 2,964 pounds of tallow and 7,342 pounds of hides. Killed 16 calves, produced 1,285 pounds of veal. Killed 58 head of pigs, which netted 12,073 pounds pork and 1,710 pounds lard. The total amount of meat produced of all kinds was 67,952 pounds. These meats were all used at the institution.

"Boiled 432 barrels of soft soap and 2,180 pounds hard soap."

*It is interesting to note that on Table No. 19 the weekly per capita cost is given as \$3.94, while dividing the total almshouse expense by the average number of inmates give only \$3.09 as the per capita cost.

THE BAKERY.

"There were baked and consumed during the year 86,328 pounds or over 43 tons of bread. This product is baked fresh daily in two-pound loaves and amounted to a total of 43,164 such loaves."

POULTRY.

"The hennery consists of 525 barnyard fowls and produced 1,412 dozen eggs for the season."

LIVE STOCK.

"The live stock of the farm at present consists of 14 head of mules, 1 horse, 36 dairy cows, 2 stock bulls, 36 steers, 156 pigs of all sizes, 7 heifers and 525 chickens."

It will be observed that of the 4,270 pounds of butter produced and of the total of 67,952 pounds of meat of all kinds produced, the report states that these were "all consumed at the institution."

With this in mind it is very significant to note that in the steward's report to the County Commissioners, which was examined by the Commission, it is reported that the total amount of beef (of all kinds) consumed was 55,469 pounds, leaving 12,483 pounds of beef unaccounted for; 86,328 pounds of bread was baked, but the steward's report states that only 80,288 pounds were consumed, leaving 6,040 pounds unaccounted for. Of the 1,412 dozens of eggs produced, only 1,313 are accounted for by the steward; 4,270 pounds of butter was produced according to the County Commissioners' Report. The steward's report shows that only 3,327 pounds was consumed, leaving 943 pounds not accounted for.

The following table also is interesting as it throws light upon another phase of institutional management in a number of county poorhouses. The number of inmates, it will be noticed, was almost ten times the number at the steward's table.

TABLE NUMBER 20.

Kind and Amount of Food Consumed at Berks County Home
Between January 1, and December 30, 1917.

Kind of Food.	On in- mates' table of 313	Amount per person	Stewards' table of 32	Amount per person
Apricots, lbs.	15	.46	93	2.9
Beans, lbs.	2,903	9	.....	.....
Beef, lbs. (all kinds)	41,328	132	3,736	117
Bread, lbs.	78,188	250	2,100	65.5
Butter, lbs.	2,343	7.5	984	30.75
Cheese, lbs. ....	.....	.....	633	19.8
Chicken, lbs.	48	.15	309	10
Chocolate, lbs.	18	.06	.....	.....
Cocoa, lbs.	106	.33	.75	2.3
Coffee, lbs.	2,704	8.7	534	16.7
Essence of Coffee, lbs.	690	2.2	.....	.....
Corn flakes, lbs.	72	.23	.....	.....
Corn starch, lbs.	78	.25	.....	.....
Cream of wheat, lbs.	92	.29	.....	.....
Doughnuts	1,200	3.8	.....	.....
Eggs, doz.	774	2.4	539	16.7
Farine, lbs.	69	.22	.....	.....
Fish, lbs.	1,185	3.78	138	4.3
Flour, lbs.	2,200	7	2,121	66.2
Fruit pudding, lbs. .	11	.035	.....	.....
Jelly, gal.	189	.6	.....	.....
Lard, lbs.	540	1.7	495	15.5
Liver pudding, lbs. .	114	.039	.....	.....
Milk, qts.	7,200	23	3,228	101
Molasses, qcs.	1,500	4.8	35	1.2
Mother's Oats, lbs. .	4	.03	.....	.....
Oat meal, lbs.	157	.5	.....	.....
Onions, pks.	3 1/2	.035	.....	.....
Peaches, lbs.	135	.43	91	2.08
Pepper, lbs.	30	.096	8	.25
Pork, lbs. (all kinds)	8,314	26.5	*791	24.6
Peas, doz.	2,488	7.9	209	6.5
Prunes, lbs.	480	1.5	165	5.1
Potatoes, bus.	861	2.7	180	5.7
Rice, lbs.	2,051	6.8	16	.48

Kind of Food.	On in- mates' table of 313	Amount per person	Stewards' table of 32	Amount per person
Raisins, lbs. ....	.....	.....	16	.5
Sugar, lbs.	7,034	22.4	1,236	32.6
Shredded wheat, ...	30	.096	.....	.....
Salt, lbs.	1,990	6.2	.....	.....
Tapioca, lbs.	4	.013	.....	.....
Tea, lbs.	335	1.1	55	1.8
Vinegar, gal.	127	.42	.....	.....
Veal, lbs.	720	2.3	446	14.6

The above table is illuminating from the standpoint of the quality and quantity of the food consumed on the respective tables of the inmates and stewards. It is shown throughout that the coarser foods are consumed by the inmates, while the better kinds, are used by the stewards. This is significant when it is remembered that many of the aged folk are continuously sick and need more of the better foodstuffs.

In an attempt to arrive at the actual per capita cost per inmate, the Commission secured an estimate of the prices prevailing, during the year 1917, on the following articles consumed in the almshouse. These prices are estimates made by reputable produce merchants located in the vicinity of the almshouse and represent the lowest prices of the articles during that year. The amount and value of each product is given below:

Beans	76 bushels	\$1.00 per	\$76.00
Bread	86,328 pounds	.04 per	3,453.12
Beef	54,594 pounds	.22 per	12,010.68
Butter	4,270 pounds	.40 per	1,708.00
Cucumbers	798 dozen	.10 per	79.80
Cabbage	4,213 heads	.02 1/2 per	105.33
Celery	2,275 stalks	.03 per	68.25
Carrots	19 bushels	.50 per	9.50
Currants	150, quarts	.10 per	15.00
Endive	300 stalks	.03 per	9.00
Eggplants	123 plants	.03 per	3.69
Eggs	1,412 dozen	.35 per	494.20
Gooseberries ...	5 bushels	1.50 per	7.50
Grapes	35 bushels	1.00 per	35.00
Hides	7,342 pounds	.20 per	1,468.40
Hard soap	2,180 pounds	.08 per	174.40
Lettuce	28 bushels	1.00 per	28.00
Lima beans ...	5 bushels	9.00 per	45.00
Lard	1,710 pounds	.28 per	478.80
Onions	53 bushels	1.50 per	79.50
Potatoes	1,600 bushels	1.50 per	2,400.00
Parsnips	20 bushels	.75 per	15.00
Peppers	6 bushels	1.00 per	6.00
Pumpkins	135	.05 per	6.35
Pears	22 bushels	1.00 per	22.00
Pork	12,073 pounds	.18 per	2,173.14
Peas	14 bushels	1.00 per	14.00
Rye	177 bushels	1.50 per	264.50
Radishes	11 bushels	1.00 per	11.00
Redbeets	36 bushels	1.00 per	36.00
Soft soap	432 barrels	1.50 per	648.00
Strawberries ...	115 boxes	.10 per	11.50
Sauerkraut ...	30 barrels	13.00 per	390.00
Sweet corn	3,865 ears	.25 doz.	80.50
Tomatoes	74 bushels	1.00 per	74.00
Turnips	6 bushels	.75 per	4.50
Tallow	2,964 pounds	.15 per	444.60
Veal	1,285 pounds	.18 per	231.30
Wheat	2,000 bushels	2.20 per	4,400.00

Total value of products \$31,581 56*

The articles sold and amounts received according to the County Commissioners' Report were as follows: Wheat, \$4,133.68; corn fodder, \$10.00; hides, \$1,549.09; tallow, \$354.71; corn, \$24.52; hay, \$10.00; oats, \$94.27; potatoes, \$883.00; miscellaneous receipts, \$222.51. The total receipts from farm products amounted to \$7,049.27, leaving the value of consumed products to \$24,532.29.

Five per cent. for interest and depreciation on the permanent investment of \$450,000 gives \$22,500. Adding the

*Sausage.

*This total does not include the value of the hay, oats and corn, as these were, doubtless, consumed by the farm stock.

grand total of \$50,555.49 total almshouse expense as given in the Commissioners' Report to the total of \$24,532.29 for consumed products, together with the \$22,500 on interest and depreciation, the grand total almshouse expense amounts to \$97,587.78. When this grand total is divided by the 313 inmates, the total cost per capita is raised from \$3.50 per week, as stated by the County Commissioners, to \$6.00 per week or nearly double the per capita cost stated in the County Commissioners' Report.

STUDY OF INMATES IN FRATERNAL AND BENEVOLENT HOMES FOR THE AGED.

Information concerning the aged group residing in private and benevolent homes for the aged, was obtained through the cordial co-operation of the superintendents and heads of these institutions. The inmates in 65 of these homes were interrogated personally, with reference to the desired data, from a printed card-schedule devised for that purpose. These interviews were in practically all cases conducted by the heads of the institutions themselves. A total of 2,158 aged inmates were thus questioned.

The ages of the inmates as found at the time of investigation follow:

TABLE NUMBER 21.

Ages of Institutional Inmates at Time of Investigation.

Age.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
50 to 55	28	1.29
55 to 60	36	1.66
60 to 65	92	4.26
65 to 70	326	15.10
70 to 75	549	25.44
75 to 85	911	42.21
85 to 100	190	8.86
Over 100	1	.04
Not stated	25	1.14
	2,158	100.00

It will be observed that only 2.95 per cent. are under 60 years of age in this group as compared with 27.3 per cent. in the case of the almshouse inmates; 19.36 per cent. are from 60 to 70 years of age, while 67.65 per cent. are between the ages of 70 to 85. The late period in life at which these inmates enter the institution is further borne out by the fact that only 1 per cent. were admitted before the age of 50; 5 per cent. entered the institutions at the ages of 50 to 60; 41.8 between 60 and 70, and a similar percentage were admitted to these institutions after they had reached their 70th year. In the Massachusetts study of 1908, parallel percentages are given. One per cent. were admitted before the age of 50; 4.4 per cent. between 50 and 60; 41.7 per cent. between the ages of 60 and 70, while 53.8 per cent. were admitted after they had passed their seventieth year. The strikingly higher age of entrance into the institution for this group when compared with the almshouse group, is significant. The lower percentage of those entering the institutions, over 70 years of age in Pennsylvania, as compared with that given in Massachusetts, is probably again the result of the more strenuous industrial life led in our own State.

TABLE NUMBER 22.

Number of Years of Residence in the Institution.

Time in Institution.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
Under 1 year	181	8.40
1 year to 3 years	674	31.23
3 years to 5 years	366	16.96
5 years to 10 years	528	24.46
10 years to 15 years	210	9.73
15 years to 20 years	105	4.86
20 years and over	50	2.32
Not stated	44	2.04
	2,158	100.00

The above table would indicate a longer span of life for the inmates of private and benevolent homes for the aged, than for almshouse paupers. Although the ages at admission are much higher for the former inmates, their period of stay in the institution is considerably longer. The percentages are for those in residences less than 1 year, 8.4 and 18.4 per cent. respectively. While about the same percentage in both groups were in the institutions from 1 to 5 years, the percentage of those residing in the institutions 5 years and more was 35 per cent. in the case of almshouse inmates and 43.4 among the inmates of the benevolent homes. Other reasons for the longer stay of the inmates in the latter homes, may perhaps be found in the facts that practically all benevolent institutions charge a considerable fee at admission. The accommodation offered by these homes are often more satisfactory than are those offered by the county poorhouses. That aged women remain longer in institutions than aged men has already been pointed out.

TABLE NUMBER 23.

Sex.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
Male	508	23.54
Female	1,650	76.46
	2,158	100.00

The reverse sex preponderance in this class of inmates over that in the county almshouses has been alluded to once before.

The percentages of men and women among the aged inmates of benevolent homes in Massachusetts in 1908 were 30.6 per cent. and 69.4 per cent. respectively. This would indicate that aged women are more generally provided for by private charity than are aged men. It may also show that aged women are either more thrifty than are aged men or that they are more readily helped by friends.

TABLE NUMBER 24

Conjugal Condition.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
Single	650	30.12
Married	170	7.88
Widowed	1,258	58.30
Divorced	11	.50
Not stated	69	3.20
	2,158	100.00

Although the percentage of single people among the inmates of benevolent homes is more than three times the percentage of the same found in the entire State population, it is considerably lower than the percentage of single people among almshouse paupers. The per centage of widowed constitutes 58.30 per cent. in this group and 39.14 per cent. in the case of almshouse dependents. This would seem to indicate that widowhood constitutes a leading factor in institutional pauperism. This is especially the case with this group, consisting largely of women who are provided for, as long as their breadwinner lives, but who become dependent soon after the husband's death. The percentage of married inmates in these homes having their mates living, is less than one-half the per cent. of those in county poorhouses. Of these 62.3 per cent. were living together in the same home. In the almshouse population, it will be remembered, only 9.9 per cent were residing together. The problem of the severing of home ties and close associations, is therefore, not so acute in this group.

TABLE NUMBER 25.
Number of Children Living.

Number of Children.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
None	1,193	65.69
1	265	14.59
2	145	7.98
3	109	6.00
4	53	2.91
5	26	1.45
6	13	.72
6 and over	12	.66
	1,816	100.00

The striking fact that 65.69 per cent. of these inmates have no children living—which is even 2 per cent. more than among the almshouse inmates—is illuminating on the whole problem of aged dependency and institutional care. The percentage of inmates in benevolent homes in Massachusetts having no children living, was 60.6 per cent. as against 56.3 per cent. in the case of almshouse paupers. Fourteen and fifty-nine hundredths per cent. of those having children alive have but one child; 13.98 per cent. have two or three children, and only 5.74 per cent. have more than three children living. This further bears out the reference previously made that the dominating factor compelling aged persons to go to an institution—whether it be a county poorhouse, or a benevolent or private home for the aged—is the fact that having no children of their own, they must seek the institution to furnish them the care they require. Most children will make sacrifices in order to take care of their aged dependent parents. Few strangers or relatives, however, want to be burdened with the presence of an aged person, even if they are to be paid for their services. That there is a real need for institutional care for certain aged groups, is obvious.

Only a fraction of 1 per cent. of the inmates interviewed still had small children. Of those having adult children only 5 per cent. were receiving contributions from them. The amounts of the contributions in the great majority of cases were less than \$3.00 per week. Ninety-five per cent. of those having children received no contributions from them. This seeming neglect on the part of children may be attributed, not so much to their unwillingness to make such contributions, but to the fact that many of these aged inmates having once paid their entrance fees, were not in need of such assistance. Only 4 per cent. reported of having near relatives, able and willing to support. Ninety-six per cent. had no other friends or relatives able or willing to support them. The scanty family connections of institutional inmates are thus further emphasized.

TABLE NUMBER 26.
Nativity of the Inmates Investigated.

Place of Birth.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
Pennsylvania	1,114	51.62
United States	298	13.89
Foreign	684	31.59
Not stated	62	2.90
	2,158	100.00

The above table shows a higher rate of native born and a lower per cent. of foreign born among the aged inmates of benevolent and private homes than is the case in the county almshouses. While this is to be expected, the proportion of foreign born in these institutions is still greater than the ratio of the same group to the total population of the State. Of these inmates, more than half were born in Pennsylvania; 13.89 were born in other States, while 31.59 per cent. were of foreign birth.

TABLE NUMBER 27.
Native Country of Foreign Born Inmates.

Country.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
Germany	283	43.02
Ireland	161	24.50
England	105	15.95
Scotland	33	5.01
Austria	13	1.97
Switzerland	12	1.82
Wales	11	1.67
Norway and Sweden	4	.60
France	2	.30
Other Nations	7	1.06
Not stated	27	4.10
	658	100.00

Approximately the reverse of the leading almshouse foreign born populations is the case of the foreign born populations in benevolent homes. In the former, Ireland leads with almost twice the number contributed by Germany—the second in the list. In the private homes for the aged, however, Germany comes first, with nearly twice the number contributed by Ireland. England maintains third rank here also, but contributes much more to this group proportionately than to the almshouse pauper group. Scotland also gives a higher percentage of the former inmates. Austria, the leading country in the foreign born in the entire population of the State—contributes less than one-fourth of the number it supplies to the county poorhouse population. The other countries contribute but small percentages. The preponderance of German born residing in benevolent institutions may be accounted for by the early immigration from that country, and by the fact that many of the latter immigrants are rather thrifty and well organized along institutional, fraternal and beneficial lines.

The percentage of naturalized voters among these inmates was found to be 75 per cent. This is 5 per cent. higher than among the inmates of pauper institutions and more than twice the percentage of naturalized voters among foreign born in the general population.

TABLE NUMBER 28.
Length of Residence in U. S. and Pennsylvania.

Years of Residence.	In U. S.	Per cent.	In Pa.	Per cent.
5 years and under	27	3.16	29	3.40
5 to 10 years	1	.2	64	7.47
10 to 20 years	12	2.1	69	8.04
20 to 30 years	30	5.2	668	77.93
30 years and over	529	92.5		
	572	100.00	857	100.00

Of the 572 foreign born inmates stating their time of residence in this country, only 7.5 per cent. stated that they were here less than 30 years; 92.5 per cent. lived in the United States for more than 30 years. Of the foreign born, and natives from other States in the union, 6.56 per cent. lived in Pennsylvania less than 10 years 15.51 per cent. were in this State between 10 and 30 years, while 77.93 per cent. have been residents of this Commonwealth for more than 30 years. The small percentage of recent immigrants in these homes may be explained in the same way as in the case of the poorhouse inmates.

TABLE NUMBER 29.
Physical Condition of the Aged Inmates.

Physical Condition.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
Sound or fair health	776	35.98
Poor or bad health	490	22.69
Defective in sight or hearing	203	9.55
Crippled or maimed	90	4.16
Rheumatic	156	7.23
Chronic sickness	63	2.91
Kidney trouble	28	1.28
Tuberculosis	20	.94

TABLE NO. 29.—Continued.

Physical Condition	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
Dropsy	7	.32
Feeble-minded	65	3.01
Epileptic	12	.55
Not stated	258	11.86
	2,158	100.00

The figures in the foregoing table are noteworthy. The number of these aged folks still in good health is remarkable. While among the almshouse inmates only 12.80 per cent. are reported in good or fair health, the percentage of those in the same condition of health in the private and benevolent homes is 35.98 per cent. Although the percentage who are in good health among the "non-dependent" aged, studied in the house-to-house canvasses, is considerably larger than the percentage in this group, it must be remembered, that the ages represented here, are much higher than those in the "non-dependent" group. Only 3 per cent. were between 50 and 60 years of age in the former, while 48.39 per cent. were in the same comparatively young age period in the latter group.

Of those reported in poor health, it will be noticed that 22.60 per cent. were in bad health generally. The same percentage as in the almshouse group, were defective in sight or hearing. The percentage of feeble-minded in these institutions is only about one-third the percentage in public institutions for the aged. Similar percentages in both groups are found to be suffering from rheumatism, epilepsy, dropsy, etc.

The percentage of able-bodied in this group is reported as 16.3 per cent., which is more than three times the per cent. of those in almshouses; 63 per cent. are reported as partially disabled, and 20.6 per cent. as totally disabled. In the almshouse population the percentage of aged inmates totally disabled constitutes 55 per cent. of the inmates investigated.

TABLE NUMBER 30.

Causes of Disability.

Cause.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
Old age	549	47.65
Sickness	417	36.21
Accident	107	9.30
Feeble-minded	29	2.51
Loss of limb or organ	50	4.33
	1,152	100.00

This table is significant because it shows that old age is the leading factor in incapacity among these inmates. It constitutes 47.65 per cent. in this group as compared with 33 per cent. in the almshouse group. Sickness follows next as a cause in 36.21 per cent. of the cases investigated. A considerable number are incapacitated through accident or loss of limb or organ.

TABLE NUMBER 31.

Occupation of Inmates Before Admission.

Occupation.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
Skilled	299	19.50
Common and unskilled labor,	251	16.35
Housewife	559	36.44
Domestic service	173	11.27
Farmer	47	3.06
Clerk	69	4.50
Miner	15	1.00
Small business	28	1.82
Profession	93	6.06
	1,534	100.00

The foregoing table shows that the percentage of skilled and semi-skilled workers is about the same in this group

as in the almshouse group—19.50 per cent. as compared with 17.94 per cent. The percentage, however, of the common and unskilled group is less than half of the almshouse inmates. The number engaged in domestic service is almost twice the number of those who were engaged in the same occupation among the residents of pauper houses. As would be inferred from the disproportionate number of female inmates, the number of housewives is also greater here. In contrast to the almshouse population, a considerable percentage of professional people and even a sprinkling of small business men are found among these inmates.

TABLE NUMBER 32.

Weekly Earnings of Inmates Before Admission.

Amount of Weekly Wage.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
\$3.00 or less	99	13.00
\$3.00 to \$5.00	140	18.24
\$5.00 to \$8.00	117	15.24
\$8.00 to \$12.00	212	27.63
\$12.00 to \$15.00	87	11.33
\$15.00 to \$20.00	63	8.20
\$20.00 to \$30.00	46	5.98
\$30.00 to \$40.00	1	.13
\$40.00 and over	2	.25
	767	100.00

The foregoing table is significant. It shows that 31.24 per cent. earned less than \$5.00 per week; and 74.01 per cent. earned less than \$12.00 per week. Such a low wage was true of only 64.81 per cent. among almshouse paupers. The smaller income of the majority of the institutional inmates may be explained by the disproportionate number of women inmates, who evidently received lower wages. It is interesting to note that the great majority of these women paid considerable sums as admission fees. In saying up enough from their meagre incomes to pay the required fees, the sacrifices these women must have made, in providing for their old age, are amazing. The percentage of those earning more than \$12.00 per week is again smaller among the inmates of private institutions. This may again be explained in the above manner.

The present sources of income of the inmates investigated were given as follows:

TABLE NUMBER 33.

Source of Income.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
None	1,411	80.31
Pensions	164	9.33
Savings	143	8.14
Property holdings	16	.92
Children's contributions	3	.17
Any other contributions	18	1.02
Union or Fraternal benefits	2	.11
	1,757	100.00

It will be seen that more than 80 per cent. have no source of income. Of the number who receive some income, 42 per cent. receive from \$1.00 to \$5.00 per week; 48 per cent. from \$5.00 to \$8.00 per week, and 10 per cent. receive more than \$10.00 per week.

With reference to the previous property holding of these inmates, 87 per cent. stated they had never possessed any property. The values of the properties, of having such, were given as follows: Six per cent. had properties valued at \$100 and less; 11 per cent. from \$100 to \$200; 33 per cent. from \$300 to \$500, and ten per cent. more claimed to have had properties valued at more than \$1,000.

In entering the institution only 321 or 16.7 per cent. of a total of 928 answering this question paid no entrance fees; 5.3 per cent. paid \$100 or less; 33 per cent. paid from \$100 to \$300, and 45 per cent. paid \$300 or more on entering these homes.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE HOMES FOR THE AGED.

Practically all the different homes for the aged are maintained and managed either by various church denomina-

tions, beneficial orders, benevolent societies, or are maintained by private philanthropic legacies and endowments. In addition to these sources of income and the income derived from admission fees, many of these organizations solicit alms from different sources. A considerable number of these are also subsidized by the State. Of the 32 institutions reporting to the Board of Public Charities for the year 1917, only four did not charge admission fees. The entrance charge in the others ranged from \$10, in one case, to \$500 in the majority of cases.

All of the above institutions admit people only after they have reached a specific age. Of the 29 institutions stating the age necessary for admission, only one admits persons at the age of 45 and over. Fourteen institutions set the age limit at 60. In thirteen others no one is admitted under 65, while one institution admits people only after they have reached 70 years of age.

No accurate estimate of the number of aged people in benevolent homes is available. In the Institutional Directory of the Board of Public Charities for the year 1915, there are listed 114 institutions, scattered throughout the State, under "Homes for the Aged." A number of those listed, however, have either no home in connection with their dispensing of relief or provide only temporary shelter. Approximately 100 of these institutions maintain permanent homes for the aged. A letter inquiring as to the number of aged inmates in these homes, brought 43 responses. In these institutions the total annual average population was found to be 2,829. Presuming that the same ratio of population will be true of the remainder of the homes for the aged, it may be assumed that the total aged population in 1917, residing in the different private and benevolent homes was approximately 6,500.

The population of these institutions is far more stable and permanent than is the case with the population in the county poorhouses. An analysis of the reports of 32 aged institutions, submitted to the Board of Public Charities for the year 1917, shows that at the beginning of the fiscal year there were 1,466 inmates in these institutions. During the same year 372 more were taken in. Of these, 144 or 7.83 per cent. were discharged and 159 or 8.64 per cent. died during the same year. It will thus be observed that the movement of the population in these homes is insignificant, compared with that of the county almshouses. The explanation of this has already been stated elsewhere. The high death rate among this aged group is, of course, to be expected.

Because of reasons mentioned before, the Commission was unable to make personal visits to these institutions. A few letters from the heads of these homes, however, may add some light as to the general character of the homes and the types of inmates. "Our work," writes one superintendent, "is to provide for the poor and destitute who have no property, no incomes, nor means of support and who are needy. We admit no one under 60 years of age. Most of them are over 70 and 80, and require care rather than means. As old age brings so many infirmities, there is not one here who has not some kind of an affliction. Our old people come to make their homes with us until they die."

The Secretary of a Philadelphia Home writes, "We have from 70 to 75 residents at our home, the age ranging from 68 to 90 years. Of this number, I do not believe there would be even as many as one dozen who have one cent of income at any time; consequently, nearly all are entirely dependent on the bounty of the Home. Some have children, but I doubt if any of them are able to provide a suitable and comfortable home for their aged mothers; hence, their entry into our institution."

The Commander of the 'Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home of Erie, reports: "This is a Home for Soldiers and Sailors of the Civil War, and of the Spanish American War, who are admitted by reason of their service and their inability to maintain themselves. They are all over fifty years of age; the largest number over seventy-five; some over eighty; some over ninety; and one over one hundred. Nearly all receive pensions from the National Government, the amounts being governed according to the age and length of their service, which is held in trust for them by the Board of Trustees, while they remain in the Home. No women are admitted. There are here at present 211 men."

"We care for 175 men," writes the head of another aged institution, "all of them are over 60 years of age; 148 are over 70, and several are over 90. None of them are able to do any regular line of work. They have no relatives or friends who are able to or care to look after them. They have, therefore, placed them in this home to be cared for in every particular as if they were children. As no man is admitted who has a living wife, they are all widowers or bachelors and will remain here until they pass away. In most cases, the home will provide a place of burial and assume all expenses of funeral."

The matron of an Old Ladies' Home explains, "You will see, over half of our family have no income whatever; if they are eligible, it makes no difference, we admit them. If they have pensions they pay \$51 a quarter, and they receive \$24 a quarter for their own use. We provide everything necessary for them." Another one informs us "Our home is a place for old people but we have none but old ladies who apply. They have nothing to amount to anything over and above the \$700 entrance fees, as we do not take women who have money or can take care of themselves. They must be 65 years old and have lived 10 years prior to application in the State of Pennsylvania; and able to help themselves. They have the use of the interest of the little money they have over and above the \$700 for themselves. If they have nothing, the home cares for them as long as they live."

An Aged Colored Women's Home reports of the following inmates:

"Mrs. M. E., born Nov. 13, 1844, widow, without children, birthplace Philadelphia, no income from any source."

"Mrs. H. G., born Jan. 11, 1839, widow, without children, birthplace Port Deposit, Md., no income."

"Mrs. M. D., born at Romney, W. Va., was a slave and does not know date of birth, but thinks she is about 70 years old. No children, without any income."

"Mrs. J. W., born in the South in slavery, does not know where or when. Probably about 55 or 60 years old. Mentally incompetent. No family."

One matron sums up the inmates of her institution as follows: "None are admitted who are not destitute. None have any source of income. None have any occupation. None have any property. None have any relatives willing or able to help support them."

That the recent increase in prices affected these institutions considerably may be seen from the following letter: "The capacity of our home is 55 but owing to war conditions, increased cost of living, and the fact that the income for maintaining the home is received solely from legacies of its founders, we have not filled any vacancies for nearly three years in an effort to reduce the population of the home to 35."

It was alluded to before that many of the above Homes for the Aged receive subsidies from the State. "In some of these homes," reports the Pennsylvania State Dependents Commission, "it has happened that the State appropriation has been large enough to run the entire institution." The State Board of Public Charities has jurisdiction over the operation of these institutions. They are obliged to make a report annually to the latter body. At the end of 1918, however, only about 35 of the institutions for the aged had sent in their reports for the year 1917. Many of those who received State aid did not turn in a report, and a number of the reports that were returned were filled out inadequately.

The necessity of stricter supervision of these institutions has been recognized and advocated for some time. The Commission on Dependents in its 1915 Report to the Legislature urged strict supervision of these homes because it has found that in many homes where admission fees were charged, "It has happened more than once, that they have fallen into financial straits and, being unable to comply with their contracts, they have closed their doors, in consequence of which these elderly people have been forced to seek relief and shelter elsewhere, and have irrevocably lost their money which had been deposited as an entrance fee, and which was their sole dependence for support for the remainder of their lives."

TABLE NUMBER 34.
Incomes and Expenditures of Benevolent Homes for the Aged.

Name and Address of Institution.	Income for the Year			Expenditures for the Year						Average number supported during year.	Average cost per week as submitted to Board of Public Charities.	Average cost per week as found by sample visits.
	From State and county.	Sale of material and products.	From all other sources.	Money borrowed.	Grand total.	Repairs to farm.	Supplies and additional expenses.	Direct maintenance.	Overhead and sundry.	Interest and insurance.	Grand total.	
Aged Colored Women's Home, Wil-												
Hampson	\$900 25		\$1,200 00		\$2,100 25		\$236 38	\$536 15	\$514 41	\$20 12	\$1,327 06	\$3 19
Aged and Infirmit Colored Women's												
Home, Pittsburgh	2,048 98	\$1 50	3,397 72	656 00	6,098 20	31 50	866 96	2,992 81	2,062 89	187 20	6,140 32	3 36
Almira Home for Aged Women, New												
Castle	3,750 00	46 05	7,824 62		11,670 67			3,815 38	3,835 34	378 73	8,284 71	4 20
Baptist Home, Philadelphia												
Christian Home for Women, Phila-					41,000 00						41,000 00	9 53
burgh			6,962 75	1,680 00	7,942 75	33 00	323 82	4,020 20	1,348 54	12 49	6,348 11	23
Evangelical Home, Philadelphia												
Evangelical Home, Philadelphia	15,000 30		1,697 03		3,197 33	6 25	3,240 01	3,330 36	1,141 22		5,878 01	3 84
German Baptist Home, Philadelphia												
German Baptist Home, Philadelphia			20,142 73		20,803 23	189 94	659 77	3,383 98	1,333 07	667 30	4,130 06	Not given
German Protestant Home for the												
Aged, Fair Oaks	2,000 00		5,337 19		7,337 19		1,074 87	4 48 99	671 18	67 23	7,802 81	4 63
Green Home, Bearing Branch												
Green Home, Bearing Branch		289 29	10,218 24		10,507 53		612 00	704 28	3,049 94		7,061 62	33 81
Hayes Mechanics' Home, Philadel-												
phia			15,552 14		15,552 14	659 43	1,003 90	3,560 15	8,071 67	661 31	16,190 21	8 50
Home for the Aged and Infirmit Deaf,												
Doylesstown							791 17	1,176 23	1,190 83	33 56	3,022 63	2 81
Home for the Aged and Infirmit, Bas-												
ton	2,000 00		3,152 13	682 55	6,834 68		438 90	2,532 82	2,395 53	5 56	1,183 51	1 81
Home for the Aged, Greensburg												
Home for the Aged, Greensburg	3,000 00	19 57	3,603 17		8,087 34		402 00	2,600 54	373 01	320 03	3,155 08	Not given
Home for Aged People, Wilkes-Barre												
Home for Aged People, Wilkes-Barre			23,732 58		23,732 58		237 45	2,413 90	1,663 99	1 05	3,113 71	1 3
Home for Aged Couples and Old												
Men, Erie	2,500 00		29,928 97	20,000 00	52,428 97		13,160 40	22,177 03	9,542 67	3,307 71	45,188 47	3 53
Indigent Widows' and Single Wo-												
men's Home, Philadelphia			32,001 71	1,000 00	33,001 71	298 98	6,431 91	16,155 37	9,827 74	13 61	32,552 72	1 60
Jewish Home for the Aged, Phila-												
burgh		282 25	14,007 78	5,000 00	14,790 03	554 22	635 69	6,018 85	4,508 95	199 00	11,506 85	4 86
Jewish Sheltering Home, Philadel-												
phia			16,922 42		16,922 42		1,483 64	6,308 86	6,073 90	2,073 99	16,540 39	Not given
Mary A. Brown Home, Philadelphia	6,200 60		55,232 67		62,133 36		5,081 86	16,562 70	2,716 76	2,498 06	50,839 38	19 88
Meadville Aid Association, Meadville	3,107 70	240 00	1,917 07	2,471 00	7,498 17	27 18	539 71	3,320 93	2,317 39	600 32	6,895 73	3 22
Nazarene Home for the Aged, Phila-												
delphia	3,500 00	210 55	2,533 05		6,243 60		485 41	2,316 18	2,811 02	763 73	6,268 31	3 57
Odd Fellows' Home, Philadelphia												
Odd Fellows' Home, Philadelphia			20,265 29		20,265 29		1,831 70	9,818 47	4,003 04	263 62	13,716 81	5 11
Old Ladies' Home, Philadelphia	5,000 00	367 99	7,379 51	11,950 00	24,297 50	158 90	3,055 16	16,240 66	6,257 28	382 81	26,054 81	145
Old Men's Home, Philadelphia												
Old Men's Home, Philadelphia			51,475 48		51,475 48		2,925 67	26,443 36	14,868 32	136 29	11,732 74	187
Old People's Home, Zionsville												
Old People's Home, Zionsville			46,600 81	64 79	46,665 60	77 77	266 48	1,627 20	1,676 60	137 60	3,895 65	5 8
Pennsylvania Asylum for the Deaf												
and Single Women, Philadelphia	3,125 35	71 45	13,436 74		16,635 55	28 20	1,808 52	9,662 23	5,686 67	170 28	17,385 50	4 41

TABLE NO. 34.—Continued.

Name and Address of Institution.	Income for the Year.				Expenditures for the Year						Average number supported during year.	Average cost per week as submitted to Board of Public-Charities.	Average cost per week as found by simple division.
	From State and county.	Sale of material and products.	From all other sources.	Money borrowed.	Grand total.	Expenses on farm.	Supplies and additional expenses.	Direct maintenance.	Overhead and sundry.	Interest and insurance.	Grand total.		
Pennsylvania Memorial Home, Jefferson	6,500 00	.....	5,272 89	.....	11,772 89	593 30	791 91	5,093 48	5,271 56	23 54	11,772 89	49	4 66
Roxborough Home for Indigent Women, Philadelphia .....	.....	.....	14,897 02	.....	14,897 02	.....	514 56	3,806 13	3,663 38	96 12	8,080 19	20	7 77
St. Joseph's Home, Pittsburgh .....	.....	.....	4,347 64	.....	4,347 64	.....	378 65	1,843 08	2,007 30	.....	4,229 03	16	5 04
St. John's Lutheran Home, Butler .....	.....	.....	19,745 44	.....	19,745 44	.....	235 00	5,042 31	15,569 99	207 91	21,055 21	80	4 76*
Union Home for Old Ladies, Philadelphia	2,500 00	.....	5,219 37	.....	7,819 37	.....	452 51	4,775 65	2,113 64	330 00	7,671 80	35	4 27
	\$48,322 97	.....	.....	.....	\$81,479 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$185,441 78	1,545	.....

*No information as to how this result is obtained.

†On hand.

From table No. 34, showing the incomes and expenditures of 32 institutions for the aged, it will be observed that 15 of these institutions receive State subsidies, the amounts aggregating \$48,322.97. The State appropriations in a number of cases exceeded the incomes received from all other sources. Of the grand total income of \$581,419.63, a total of \$485,441.78 was spent on 1,545 inmates. The average per capita cost is thus \$6.03 per week or \$25.83 per month. This is slightly higher than the per capita cost in the case of the almshouses.

That there is a more proficient system of accounting in these institutions is apparent from the fact, that although the same classifications of expenditures were made in these institutions as in the case of the almshouses, there are fewer per capita costs here which cannot be made to balance. The relation of expenditures on "over head" to "direct maintenance" and to the "grand total" of expenditures, are approximately the same in both classes of institutions. The tremendous overhead expenses in a few of these institutions are also evident from the table. In one institution the weekly per capita cost amounts to \$19.88, while in another it amounts to \$33.81.

As in the case of the almshouses, the interest on permanent investments and depreciation is not included in the total cost. The aggregate valuation of the properties of 30 of these institutions, as reported to the Board of Public Charities for the year 1917, was \$2,896,042.00. Five per cent. for interest and depreciation on these investments amounts to \$144,802.10. When this is added to the total expenditures made during the year, the aggregate expenditures are \$630,246.88. This total when divided by 1,545 the average inmates supported during the year, raises the per capita cost from \$25.83 per month to \$33.99 per month.

FACTS CONCERNING RECIPIENTS OF PRIVATE OUT-DOOR POOR RELIEF.

Thanks to the co-operation of the Secretaries of the Associated Charities and Aid Societies of Erie, Lancaster, Lansdowne, New Castle, Philadelphia, Scranton, Sewickley, Williamsport and York, their records for the latest fiscal year were examined by the Commission. Detailed information however, was secured of only such recipients of relief who were 50 years of age and over. A total of 471 cases were thus investigated.

TABLE NUMBER 35.

Ages of the Applicants for Private Outdoor Poor Relief.

Age.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
50 to 55	60	12.7
55 to 60	78	16.6
60 to 65	62	13.2
65 to 70	73	15.5
70 to 75	104	22.0
75 to 85	78	16.6
85 to 100	10	2.1
Not stated	6	1.3
	471	100.00

Of the aged recipients of private charity, 29.3 per cent. were between 50 and 60 years of age; 28.7 per cent. were between the ages of 60 and 70, while 40.7 per cent. were 70 years of age and over. That poverty and old age are in direct ratio to each other is thus obvious.

TABLE NUMBER 36.

Conjugal Condition.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
Single	57	12.1
Married	213	42.2
Widowed	183	38.8
Divorced	1	.2
Separated	13	2.8
Not stated	4	.9
	471	100.00

Although the percentage of married people in this group is much lower than is the case with institutional pauper classes, it is interesting to point out, that it is considerably lower than the percentage of the same found in the household studies; and is only a little more than half the percentage of married people of that age, in the entire population. This would seem to point out again—what has already been shown—that marriage, as such, is not a direct cause of poverty. On the contrary, it may even tend to alleviate pauperism to a certain extent. Widowhood, or the loss of the breadwinner is the dominating factor everywhere, as a cause of poverty. This has been recognized in most civilized countries and practically all European governments have established forms of protective insurance against such exigencies.

Scanty family connections are a characteristic feature of dependent classes. Of the married in this group, 34 per cent. live alone; 41 per cent. have but one other person living with them and only 25 per cent. have two or more persons in their families. Seventeen per cent. of the aged applicants for poor relief have children still under 16 years of age. Eighty-three per cent. of the children, however, are adult. The extent of the childrens' or other relatives' ability to help support is given by 307 applicants. Of these, only 11 or 3.6 per cent. were reported as fully able to help support; 198 or 64.4 per cent. were reported as partly able or willing to help support, while 98 or 32 per cent. were unable to help support in any way.

TABLE NUMBER 37.

Nativity of Recipients of Private Charity.

Nativity.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
Pennsylvania	140	34.2
United States	117	28.9
Foreign	152	36.9
	409	100.00

While the percentage of those receiving private poor relief is very small for Pennsylvania natives, in proportion to those born in the State in the entire population, poverty as a whole, is evidently home grown rather than imported from foreign lands. Sixty-three and one-tenth per cent. of the recipients of private outdoor relief are native born and only 36.9 per cent. are of foreign origin. The proportion of those born in other States and in foreign countries is much larger than the population of the same groups in the total State population. While the percentage of native Pennsylvanians receiving charity is less than half the percentage of the same in the entire population, the ratio of those born in other States and receiving charity is more than twice the proportion in the entire State population.

Of the foreign born 53 per cent. were naturalized. Only 12 per cent. of those born in other States or in foreign countries have lived in Pennsylvania less than 10 years; 20 per cent. were in this State from 10 to 20 years; 33 per cent. from 20 to 30 years, and 35 per cent. have resided here for 30 years or more. While the percentage of those residing a shorter period in this State is higher in this group than in the case of the institutional dependents, the small percentage of dependents contributed by recent immigration is still noticeable.

TABLE NUMBER 38.

Occupations at Time of Application for Relief.

Occupations.	Number Investigated.	Per Cent.
Not working	168	48.4
Common and unskilled labor	87	25.0
Skilled labor	11	3.2
Domestic service	58	16.8
Housewife	23	6.6
	347	100.00

The striking feature in the above table is the fact that 48.4 per cent. were not working at the time of application for relief. The small percentage of skilled workmen, as in

apparent from the table, is significant. The large number engaged in domestic service is also conspicuous. The causes for relief were attributed to sickness, by 41.6 per cent., and unemployment by 7 per cent. Other causes for relief given, were: old age by 42 per cent.; insufficient income or low wages by two and one-half per cent.; strikes by 1.8 per cent.; accident by one and one-half per cent.; domestic and other maladjustments by 3 per cent., and less than 1 per cent. were in temporary need because of death.

The earning capacity of aged people may be seen from the following: Of those who were working at the time of their applying for relief, 48.6 per cent. were earning less than \$5 per week; 20.5 per cent. earned from \$5 to \$12 per week, and only 30.9 per cent. earned wages above \$12 per week. These earnings, it must be remembered, were in a period of the greatest prosperity, in which high wages were the rule.

One-half of the applicants, to the Charity Organizations enumerated above, had no other sources of income outside their own wages. Of those having some outside assistance 70.8 per cent. were helped by children or other relatives; 10.2 per cent. by church organizations; 8 per cent. had pensions; 5.3 per cent. were receiving benefits from unions or fraternal organizations and 5.7 per cent. more were receiving some income from property holdings or savings. The amounts of these outside incomes were less than \$5 per week in 56 per cent. of the cases; from \$5 to \$10 per week in 32 per cent., and only 12 per cent. had outside incomes amounting to \$10 or more per week.

Of the 471 cases investigated, by these different Charity Organizations, 26.2 per cent. were found to be fully in need. Seventy-two and three-tenths per cent. were partly needy and only 1.5 per cent. were found to be in no distress. Eighteen per cent. of these applicants had received relief once or more before; 82 per cent., however, had applied for the first time. Only 9 per cent. of those applying for private relief were inmates of charitable institutions at some previous time in their lives.

The nature of relief given to these applicants is listed as follows:

TABLE NUMBER 39.
Nature of Relief Given.

Kind.	Number.	Per Cent.
Food	165	49.6
Fuel	50	15.0
Cash	49	14.7
Clothes	25	7.5
Legal advice	11	3.3
Home provided	11	3.3
Medical assistance	8	2.4
Given work	4	1.2
Referred to other institutions	2	.6
Relief refused	8	2.4
	333	100.00

The amounts given per month to these applicants were as follows: 27.3 per cent. received \$3 and less a month; 16.7 per cent. were given from \$3 to \$5 per month; 33.8 per cent. from \$5 to \$10 per month, and 22.2 per cent. received relief amounting to more than \$10 per month. The length of time this relief continued was for 1 month or less, 35.4 per cent.; from 1 to 3 months, 17.2 per cent.; from 3 to 12 months, 19.2 per cent., and for more than 1 year, 28.2 per cent.

WORK OF THE PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY FOR ORGANIZING CHARITY.

The Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charity had 218 applicants for relief, who were 50 years of age or over for their fiscal year ending October, 1918.

The nativity of these applicants was as follows: 111 were born in the United States; 40 were born in Ireland; 22 in England; 17 in Italy; 13 in Germany; 6 in Scotland, and one in each of the following countries: Austria, Armenia, France, Poland, Switzerland, and West Indies. Of the foreign born 34 were naturalized; 32 were not naturalized, while the citizenship of the rest of the cases could not be ascertained. Seventy-three were born in Pennsylvania

and lived here all their lives; 13 resided in Pennsylvania over 50 years; 45 lived in this State from 25 to 50 years; 35 from 5 to 25 years; 4 lived here less than 5 years and in 48 cases the length of residence was uncertain.

The ages of the applicants were as follows: 44 were over 50 years of age but under 60 years; 55 were between the ages of 60 and 70; 92 between 70 and 80; 20 between 80 and 90; three were over 90 years of age and four did not know their ages. Thirty-two of these were single; 56 were married and lived together; 112 were widows, 10 were widowers and 8 were deserted or divorced.

Eighty-one of these applicants were living alone; 72 had two in their families; 26 had three in their families; 9 had 4; 14 had 5; 5 had families consisting of 6 persons each; and 22 had more than 6 in their families. Ninety-six of the applicants had no children living. Ten had children under 16 years; 57 had children over 21 years of age. Six had dependent grandchildren. Only 21 of these lived with married children and grandchildren.

At the time of application 146 had no occupation; 24 did housework; 20 did odd jobs; 16 sewed for a living and 4 were barbers. Among the other occupations given were mill-workers, carpenters, machinists, tin-makers, expressmen, news-stand men, clerks, teachers, peddlers, pipe-fitters and storekeepers. Of those working at the time 37 earned less than \$5 per week. Fifteen earned from \$5 to \$10 per week; 9 earned from \$10 to \$15 per week and 4 worked for their board.

The previous occupations of these applicants are significant; forty-six were domestic servants; 30 were housewives; 20 were seamstresses; 19 were laborers; 6 were collectors; 5 were teachers, with a like number of drivers; 2 were watchmen; three were blacksmiths; and one was a pharmacist. Four had been in the regular army. Others were pipe fitters, actors, wholesale notion sellers, shoemakers, printers and longshoremen.

The reasons attributed for relief were as follows: Feebleness from age 140; sickness 57; unemployment 25; irregular employment 9; non-support 20; accident 14; blind or deaf 15; intemperance 10; previous supporter incapacitated 14; and a few others because of exhausted savings.

Of the 218 cases, 92 were completely dependent; 86 were partially dependent; 30 were temporarily dependent; 6 needed homes; and 4 would be dependent when small savings were exhausted. The nature of the relief given was food in 88 cases; in 28 cases rent was paid and in a like number of cases clothing was purchased. Coal was given to 29 persons. Sixty-three persons were helped with a monthly outlay of \$5 and under; 51 were given from \$5 to \$10 per month; 27 from \$10 to \$15; 7 from \$15 to \$20, and 14 persons were given relief amounting to \$20 and more per month.

Of the other sources of income received by these applicants, 40 received support from children; 25 from relatives; 9 from friends; 20 received pensions; 22 were given free homes with relatives; 11 were assisted by churches; 6 had lodgers, and 30 had no other sources of income than that given by the Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charity. Only 13 of the 218 cases had obtained outdoor relief previously, and 28 had been inmates of charitable institutions before.

The extent of the ability of the children or other relatives to help support may be judged from the following: Twenty-five applicants secured complete support from children; 92 were given partial support; 40 had no relatives; 17 had relatives who could not be located; 23 had relatives who were unable to support, while 21 had relatives who were able but unwilling to help support.

The Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charity gave cash relief to 162 of these aged applicants. The total amount given for the entire period, these cases were under the care of the Society, was \$33,291.57.

STUDY OF THE NON-INDEPENDENT AGED POPULATION.

By far the most numerous and most significant aged group to be considered in any study of the problems con-

fronting the aged—is the non-dependent* aged group. This class constitutes the most important element when a system of old age pensions is contemplated for the aged poor. Many aged people, not depending upon public or private charity, and nominally standing above the line of dependency and who are excluded from the ranks of the pauper classes, are often in needy circumstances, and would properly be entitled to share in the benefits of any system of old age pensions. It is, therefore, of prime importance to have all the information with regard to the number of the aged who are above or below the line of dependency; the extent to which they were able and have saved for old age, and the degree of their physical capabilities to take care of themselves.

Altho certain phases of the aged problem are generally known, the information available was found to be insufficient as far as furnishing fully the data which is necessary in a study of the exact conditions of the old people. This lack of material was even more felt when facts relating to the social and economic conditions of the aged in Pennsylvania were sought. The Commission, therefore, deemed it advisable to make direct surveys of these people and secure the information at first hand. Studies of the aged people—including men and women—50 years of age and over, were made by the Commission in particular sections of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Reading. The districts were selected in each city after consultation with local social workers and municipal authorities. The aim was to select districts, not only representative of the entire city population but ones populated principally by the different wage-earning elements, especially the better paid skilled workmen.

The districts canvassed in Philadelphia were the 16th and 17th wards. These are located in the northeastern part of the city, known as the Kensington District. In 1910, the populations of the 16th and 17th wards were 16,175 and 17,484 respectively. The majority of the inhabitants of these wards consist of wage-earners engaged largely in the textile industry and an intermittent sprinkling of small business men. In Pittsburgh, the 18th ward with a population in 1910 of 17,994, was investigated. This ward is located in the section known as South Hills.

The inhabitants of this ward are made up largely of skilled workmen and clerks, with a considerable number of professional and business men. In Reading, the investigations covered the 5th, 6th, 12th, 13th and 16th wards. In 1910 the total population of these wards was 38,135. These wards, scattered, thruout the city, are inhabited by representative groups of the city. These districts embrace the middle class neighborhoods, the wealthy sections and the slum districts of the city.

Every family, in the districts canvassed, was visited by the Commission's investigators. Detailed information, however, was solicited only of those having some member of the family 50 years of age and over.† In those families not having any one 50 years of age or over, the number in the family was taken down on a separate blank, provided for that purpose. When both husband and wife were over 50, the wife's age was taken down. All other data was obtained only with regard to the husband. When the husband was dead, the information of the present conditions was obtained with regard to the widow; and the previous conditions with regard to the husband, if possible.

In Philadelphia, 1,055 persons 50 years of age and over were interviewed from a card schedule provided for that purpose. The total population visited was 16,281. In Pittsburgh, 1,252 persons were interrogated. The total population visited was 13,960. In Reading, in the five wards canvassed, a total of 2,170 aged people were questioned. The number of people visited was 21,763. The combined number of people 50 years of age and over investigated by the Commission, in the three cities, was 4,477. The total population covered was 52,004.

*This term is not used literally. It is applied only to the senile population residing in their own homes as contrasted with the aged dependents who are receiving public or private relief. It is not to be inferred that every person in this group has never been a recipient of relief or was not depending upon some one else for support at the time of investigation.

†It is not to be inferred that this comparatively low age was selected with a few of pensioning at that age. The Commission decided to include in the group to be studied, all those 50 years of age and over because of the valuable information the younger group was expected to supply to the aged problem, especially as it is affected by the particular Pennsylvania industries.

TABLE NUMBER 40.

Ages of Persons Investigated in the Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and Reading Surveys.

Age	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average Per Cent.
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
50 to 55,	328	26.2	534	24.6	285	26.9	25.9
55 to 60,	263	21.0	443	20.4	268	25.4	22.2
60 to 65,	265	21.2	406	18.7	197	18.7	19.5
65 to 70,	163	12.8	286	13.2	119	11.3	12.5
70 to 75,	127	10.0	254	11.7	106	10.0	10.7
75 to 85,	96	7.7	207	9.5	72	6.7	8.0
85 to 100,	13	1.1	6	.3	8	1.0	.7
Not stated, .....	.....	.....	31	1.6	.....	.....	.5
Total	1,252	100.0	2,170	100.0	1,055	100.0	100.0

The percentage of old people, between the ages of 50 and 60, in the three cities mentioned above was found to be 48.1. Between the ages of 60 and 65 the average is 19.5 per cent.; 12.5 per cent. is the average in the three cities of those who are from 65 to 70 years of age, while 19.9 per cent. are 70 years of age and over. Approximate percentages for the same age classifications in the entire State population of those 50 years of age and over are given in the 1910 Census. These are: between the ages of 50 and 59, 51.9 per cent.; from 60 years of age to 64, 17.5 per cent.; from 65 to 75, 21.8 per cent., and 8.4 per cent. for those 75 years of age and over. In 1910 there were in Pennsylvania a total of 1,073,442 persons over 50 years of age; of these, 558,603 were between the ages of 50 to 59; 188,921 were between the ages of 60 to 64; 234,887 from 65 to 74, and 91,031 over 75 years of age.

The percentage of people over 50 years of age in the entire State population in 1910 was 14 per cent. The percentage of those 45 years of age and over was 19.1. In urban centers, however, the percentage of those 45 years of age and over was 18.3 or eight-tenths less than in the entire State. The 1910 U. S. Census also gives the percentages of people 65 years of age and over as 4.3 for the entire population. The same aged population divided by urban and rural districts was 3.7 and 5.1 per cent. respectively. On the basis of the relation of the total aged people interviewed (including their wives), and the population visited in the house-to-house studies, the percentage of people 50 years of age and over is 11.3. The percentage of those 65 years of age and over is found to constitute 3.2 per cent. of the total population.

TABLE NUMBER 41.

Sex.	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average For Family.
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
Male,	794	49.4	1,413	48.3	668	49.8	49.2
Female,	813	50.6	1,512	51.7	675	50.2	50.8
Total	1,607	100.0	2,925	100.0	1,343	100.0	100.0

The totals in the above table include also the wives who were 50 years of age and over. It will be seen that the percentage of females 50 years of age and over is a little higher than that of males. The proportion of males and females, for those 50 years of age and over, as given in the 1910 Census for the entire State population was as follows: 49.8 per cent. for females and 50.2 per cent. for males. In urban centers, however, the ratio of males 45 years of age and over as given by the same Census was

17.8 per cent. as compared with 20.1 per cent. in rural districts. The percentage of women of the same age group was 18.9 in urban centers and 20.1 in rural districts. The apparent discrepancy between the figures in the above table and the Census figures for the entire State population may be due to the fact that the percentage of women 45 years of age and over in the urban centers is higher than the percentage of men of the same age group in the same centers.

TABLE NUMBER 42.
Marital Conditions.

	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average Per cent
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
Single,	50	4.0	114	5.3	73	6.9	5.4
Married,	705	56.0	1,238	57.0	559	53.0	55.1
Widowed,	493	39.0	800	36.9	407	38.5	38.2
Divorced,	3	.2	5	.2	3	.3	.2
Separated,	1	.8	10	.5	5	.5	.6
Not stated, .....	.....	.....	3	.1	8	.8	.5
Total	1,252	100.0	2,170	100.0	1,055	100.0	100.0

The above table reveals many interesting facts. The average percentage of single people is found to be 5.4. The average for married is found to be 55 per cent. In the entire State population, as given in the 1910 census, the percentage of single people 45 years of age and over was 9.5 per cent. For the same year the percentage of married people, 45 years of age and over, was 69 per cent. A considerable increase over the Census figures is found in the case of widowed persons. The figures being 38.22 per cent. as given in the above table and 20.8 per cent. as given by the Census. The proportion of divorced in this aged group is less than one per cent. in both cases. The differences between the Commission's figures and those given by the

Census may in part be accounted for by the fact that the latter figures include also the group between 45 and 50 years of age, while the former figures deal only with those 50 years of age and over. It is to be expected that the number of single people would be somewhat less among the older group than among the younger. The differences in the percentages of married people may be accounted for by the fact that the proportion of widowed in the three cities is almost twice as large as that given by the Census. That a considerable number die between the ages of 45 and 50 is obvious. The remarkable differences between the marital conditions of this senile group and the aged institutional pauper classes have already been pointed out.

TABLE NUMBER 43.
Places of Birth.

Nativity.	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average Per Cent.
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
Pennsylvania,	465	37.1	1,830	84.3	356	33.8	51.7
United States,	203	16.2	69	3.3	50	4.7	8.1
Foreign,	569	45.5	208	9.6	616	58.4	37.8
Not stated,	15	1.2	63	2.8	33	3.1	2.4
Total	1,252	100.0	2,170	100.0	1,055	100.0	100.0

It will be observed from the foregoing table that of the people investigated 51.7 per cent. were born in Pennsylvania; 8.1 per cent. were born in other states of the Union, while 37.8 per cent. were of foreign birth. The nativity

of the entire State population in 1910 was, native born 51.2 per cent., and 18.8 per cent. foreign born. The percentage of those born in other States as compared with those born in Pennsylvania, was 9.4 per cent. and 90.6 per cent. respectively.

TABLE NUMBER 44.
Length of Time in United States.

Length of Time.	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average Per Cent.
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
10 and under,	5	9	20	10.6	69	11.5	7.7
10 to 20,	22	3.9	13	6.9	123	20.7	10.5
20 to 30,	64	11.5	18	9.5	92	15.5	12.2
30 and over,	466	83.7	138	73.0	311	52.3	69.6
Total	557	100.0	189	100.0	595	100.0	100.0

That only 7.7 per cent. of the foreign born have lived in the United States less than 10 years, is to be expected when it is remembered that men ordinarily emigrate to a strange country in the prime of life. Few people can undertake this responsibility when past middle age. The insignificant number of those having a short period of residence in Pittsburgh is largely due to the character of

the population of the particular district and does not hold true of the entire foreign population of the city. Twenty-two and seven-tenths per cent. have lived in the United States from 10 to 30 years, while of the foreign born residing in this county for 30 years or more the percentage varies from 52.3 per cent. in Philadelphia to 83.7 per cent. in Pittsburgh. The average for all cities of this class of residents is 69.6 per cent.

TABLE NUMBER 45.
Length of Residence in Pennsylvania.

Years of Residence.	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average Per Cent.
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
Under 5 years,	12	1.0	14	.6	14	1.3	.9
5 to 10 years,	9	.7	15	.7	63	6.0	2.5
10 to 20 years,	51	4.0	24	1.1	126	11.9	5.7
20 to 30 years,	116	9.3	44	2.0	89	8.4	6.6
30 years and over,	1,064	85.0	2,073	95.6	763	72.4	84.3
Total	1,252	100.0	2,170	100.0	1,955	100.0	100.0

The number of aged people residing in Pennsylvania under 10 years is apparently very small. That Philadelphia should have a higher percentage of the short time residents, is to be expected because of its larger foreign population. The proportion of those residing in Pennsyl-

vania more than 30 years or all their lives, is very large in each city. The exceedingly higher percentage found in Reading is to be expected from a population consisting largely of natives.

TABLE NUMBER 46.
Political Status of the Foreign Born.

Naturalized.	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average Per Cent.
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
Yes,	464	92.2	163	84.5	308	63.5	80.1
No,	39	7.8	30	15.5	177	36.5	19.9
Total	503	100.0	193	100.0	485	100.0	100.0

According to the Thirteenth United States Census, the percentage of naturalized foreigners in Philadelphia in 1910, was 41.5 per cent. In Pittsburgh the percentage was 41, while in Reading it amounted to 31.6 per cent. The higher percentages of naturalized voters given in the above

table, as compared with those in the Census, is to be expected of the older persons whose period of residence, as stated before, was quite long. It may also be explained by the fact that the war has spurred many foreigners to become naturalized.

TABLE NUMBER 47.
Number of Persons in the Families Investigated.

Number.	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average Per Cent.
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
1 in family,	258	20.6	355	16.3	271	25.7	21.2
2 in family,	333	26.6	563	26.0	300	28.4	27.0
3 in family,	249	20.0	421	19.4	130	12.3	17.2
4 in family,	158	12.6	299	13.8	115	10.9	12.5
5 in family,	78	6.2	215	9.9	87	8.3	8.1
6 in family,	64	5.1	116	5.4	62	5.9	5.4
7 in family,	41	3.3	75	3.5	35	3.3	3.3
8 in family,	31	2.5	38	1.8	29	2.8	2.3
9 in family,	16	1.3	18	.8	13	1.2	1.1
10 in family,	7	.5	14	.6	6	.5	.5
Over 10 in family,	3	.2	16	.7	2	.2	.3
Not stated,	14	1.1	40	1.8	5	.5	1.1
Total	1,252	100.0	2,170	100.0	1,055	100.0	100.0

The preceding table is interesting. It will be observed that the number living alone varies from 16.3 in Reading to 20.6 in Pittsburgh and 25.7 in Philadelphia. This variation is readily explained by the larger foreign born population in the respective cities, which contribute a greater number of single people. Twenty-seven per cent. have only their wives living with them. The number of aged folks living either alone or with their wives constitute thus, nearly 50 per cent. Twenty-nine and seven-tenths per cent. have one or two children living with them and 21 per cent. have three or more children residing with them.

TABLE NUMBER 48.
Number of Children Living.

Number.	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average Per Cent.
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
None,	94	8.0	199	10.2	131	13.7	10.6
1,	176	15.9	320	16.5	152	15.9	15.8
2,	170	14.0	330	17.0	159	16.6	15.9
3,	178	15.2	306	15.7	144	15.0	15.3
4,	153	13.1	244	12.6	113	11.8	12.5
5,	114	9.7	184	9.5	84	8.8	9.2
6,	112	10.0	111	5.7	76	7.9	7.9
7 to 10,	163	14.0	223	11.7	92	9.6	11.8
10 and over,	10	1.0	22	1.1	7	.7	.9
Total	1,170	100.0	1,944	100.0	953	100.0	100.0

Attention has already been called to the fact, that while of this aged class, only 10.6 per cent. have no children, the percentage of those not having any children in the pauper groups were 65.61 per cent. in the case of almshouse inmates; a similar percentage in the case of inmates of benevolent homes, and 44 per cent. in the case of the recipients of private outdoor relief. It is evident that the possession of children in old age is a great protection against dependency. Thirty-one per cent., as shown in Table No. 48, had one or two children living; forty-five per cent. had from 3 to 6 children alive; while 12.7 per cent. had more than 6 children living. Of these children, only 2.3 per cent. were still under 16 years of age; 16 per cent. of the adult children were married, while 80.7 per cent. were still single. It is interesting to note that among the aged people applying to the Charity Organizations for relief, the number of those having children still under 16 years of age, was 17 per cent., or more than five times the proportion in this group.

TABLE NUMBER 49.
Number of Dependents.

Number.	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average Per Cent.
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
None,	361	35.1	782	43.3	297	35.1	37.3
1,	300	29.3	527	28.8	293	35.5	31.5
2,	105	10.9	248	13.7	99	12.0	13.0
3,	57	5.4	117	6.5	71	8.7	7.9
4,	40	4.7	63	3.8	57	4.6	4.2
5,	24	2.3	24	1.3	21	2.7	2.1
5 and over,	44	4.3	29	1.6	19	1.9	2.6
Total	1,035	100.0	1,805	100.0	822	100.0	100.0

Altho as was pointed out, only a small percentage of this group have children under 16 years of age, the number of those, however, having no one depending upon them is only 37.8 per cent. Thirty-one and five-tenths per cent. have their wives to support, while 30.7 per cent. more, have one or more children besides their wives depending upon them. The dependents are, of course, not confined to juvenile children. They are often defective adult children and members of the family who are invalided. Many cases were found where aged people were supporting their widowed daughters or grandchildren who were left orphans, or who were defective.

TABLE NUMBER 50.

Living with Whom.

Living With.	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average Per Cent.
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
Own family,	588	53.3	989	52.6	448	49.6	51.8
Alone,	56	5.1	157	8.5	75	8.3	7.3
Single children,	188	17.0	218	11.8	144	15.9	14.9
Married children,	206	18.6	340	18.1	143	15.8	17.5
Relatives or friends,	66	6.0	177	9.0	94	10.4	8.5
Total	1,104	100.0	1,881	100.0	904	100.0	100.0

Of the total 3,889 families given in the above table, it is seen that more than 50 per cent. were still the heads of their own families. Seven and three-tenths per cent. lived alone; 32.4 per cent. lived with children and 8.5 per cent. were living with relatives or friends. The large number of the non-dependent parents residing with their children is striking, as compared with the pauper classes. This is a result largely, because unlike the case with the pauper classes where the great majority of the children were unable to help support, the occupations ascertained of the children who do support their aged parents seem to show that the latter are more or less capable of doing so. The figures in the following table reveal the fact that only few of these children belong to the lowest ranks of labor.

TABLE NUMBER 51.

Occupations of Children who Support Their Parents.

Occupation	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average Per Cent.
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
Skilled and semi-skilled,	109	29.7	237	53.8	83	44.8	42.7
Common and unskilled labor,	105	28.6	120	27.3	49	26.6	27.5
Clerical,	116	31.6	52	11.8	18	9.7	17.7
Small business,	20	5.5	21	4.8	30	16.2	8.8
Professional,	17	4.6	10	2.3	5	2.7	3.3
Total	367	100.0	440	100.0	185	100.0	100.0

Of the married children, who were supporting their parents, it appears that a great majority were not burdened with large families of their own. Seventeen per cent. had no children at all; 47 per cent. had but one or two children to support; 24.5 per cent. had three or four children living, and only 11.5 had more than four children of their own. A number of cases, in each city, however, were found where aged persons were supported by children who were earning low wages and had large families of their own. Aged parents—and in some cases even distantly removed relatives—were given support by many heads of families even though it entailed great sacrifices. This burden, altho in most cases borne cheerfully, was nevertheless, at the expense of their own and their children's comfort.

APPENDIX TO THE

TABLE NUMBER 52.

Physical Condition and Cause of Disability of the Aged Persons.

Physical Condition.	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average Per Cent.
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
Sound or fair health,	770	64.0	1,255	62.6	649	65.5	64.0
Poor -- bad health,	184	15.3	276	13.7	122	12.3	13.8
Rheumatic,	110	9.1	211	10.5	99	10.0	9.9
Feeble from old age,	33	2.8	42	2.1	30	3.0	2.7
Crippled or maimed,	31	2.6	54	2.8	25	2.5	2.6
Defective hearing or sight,	19	1.7	43	2.2	22	2.2	2.0
Chronic sickness,	13	1.0	18	.9	12	1.2	1.0
Kidney trouble,	12	1.0	26	1.3	13	1.3	1.2
Heart trouble,	11	.9	47	2.3	11	1.1	1.5
Epileptic,	5	.4	9	.5	1	.1	.3
Invalided,	5	.4	5	.3	3	.3	.3
Tuberculosis,	4	.3	8	.4	3	.3	.3
Dropsy,	3	.3	3	.1	2	.2	.2
Feeble minded,	2	.2	6	.3	.....	.....	.2
Total	1,202	100.0	2,003	100.0	992	100.0	100.0

The comparatively larger number of this senile population in sound or fair health, over those in pauper institutions has been commented on before. That the percentage of people between the ages of 50 and 60 is greater in this group than in the pauper classes has also been pointed out. It is significant, however, to note that 36 per cent. of the people 50 years of age and over in the three cities studied have already become incapacitated.

The leading defects given were as follows: 13.8 per cent. were in a general bad or poor state of health; 9.9 per cent. were suffering from rheumatism, and only 2.7 per cent. claimed old age as a direct cause of their feebleness. Small percentages were suffering from various illnesses. Of the number reported sick in the three cities 61.8 per cent. were partially incapacitated and 38.2 per cent. were totally incapacitated for labor.

TABLE NUMBER 53.
Length of Time of Sickness During the Past Year.

Length of Time.	Sickness in the Entire Family.				Time Lost by Wage-earner Through Sickness.				Average for Family.	Average for W. E.				
	Pittsburgh		Philadelphia		Reading		Philadelphia							
None,	425	5.6	842	59.3	311	59.5	432	64.3	928	63.9	300	50.0	58.1	59.5
1 month or less,	84	11.0	174	12.3	111	21.2	98	14.6	230	15.8	150	25.0	14.8	18.6
1 to 3 months,	89	11.6	167	11.8	46	8.8	60	8.9	142	9.8	82	13.8	10.8	10.9
3 to 6 months,	70	9.1	81	5.7	16	3.0	52	7.7	89	6.1	32	5.3	5.9	5.9
6 to 12 months,	45	5.7	48	3.4	13	2.5	20	2.9	40	2.8	16	2.6	3.9	2.8
1 year or more,	54	7.0	108	7.5	26	5.0	10	1.6	23	1.6	20	3.3	6.5	2.3
Total	767	100.0	1,420	100.0	523	100.0	672	100.0	1,452	100.0	600	100.0	100.0	100.0

The extent of sickness in the families, from whom information with regard to this was obtained, is shown in the preceding table. It will be seen that 58.1 per cent. had no sickness during the past year in their families; 14.8 per cent. had less than one month of sickness; 10.8 per cent. had from one to three months of sickness; 9.8 per cent. had sickness in their families from three to twelve months, while 6.5 per cent. had somebody sick in their families for more than twelve months. Sickness with regard to wage-earners themselves in the same families is found to be as follows: 59.5 per cent. of the wage-earners were not sick at any time during the year. 18.6 per cent. were sick for less than three months; 10.9 per cent. were sick from one to three months; 8.7 per cent. from three to twelve months, and 2.3 per cent. were sick all the time during the year. The enormous amount of sickness among wage-earners themselves in this population is significant.

TABLE NUMBER 54.
Present and Previous Occupations.

	Present Occupations.						Previous Occupations.						Average For Present.	Average For Previous.						
	Pittsburgh			Reading			Philadelphia			Pittsburgh					Reading			Philadelphia		
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.			No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.			No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Skilled and semi-skilled,	232	21.5	475	24.0	244	26.1	250	41.9	484	34.0	185	31.5	23.8	36.0						
Common and unskilled,	287	26.4	484	24.8	193	20.7	160	26.8	349	21.7	147	25.1	24.0	24.5						
Housewife,	36	3.3	127	7.0	75	8.0	.....	.....	192	13.4	107	18.2	6.1	10.5				
Domestic service,	13	1.2	58	2.9	21	2.2	21	3.5	41	2.8	8	1.0	2.1	2.4						
Clerical,	81	7.5	87	4.4	24	2.6	31	5.2	66	4.6	16	2.7	5.0	4.1						
Farmer,	2	.1	10	.5	.....	.....	6	1.0	52	3.7	5	.9	.2	2.0				
Municipal employes,	32	3.0	20	1.0	15	1.6	11	1.8	10	.8	8	1.4	1.8	1.3						
Railroad workers,	10	.9	73	4.0	6	.6	5	.8	64	4.6	2	.3	1.8	2.0						
Small business,	55	5.2	113	6.0	122	11.0	103	17.2	156	11.0	82	14.0	7.4	14.0						
Professional,	16	1.5	23	1.2	9	1.0	9	1.5	27	1.9	8	1.4	1.2	1.5						
Not working,	307	29.4	480	24.2	244	26.2	22	.3	21	1.5	21	3.5	26.6	1.7						
Total	1,071	100.0	1,950	100.0	953	100.0	598	100.0	1,462	100.0	589	100.0	100.0	100.0						

Table Number 54 reveals many interesting facts. An examination of the total number of aged persons in all the three cities from which the previous and present occupations were ascertained, shows that men past a certain age must quit even the skilled trades in which they have been engaged the greater part of their lives. Modern industry, apparently, has little use for the superannuated worker, and few men can continue working at the same occupation after they have reached a certain age. While 36 per cent. stated that they were skilled or semi-skilled mechanics in their earlier days, only 23.8 per cent. of men past 50 years of age were still engaged in the same occupation. The percentage of those doing unskilled or common labor or clerical labor, on the other hand, remained stable. That there would be a decrease in the per cent. of the aged population formerly engaged in small business enterprises is surprising. It is also to be noticed that in their earlier days less than 2 per cent. were not working because of incapacity, but 26.6 per cent. were found not to be working among those 50 years of age and over. The fluctuations of the minor occupations are inconsiderable.

Table Number 55 is significant. The effects of war wages upon the earning capacity of this senile group is shown clearly. The extreme low pay has diminished considerably. While 7.5 per cent. were earning less than \$5 per week in their former days only 3.5 per cent. or less than half were earning the same at the time of investigation in spite of their advanced ages. This would seem to show that the wage rate per day was considerably higher during the war period, and men and women who because of their poor health could work only two or three days in the week, earned more than they did formerly, even while working, in many cases, every day in the week. The percentage earning the next wage from \$5 to \$12 per week is also almost one-third the percentage of those who earned the same weekly sums in their earlier ages. On the other hand, of those who earned the average wage previously, between \$12 and \$20 per week, the percentage was 42.3 per cent. as against 28.2 per cent. earning the same amounts at the time of investigation. Twenty-two and one-tenth per cent. however, were earning \$20 or more a week in their earlier days, but 24 per cent. were earning the same amount of money at present. In spite of the tremendous industrial expansion in Pennsylvania during the war, and the drafting of the young workers from the three cities investigated, it is evident from the low standard of the average wage paid these workers, that aged people are either not wanted in Pennsylvania industries or are not remunerated to the same extent as the younger workers,

or to the extent of the wages earned by themselves in their earlier days. Besides the effects of the increased cost of living, however, the conditions of the aged were affected by the war in many other ways. Many of the old folks were supported largely by young children who boarded with them. Altho the latter often made no direct contributions to the family, they paid for their room and board, which very often was sufficient to keep the entire family in comfort. When these boys were drafted, a great number either made no allotment or in many cases, when they were made, they were received after much delay. A great many aged people were thus left almost destitute by the war. Instead, therefore, of decreasing the problem of aged dependency, the effect of the war has tended to augment it.

It is interesting to observe the variations in the present wage-standards of the three different cities. Philadelphia gives the highest percentage of those aged earning less than \$12 per week. The percentages being 9.3 for Pittsburgh; 14.2 in Reading, and 19.3 per cent. earning this amount in Philadelphia. Of those earning the average wage—between \$12 and \$20 per week—Philadelphia leads with 31.8 per cent.; Reading follows with 27.7 per cent., while Pittsburgh gives the lowest, 25.1 per cent. The latter city, however, leads in the percentage of those earning the highest wages. Of the old people having an income of \$20 or more per week, Pittsburgh leads with 30 per cent.; Reading follows with 22.6 per cent., while Philadelphia has only 18.9 per cent. earning the same amount.

TABLE NUMBER 56.
Causes of Loss of Earning-Power.

Cause of Loss.	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average for all
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
Sickness	76	35.2	157	51.1	120	54.8	47.0
Old age	33	38.4	105	34.2	71	32.4	35.0
Accident	38	17.6	31	10.1	26	11.9	13.2
Various other causes	19	8.8	14	4.6	2	.9	4.8
Total	216	100.0	307	100.0	219	100.0	100.0

The causes attributed to the impairment of wages are given in the above table. It will be observed that sickness is the leading cause of impairment. However, this is true only of Reading and Philadelphia, the leading cause of disability in Pittsburgh is attributed to old age, which in the former two cities, ranks second.

TABLE NUMBER 57.

Ages When Earning-Power Was Partially and Totally Impaired For the Three Cities Inclusive.

Age.	Age When Impaired		Age When Stopped	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Under 30	21	3.2	.....	.....
30 to 40	32	4.8	15	3.0
40 to 50	152	23.2	55	11.2
50 to 55	126	19.2	64	13.0
55 to 60	112	17.1	70	14.2
60 to 65	109	16.6	102	21.0
65 to 70	52	7.8	81	16.5
70 to 75	41	6.2	74	15.1
75 and over	13	1.9	29	6.0
Total	658	100.0	490	100.0

The above table is significant. While the percentage of workers, whose earning-power is impaired before the age of 40 in Pennsylvania, is small, the percentage of those whose earning-power is impaired between the period of 40 and 50 years of age is considerable. Fifty per cent. of workers have their earning-power impaired before the age of 55. When reaching the age of 65, nearly 85 per cent. of wage-earners have their earning-power impaired and their wages reduced.

That many heads of families still continue to labor even after their health has been impaired is generally known. The above table shows that only 14.2 per cent. had stopped working altogether before the age of 50. At the age of 60, altho 67.5 per cent. had their health impaired, only 41.4 per cent. of the heads of the families had actually stopped working. It is interesting to point out that while there is little difference between the three cities with regard to the impairment ages, there is considerable variation in the percentages of those that stopped working altogether before reaching the given age period. Only in 9 per cent. of the cases did the earning power stop entirely before 50 years of age in Reading. In Philadelphia, the earning power of 33.8 per cent. of the heads of families stopped before reaching the age of 50, while in Pittsburgh it was 21.26 per cent.

TABLE NUMBER 58.
Partial and Total Impairment by Age and Industry.

Nature of Industry.	Under 40		40 to 54		55 to 59		60 to 64		65 to 69		70 to 74		75 and Over			
	Part.	Total.	Part.	Total.	Part.	Total.	Part.	Total.	Part.	Total.	Part.	Total.	Part.	Total.		
Building trades	4.4	...	8.4	6.3	23.1	18.2	8.4	12.0	21.0	23.3	18.0	15.2	12.6	18.2	4.2	6.8
Steel industry	16.4	2.7	38.9	11.4	18.6	14.3	11.4	11.4	9.8	23.6	1.0	17.1	1.6	8.6	1.6	5.7
Casual occupations	3.2	...	23.5	8.4	6.3	11.6	20.4	14.8	21.6	6.1	9.7	24.4	5.4	24.4	...	10.2
Indoor and sedentary trades	2.6	...	12.6	8.3	20.4	13.2	17.9	16.3	33.4	24.4	5.3	14.8	5.2	16.9	2.6	6.6
Glass blowers	3.8	...	23.1	20.0	30.8	20.0	15.4	20.0	19.2	40.0	7.7	...	...	...	...	...
Various skilled trades	5.0	...	24.0	2.9	24.1	15.5	21.4	11.3	14.3	31.0	7.2	12.7	4.0	16.9	...	9.8
Railroad workers	57.1	...	7.2	6.2	7.3	...	...	...	21.1	37.5	7.1	18.7	...	31.2	...	6.2

The preceding table is exceedingly significant. It will be observed that the earning power of many workers is impaired before they reach the age of 40. The percentage varies from 2.6 per cent. among indoor and sedentary trades to 16.4 in the steel industry and 57.1 per cent. in the case of railroad workers. Only in the steel industry, however, is there found a number who are totally incapacitated before the age of 40. The extent of incapacity before reaching the age of 50 among workers, classified according to the industries they were engaged in, is also shown in the above table. It will be observed that in the building trades 12.6 per cent. are partially impaired before the age of 50 and only 6.3 per cent. are totally incapacitated before reaching the same age. On reaching that age it is found that 55.3 per cent. are partially and 14.1 per cent. are totally impaired in the case of steel workers. Of those engaged in casual occupations 26.7 per cent. have their earning powers partly, and 8.4 wholly reduced before attaining 50 years of age. Of indoor and sedentary trades the percentage of partially impaired before the 50th birthday is 15.2, while 8.3 are wholly disqualified for service at that age. Twenty-six and nine-tenths per cent. among glass blowers have their earning powers reduced before reaching

50 years of age and 20 per cent. at the same age are permanently incapacitated. Of skilled workmen in the various trades, 29 per cent. are impaired partially and less than 3 per cent. wholly before attaining their 50th birthday. Among railroad workers of those whose incomes are affected before the age of 50, the percentages are 64.3 to a partial extent and 6.2 entirely.

At the age of 60, the proportion of workers, according to the various trades, whose earning powers had not yet been affected are as follows: In the building trades 55.1 per cent. suffered no loss of income before reaching the age of 60. In the steel industry only 13.2 per cent. were earning the same amounts as in their earlier days at that age. Thirty-six per cent. of workers are still found engaged at 60 in casual occupations. Among workers of indoor and sedentary trades, 46.5 per cent. were found without reductions in their earning power at the age of 60. Only 26.9 per cent. of glass blowers are in their full capacity at that age, and none are found engaged in that industry at the age of 70. The percentage of skilled mechanics in good health at 60, is 25.5 per cent., while 28.2 per cent. of railroad workers are found to be in unimpaired health at the age of 60.

TABLE NUMBER 59.

Causes of Disability According to Occupations Engaged in.

Occupation.	Sickness.		Old Age.		Accident.		Industrial Mal-adjustment.	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Building trades	73	65.7	27	23.7	12	10.6	3	3.7
Steel industry	35	43.7	26	32.5	16	20.1	3	3.7
Casual occupations	83	51.8	59	36.9	13	11.3	2	1.3
Indoor and sedentary occupations	96	57.0	43	36.5	5	4.3	2	1.3
Glass blowers	13	59.1	8	36.4	1	4.5	3	2.3
Various skilled trades	69	51.4	47	35.1	15	11.2	3	2.3
Railroad workers	9	32.1	9	32.1	10	35.8		

A glance at table Number 59 reveals the causes of the high and low disability age periods as are found in the various industries. In the building trades the leading cause of disability is attributed to sickness, with old age following. The same is true of all other industries except in the case of railroads, where the leading cause is attributed

to accidents, with 35.8 per cent. Old age, as a cause of incapacity, is highest in the case of indoor and sedentary occupations and lowest in the building trades. Accidents as a cause of disability, as stated above, is highest among railroad workers. A high percentage of accidents—20.1—is also found among steel workers.

TABLE NUMBER 60.

Other Sources of Income.

Sources.	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average for all
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
None	364	32.0	768	41.0	445	57.6	43.6
Children's support	315	28.6	421	22.5	164	21.2	24.2
Property-holdings	200	18.0	193	10.3	56	7.2	11.8
Savings	34	.3	64	3.4	6	.8	1.5
Pensions	47	4.0	141	7.5	35	4.5	5.3
Insurance	18	2.3	27	1.5	8	1.1	1.6
Union and fraternal benefits	11	1.8	172	9.2	11	1.4	4.1
All other contributions	145	13.0	87	4.6	48	6.2	7.9
Total	1,134	100.0	1,873	100.0	773	100.0	100.0

It will be seen that the proportion of those who have other sources of income besides their wages is quite varied in the three cities. In Pittsburgh, only 32 per cent. have no other source of income. In Reading, there are 41 per cent. having no other means of support, while in Philadelphia more than one-half, or 57.6 per cent. claimed to have had no other source of income except their earnings. The explanation largely lies, as has been pointed out before, in the different characteristics of the populations canvassed in the three cities. For the three cities inclusive, the average per cent. receiving incomes from property holdings was 11.8; from savings 1.5 per cent.; from pensions 5.3 per

cent.; from insurance 1.6 per cent.; and from unions or fraternal organizations 4.1 per cent. Many of the aged folks were supporting themselves by having their children board with them, while the great majority were living with their children and were supported by them.

The amounts of the outside income were given as follows: 3.1 per cent. claimed an income from other sources amounting to less than \$2 a week; 11.7 per cent. received an income from \$2 to \$5 per week; 20.1 per cent. from \$5 to \$10 per week; 19.9 per cent. from \$10 to \$20; 18.1 per cent. \$20 or more, while 27.1 per cent. only received room and board and the necessary expenses.

TABLE NUMBER 61.

Property Possessions.

Owned Property.	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average for All.
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
Yes	600	57.5	580	39.5	95	17.5	38.0
No	439	42.5	888	60.5	449	82.5	62.0
Total	1,039	100.0	1,468	100.0	544	100.0	100.0

The differences, in the three cities, between those who claimed to have had property above debts at any time is significant. Only 17.5 per cent. of Philadelphians claimed to have had property of their own. In Reading, the percentage was 39 and one-half per cent., while in Pittsburgh, 57.5 per cent. claimed to have had property above debts. On the other hand, while in Pittsburgh, only 42.5 per cent. had no property, the percentage of the same in Philadelphia was 82.5 per cent. or nearly double the number in Pittsburgh.

Of those who claimed to have had property in their earlier days but who had lost it, the causes given for the losses were as follows: 88.3 per cent. had to sell their properties in order to meet emergency needs, or because of

want of immediate support; 7.1 per cent. lost their property thru unwise investments; 2.3 per cent. thru bank failures, while an equal per cent. lost their property thru fraud.

The adequacy of the earnings of the aged in Pennsylvania to meet their needs, may to a certain extent be judged from the following tables. The weekly expenditures given below are only for those aged who were the heads of the families. No classification is here made as to the expenditures of individual males, females, couples or families. The average number of persons in the families studied, however, was in Pittsburgh, 3.6, Reading 3.8, and Philadelphia, 3.7.

TABLE NUMBER 62.

Monthly Expenditures for Rent.

Amount per Month.	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average Per Cent.
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
\$ 5 or less	13	1.4	32	2.0	52	7.2	3.5
\$ 5 to \$ 8	29	3.1	63	4.1	91	12.6	6.6
\$ 8 to \$12	59	6.3	223	14.5	167	23.2	14.6
\$12 to \$15	38	4.1	234	15.3	102	14.2	11.2
\$15 to \$20	69	7.4	142	9.6	105	14.5	10.5
\$20 to \$30	93	9.8	52	3.4	76	10.5	8.0
\$30 to \$40	26	2.7	7	.4	14	2.0	1.7
\$40 and over	6	.6	2	.1	4	.5	.4
Owens house	609	64.6	774	50.6	111	15.3	43.5
Total	942	100.0	1,529	100.0	722	100.0	100.0

For the three cities studied, 10.1 per cent. pay rentals of less than \$8 per month. The variations for each city, however, are considerable. It varies from 4.5 per cent. in Pittsburgh to 19.3 per cent. in Philadelphia. Twenty-five and eight-tenths per cent. pay rentals ranging from \$8 to \$15 per month. This again varies from 10.4 per cent. in Pittsburgh to 29.8 in Reading and 37.4 per cent. in Philadelphia. In the Philadelphia districts, more than 50 per cent. pay rentals amounting to less than \$15 per month. In Pittsburgh only 14.9 per cent. pay similar sums. The differences in these rentals is not only an indication of the

higher rents paid in Pittsburgh but further bears out the differences in the character of the population, residing in the territories canvassed in the different cities. It is again to be noticed that while only 15 per cent. were owning their homes in Philadelphia, 50.6 per cent. owned homes in Reading and 64.6 per cent. were home owners in Pittsburgh. The average home ownership for the three cities is 43.5 per cent. The Thirteenth U. S. Census gives the home ownership for Pennsylvania as 41.5 per cent. In the entire United States, home ownership was 45.8 per cent.

TABLE NUMBER 63.
Weekly Food Expenditures.

Weekly Amount.	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average Per Cent.
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
\$ 5 and under	48	7.7	98	10.4	61	15.8	11.3
\$ 5 to \$10	123	19.7	280	29.5	106	26.7	25.3
\$10 to \$15	205	33.0	317	33.4	104	26.9	31.1
\$15 to \$20	147	23.6	165	17.2	66	17.2	19.2
\$20 and more	99	16.0	91	9.5	52	13.4	13.1
Total	622	100.0	951	100.0	386	100.0	100.0

The greater number of single aged people in Philadelphia again accounts for the greater percentage of those spending least on food per week. A greater number spend from \$10 to \$20 on food, in Pittsburgh, than in Reading or Philadelphia. For the three cities inclusive only 36.6 per cent. spend less than \$10 per week on food; 50.3 per cent. have expenditures on food running from \$10 to \$20 per week, while 13.1 per cent. spend more than \$20 per week on food.

TABLE NUMBER 64.
Monthly Expenditures for Clothing.

Amount per Month.	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average Per Cent.
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
None	45	30.0	142	20.2	50	21.6	23.9
\$ 4 and under	48	32.0	493	71.0	117	50.5	51.2
\$ 5 to \$10	40	26.0	52	7.3	54	23.2	18.9
\$10 and over	18	12.0	8	1.3	11	4.7	6.0
Total	151	100.0	695	100.0	232	100.0	100.0

The remarkable small expenditures made on clothing by many aged folks is evident from the above table. This is to be expected of the aged group, who manage to get along with much less expenses on clothing than can the younger and middle aged group. It will be observed that in Pittsburgh the number having no expenditures on clothing is considerably larger than the number in other cities. That the large expenditures made on rents and food have something to do with this fact, has been borne out from the investigations in the three cities. Many aged parents, in answer to the question of the amounts spent on food and rents replied, "we spend all we make." Very little under these circumstances was left to be spent for clothing. The ingenious methods applied by many housewives in obtaining their clothes were astonishing. Only 25 per cent. were spending more than \$4 a month on clothing.

TABLE NUMBER 65.
Monthly Expenditures for Medicine.

Amount per Month.	Pittsburgh		Reading		Philadelphia		Average Per Cent.
	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	
None	81	39.1	255	35.3	149	43.7	41.4
\$ 4 and under	92	44.4	440	61.1	178	52.2	48.3
\$ 5 to \$10	22	10.7	19	2.6	9	2.6	6.7
\$10 and over	12	5.8	7	1.0	5	1.5	3.6
Total	207	100.0	721	100.0	341	100.0	100.0

Only 41.4 per cent. had no expenses on medicine; 48.3 per cent. spent less than \$1 per week; 10 per cent., however, were found to have medicine expenditures of over \$5 per week.

CHAPTER II.

EXTENT AND NATURE OF EXISTING PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

(1) INDUSTRIAL PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The problem of the old man in industry is comparatively a new one. It is the outgrowth of the machine process and industrial expansion. It might seem to some, that the war, with its increasing demand for labor, has checked, if not solved, the problem of superannuation. But the careful observer will readily see that the problem has only been aggravated. The increased industrial efficiency, necessitated by the war, and the great demand for young men, have magnified the problem of the worn out worker. And under the added strain of war efficiency combined with modern industry, human energy soon wears out, the problem will, doubtless, grow in its intensity.

In Pennsylvania the problem is pressing. This is due to the fact that in this State we find located some of the country's leading corporations. In these industries, producing the country's largest wealth, millions of men are employed. In order, therefore, to ascertain to what extent industrial concerns are taking care of their aged or superannuated workers, letters were sent to every corporation in the State employing five hundred men or more. A number of other firms, with well known pension or retirement systems, were also canvassed. The latter, although not necessarily located in the State have nevertheless hundreds of workers here. The letters aimed to inquire into the various systems of superannuation now in operation by the different concerns. In addition, information as to the number of employees, the number of pensioners, the amount expended on them and the total annual payroll, was solicited.

Two hundred and fifty letters were addressed to these concerns. Nearly two hundred of them promptly replied stating whether or not they had any definite system, pensioning their old employees.

No one will deny that the problem of the aged worker is of paramount importance. This is true in Pennsylvania on account of our highly developed industries. In view of these facts, it is rather surprising to see the remarkably small percentage of concerns that have actually established regular pension systems.

This is even more astonishing when it is acknowledged by all industrial leaders, that a pension system is a "good business policy." Furthermore, it is claimed by many employers that the system is doing much to reconcile the two classes. It is generally argued that an established pension fund, reduces the extent of industrial discontent and cultivates instead efficiency and feelings of harmony and loyalty. The employees generally accept such a system with favor and thus bring the employer and employees together in recognizing a mutual interest. It is universally admitted that it has done much to eliminate waste and demoralization in industry, as a result of continued employment of men who have long outlived their usefulness.

It may not be profitable to enter into an exhaustive discussion of the motives for the establishment of such systems. Suffice it to say, however, that it is generally agreed by all students, that while a few may have been inspired by humanitarian or philanthropic motives, the economic considerations play the leading part. Pensions are given not only "as a reward for faithful and efficient service" and "appreciation of the fidelity and honest service of the

employee," but also, "as an incentive to further service" as is explicitly stated by many corporations. It is hardly probable that one of the chief purposes, as advanced by several students, in establishing a regular pension system, was to lessen the attractiveness of labor unions and make men loyal to their employers, rather than to one another or to any Brotherhood. Were this true, it has failed in its purpose. We have but to observe the growth and power of the Railroad Brotherhoods while contending with such systems for a long period in this country. However, Miles J. Dawson, in the U. S. Department of Labor report of the Proceedings of the Conference on Social Insurance, held in December, 1916, relates an instance when "A Canadian Railway Company which had not engaged to pay pensions, except at its pleasure, recalled retired employees to its service upon the occasion of a strike, on penalty of forfeiting their pensions. This involved depriving an old employee of the reward of a lifetime of service unless ready to dishonor himself by betraying a Brotherhood of which he had been member for a quarter century or longer."

Neither can it be advanced that employers of labor have allied to adopt regular pension schemes in view of the expense involved. On the contrary, systems of pensions have proved ultimately to be inexpensive undertakings. Pensions have come to be merely deferred wages paid as dividends in case of incapacity. This is not only the opinion of many students of the problem, but is even acknowledged by many industrial leaders. The President of a New York and Pennsylvania concern writes for instance, "Investigation on our part have developed the fact that as a rule under a pension system the rate of pay is inadequate."

The Illinois Pension Laws Commission concludes in its 1916 report that "Whether the contribution to a pension fund be taken wholly from the employee's wages or salary, or be paid wholly by the employer, or be derived in part from each, these contributions are in all three cases to be regarded as in reality a deduction from wages or salary. The existence of a pension system in connection with any position or employment is taken into account by both parties to the contract of employment, and that, broadly speaking, wages and salaries actually paid are in due course reduced below what they otherwise would be by the amount of the total contributions owing to the advantage of such a fund to the employee under present economic conditions. This consideration further emphasizes the advantage to the employer of having such a fund established."

That this is generally true and admitted by many may be seen from the following report of one of the largest plants in the State. While reporting as having only forty persons on its pension roll, receiving payments varying from fifteen dollars to forty dollars per month, the company states that "it has always been the policy of the company that any employee growing old or employed to the end of his utility in the works shall not want in his or her declining days." The letter further adds: "This fact is generally known by the employees and apparently works out quite satisfactorily and agreeably to the mutual advantage of the employee and the company."

*Illinois Pension Commission Laws Report 1916 page 282.

TABLE NO. 66.
INDUSTRIAL PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

No.	Name of Company and Pension System.	Date when Plan Was Established.	Method of Administering Pension System.	Do Employees Contribute?	Who Are Eligible?
1	American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Employees Pension plan.	January 1, 1913. Amended May 1, 1914.	Employees benefit fund committee of five members appointed by the board of directors.	No.	All employees of company and associated companies.
2	Armour & Co.' Pension fund.	November 1, 1911.	Board of trustees of four members appointed by the directors.	Yes. Three per cent. of their salaries payable monthly, not to be paid on an amount to exceed \$7,500 per annum.	Obligatory for all salaried men employees. Optional with unmarried women. Employees under 16 making less than \$10 per week do not participate.
3	General Electric Co. Pension system.	March 1, 1914. Amended March 12, 1918.	Pension board consisting of five or more officers or employees appointed by board of directors.	No.	All employees of company.
4	"Harrison Works," operated by the E. I. Dupont de Nemours & Co. Pension plan.	March 1, 1912.	"Board of Pensions" consisting of five employees of company. (1) head of legal department and one of each of these departments: sales, high explosives, smokeless powder and black powder.	No.	Employees of this and acquired companies.
5	International Harvester Company. Pension plan.	September 1, 1908. Revised August 1, 1913.	By pension board of five members who shall be officers or employees appointed by the board of directors.	No. "Established as an evidence of appreciation of the fidelity, efficiency and loyalty of the employees."	All employees of this company and subsidiary and affiliated companies.
6	Lehigh Valley Transit Company. Pension system. Allentown Pa.	July 1, 1913.	Welfare committee composed of officials.	No.	All employees of the company and allied companies.
7	Morris & Company, Pension fund.	January 1, 1909.	By committee of five members; two appointed by company; three elected representing administrative and sales department, accounting department and operating department.	Yes. Three per cent. of salary is deducted from pay, not to pay on an amount exceeding \$7,500 a year.	Optional with officers and employees at time of adoption. Required for all new employees after six months of service, but optional with those on daily wage basis.
8	National Transit Co. Plan of annuities. (Oil City, Pa.)	July 20, 1918. Effective August 1, 1918.	Board of company directors.	No. "Granted as a reward for an appreciation of faithful and efficient service and as an incentive to further service."	Applies to all employees including officials.
9	The New Jersey Zinc Company (of Penna). Pension department.	January 1, 1911.	By joint pension board of five members appointed by the boards of directors of the companies associated in the administration of pension department.	No. "Granted as an evidence of appreciation of the fidelity, efficiency and loyalty of those employees who by long and faithful service earned honorable retirement."	All employees of the companies "associated in the plan."
10	The Peoples' Natural Gas Company. Annuities and benefit plan. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	Revised May 1, 1918.	Administered under the direction of the board of directors of company.	No. "Granted as voluntary reward for faithful and efficient service and as an incentive to further service."	All employees of company.
11	Philadelphia Electric Company. Annuity department.	May 1, 1911.	By officers of five members appointed by the president of the company.	No. "Established as evidence of appreciation of loyal and efficient service."	"Those employees who have rendered long and faithful service."
12	Pittsburgh Coal Company. Pension fund.	1907. Amended June 30, 1917.	By "advisory committee" of relief department.	Yes. Out of relief department. Dues 4 cents per member per month. Company adding 4 cents more for each member.	Only miner employees members of the relief department.
13	Prudential Insurance Company. Old Age retirement allowances.	March 11, 1912.	Administered by the company.	No. "Established to provide a reasonable amount of pecuniary assistance to deserving employees."	Applies to all employees except those on commission basis.
14	Standard Manufacturing Company. Pension fund.	1915.	By board of trustees of pension fund created by company.	No.	Employees of company or its underlying companies.
15	Strawbridge & Clothier. Pension fund association.	May 1, 1907.	Board of directors and officers who are members of the association and who are elected by all the members.	Yes. Twenty cents per month. Increased from fifteen cents on May 1, 1918.	All employees of company between 20 and 50 may join the association.

INDUSTRIAL PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Continued.

No.	Name of Company and Pension System.	Date When Plan Was Established.	Method of Administering Pension System.	Do Employees Contribute?	Who are Eligible?
16	Swift & Company. Pension fund.	August, 1916.	By board of five members of officers or employees of company, appointed by the board of directors.	No.	Employees of company or subsidiary corporations.
17	United States Steel and Carnegie. Pension fund.	January 1, 1911.	By board of directors through a manager appointed by the board of directors.	No.	All employees of the U. S. Steel Corporation or of any other corporation, the majority of whose stock is controlled by the U. S. Steel Corporation.
18	Wells Fargo & Co. Pension system.	Revised and effective June 1, 1916.	Benefit and pension board composed of vice president and general managers of Eastern and Western departments, the controller and two general superintendents appointed by presidents.	No. "Granted as an encouragement to continued employment with company, and increased expertness for efficient service."	For "salaried employees.
19	Westinghouse Air Brake Company. Pension system.	November 19, 1913; amended January 1, 1916.	By pension board of five persons appointed by the board of directors.	No.	All employees who have been employed for their entire time and services by the company and not to employees of subsidiary companies.
20	Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. Service pensions.	January 1, 1915. Revised June 1, 1917.	By board of directors of company.	No.	Awarded to all who are members of the relief department.

INDUSTRIAL PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Continued.

No.	Name of Company and Pension System.	Age of Compulsory Retirement	Years of Service Required for Regular Pension.	Age of Voluntary Retirement.	Number of Years of Service Required.
1	American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Employees pension plan.	70 years.	Twenty years.	Male, 60; female, 55, after 20 years of service. "Any employee after 30 years regardless of age; or, After 25 years any male or female employee at 55 or 50 respectively."	Twenty years. Thirty years. Twenty-five years.
2	Armour & Co. Pension fund.	Male, 65 years.	Twenty years.	Male at 57 at discretion of board. Males at 60 at own request or request of board. Unmarried women at 50.	Twenty years. Twenty years. Twenty years.
3	General Electric Co. Pension system.	Male, 70 years; female, 60 years.	Twenty years for both.	None provided.	Twenty years.
4	"Harrison Works," operated by the E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Pension plan.	No compulsory retirement provided.	Fifteen or more years of continuous service.	No age specified.	Fifteen years.
5	International Harvester Company. Pension plan.	Male, 70 years; female, 60 years.	Twenty years for both.	Males at 65, females at 50, at own request or at discretion of board.	Twenty years.
6	Lehigh Valley Transit Company. Pension system. Allentown, Pa.	70 years.	Twenty years.	Sixty-five years.	Twenty-five years.
7	Morris & Company. Pension fund.	65 years.	Twenty years.	Fifty-five years.	Twenty years.
8	National Transit Co. Plan of annuities. (Oil City, Pa.)	Male, 65 years; female, 55 years.	Twenty years for both.	Male at 55; female, 50. Male at 60 and female at 55 at their own request or at the discretion of the board.	Thirty years. Twenty years.

INDUSTRIAL PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Continued.

No.	Name of Company and Pension System.	Age of Compulsory Retirement	Years of Service Required for Regular Pension.	Age of Voluntary Retirement.	Number of Years of Service Required.
9	The New Jersey Zinc Company (of Penna). Pension department.	Male, 70 years; female, 60 years.	Twenty years for both.	Male, 65 years; female, 50 years.	Twenty years.
10	The Peoples' Natural Gas Company. Annuities and benefit plan. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	Male, 65 years; female, 55 years.	Twenty years for both.	Males, 55; females, 50. Males 60 after 20 years of service with the approval of the board, or at the discretion of the board.	Thirty years. Twenty years.
11	Philadelphia Electric Company. Annuity department.	No compulsory age.	No compulsory retirement age provided.	Of those employed April 30, 1911, males 65; females 60; at own request or at discretion of board. Of those employed after May 1, 1911: males, 65; females, 60; at own request or at discretion of board.	Ten years. Fifteen years.
12	Pittsburgh Coal Company. Pension fund.	No compulsory age.	Ten years continuous service and continuous payment of dues to relief department.	No definite age provided.	Ten years continuous service and contributions to relief fund.
13	Prudential Insurance Company. Old age retirement allowances.	Male, 70 years; female, 65 years.	Twenty-five years.	Males, 65 females, 60, at their own request or the discretion of company.	Twenty-five years.
14	Standard Manufacturing Company. Pension fund.	Male, 70 years; female, 60 years.	Twenty-five years for both.	Male employees at 60, females at 50.	Twenty-five years.
15	Strawbridge & Clothier. Pension fund association.	No age provided.	Fifteen years.	No age provided.	Fifteen years.
16	Swift & Company. Pension fund.	Male, 65 years; female, 55 years.	Twenty-five years for both.	Males at 60, females at 50.	Twenty-five years.
17	United States Steel and Carnegie. Pension fund.	Male, 70 years; female, 60 years.	Twenty-five years for both.	Male 65, female 55.	Twenty years.
18	Wells Fargo & Co. Pension system.	70 years.	Twenty-five years.	Sixty years.	Forty years.
19	Westinghouse Air Brake Company. Pension system.	70 years.	"Any service." Must be a member of relief department at time of retirement.	May be retired at 65 by order of pension board.	Any service if members of relief department.
20	Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. Service pensions.	No compulsory retirement. (President may retire any employee who has been in the service the required time at any time between the ages of 60 and 70.)	Twenty years. Employees who joined relief department before Feb. 1, 1915, need only ten years continuous service.	Seventy years.	Twenty years.

INDUSTRIAL PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Continued.

No.	Name of Company and Pension System.	How is Annuity Computed.	Minimum Amount of Pensions.	Maximum Amount of Pensions.	Provisions Made in Case of Injury or Total Disability.
1	American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Employees pension plan.	One per cent. of the average annual wages for the ten years next preceding retirement multiplied by the number of years of service.	\$20 per month.	None.	May be granted a pension at discretion of committee and approval of president, after 15 years of service.
2	Armour & Co. Pension fund.	Two per cent. of salary at date of retirement for each year of continued service.	None.	\$5,000 per year.	May be pensioned after 15 years of service regardless of age.

INDUSTRIAL PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Continued.

No.	Name of Company and Pension System.	How is Annuity Computed.	Minimum Amount of Pensions.	Maximum Amount of Pensions.	Provisions Made in Case of Injury or Total Disability.
3	General Electric Co. Pension system.	One and one-half per cent. of average annual wages of the last 10 years multiplied by the number of years of service.	None.	None.	May be pensioned at the discretion of pension board after 20 years of service.
4	"Harrison Works," operated by the E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. Pension plan.	One and one-half per cent. of the highest average monthly rate during any year of the last 10 years multiplied by the number of years of service.	None.	None.	None are provided if less than 15 years of service.
5	International Harvester Company. Pension plan.	One per cent. of average annual pay for the last 10 years multiplied by the number of years of service.	\$21.00 per month.	\$100 per month.	In special cases pension board at its discretion grants a pension.
6	Lehigh Valley Transit Company. Pension system. Allentown, Pa.	Twenty dollars per month so long as his outside income does not exceed \$40 per month.	\$20.00 per month.	\$20.00 per month.	Company pays sick benefits for a given length of time after one year of continuous service.
7	Morris & Company. Pension fund.	Two and one-half per cent. of salary at date of retirement multiplied by the number of years of service.	None.	\$5,000 per year.	May be pensioned by furnishing a certificate of his state of health by physician, approved by the committee. Irrespective of age or service.
8	National Transit Co. Plan of annuities. (Oil City, Pa.)	Two per cent. of average annual pay during the last ten years, multiplied by the number of years of service.	\$300 per annum.	Seventy-five per cent. of average annual pay.	May be pensioned after 10 years of service at the discretion of board.
9	The New Jersey Zinc Company (of Penna) Pension department.	One per cent. of average annual pay for the past 10 years, multiplied by the number of years of service.	\$18.00 per month.	None.	No specific provisions made.
10	The Peoples' Natural Gas Company. Annuities and benefit plan. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	Two per cent. of the average annual pay during the 10 years preceding retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service.	\$300 per annum.	Seventy-five per cent. of average annual pay.	May be given a special or regular allowance at discretion of board, after 10 years of service.
11	Philadelphia Electric Company. Annuity department.	Two per cent. of average yearly pay, multiplied by the number of years of service.	Twenty-five per cent. of yearly rate at date of retirement to be not less than \$15.00 per month.	\$100 per month.	May be pensioned irrespective of age or length of service.
12	Pittsburgh Coal Company. Pension fund.	Fifteen dollars per month straight.	\$15.00 per month.	\$15.00 per month.	May get \$15 per month after 10 years of service and relief fund membership.
13	Prudential Insurance Company. Old age retirement allowances.	One per cent. of average annual earnings multiplied by the number of years of service exclusive of compensation on account of ordinary insurance received during 10 years preceding retirement.	\$30.00 per month.	\$100.00 per month.	None are provided.
14	Standard Manufacturing Company. Pension fund.	One per cent. of average annual wages, multiplied by the number of years of service.	\$12.50 per month.	\$25.00 per month.	May receive a pension after 15 years of service.
15	Strawbridge & Clothier. Pension fund association.	One per cent. for each year of service up to 15 years. $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for each year of service in excess of 15 years.	\$17.50 per month.	\$40.00 per month.	May be pensioned after 15 years.
16	Swift & Company. Pension fund.	One-half of average annual pay for 5 years preceding retirement.	\$240 per year.	Fifty per cent. of average salary but no more than \$5,000 per year.	May be pensioned after 15 years of service at discretion of board.

INDUSTRIAL PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNA.—Continued.

No.	Name of Company Pension System.	How is Annuity Computed.	Minimum Amount of Pensions.	Maximum Amount of Pensions.	Provisions Made in Case of Injury or Total Disability.
17	United States Steel and Carnegie. Pension fund.	One per cent. of average monthly wages for the 10 years preceding retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service.	\$12.00 per month.	\$100.00 per month.	May be granted pension after 15 years of service at discretion of board.
18	Wells Fargo & Co. Pension system.	One and one-half per cent. of average monthly pay multiplied by the number of years of service for those earning \$100 or less. One and one-half per cent. of first \$100 and one per cent. of any excess over that amount, multiplied by the number of years of service, for those earning more than \$100.	\$30.00 per month. (Except for those permanently disabled after 15 years of service, \$25.00 a month here.)	\$125 per month. (Except for those permanently disabled after 15 years, \$75 a month for these.)	May be pensioned after 15 years of service.
19	Westinghouse Air Brake Company. Pension system.	One per cent. of average monthly wages for the last 10 years, multiplied by the number of years of service.	\$20.00 per month.	\$100.00 per month.	Relief fund takes care of that.
20	Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. Service pensions.	One per cent. of average monthly wages for the 10 years preceding retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service.	\$20.00 per month.	\$100.00 per month.	Taken care of by the relief fund.

INDUSTRIAL PENSION SYSTEM IN PENNA.—Continued.

No.	Name of Company Pension System.	How is the Annuity for Total Incapacity or Injury Determined.	Does Pension Debar from Engaging in Other Business.	Is Pension Fund a Fixed Amount.	What Provisions are Made for Deficiencies.
1	American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Employees pension plan.	Same as regular one. May be pensioned for such period only as the committee may decide.	Yes. If in the judgment of the committee it is prejudicial to the interest of the company.	Yes. Companies appropriated \$8,855,000 as principal fund and makes additional appropriations when necessary.	Company provides. Established a fund of \$8,855,000 as "Employee's Benefit Fund."
2	Armour & Co. Pension fund.	Same as regular one.	No. (Unless detrimental to company's interests.)	Have \$1,000,000 as principal fund and company adds to maintain it at that figure.	Company provides.
3	General Electric Co. Pension system.	Same as regular one.	No.	No. Company pays all expenses.	Company provides.
4	"Harrison Works" operated by the E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. Pension plan.	Same as regular one.	Must secure the written consent of the board.	No. Company pays all expenses.	Company provides.
5	International Harvester Company. Pension plan.	Same as regular one.	No. Unless prejudicial to company's interests.	No. Company guarantees.	Company provides.
6	Lehigh Valley Transit Company. Pension system. Allentown, Pa.	Receive a sick benefit of "\$1.00 for each day's disablement, limited to \$90 in any one year."	No.	No. Company pays all necessary expenditures.	Company provides.
7	Morris & Company. Pension fund.	May receive a pension based on the number of years of consecutive service up to the time of retirement.	"No pensioner shall accept any employment without permission from pension fund committee. Company shall at all times have first call on service of retired employees."	Yes. Company adds news sums occasionally.	Company contributed \$25,000 annually until fund reached \$500,000; in addition a number of gifts were made.

INDUSTRIAL PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNA.—Continued.

No.	Name of Company Pension System.	How is the Annuity for Total Incapacity or Injury Determined.	Does Pension Debar from Engaging in Other Business.	Is Pension Fund a Fixed Amount.	What Provisions are Made for Deficiencies.
8	National Transit Co. Plan of annuities. (Oil City, Pa.)	Same as regular one.	No. Unless prejudicial to company's interests.	When annuity is granted the company purchases it from a reliable insurance company but assumes no further liability. "To assist in assuring the permanence of this insurance plan the company has set aside a fund for this purpose."	Company purchases annuities from an insurance co.
9	The New Jersey Zinc Company (of Penna). Pension department.	None provided.	No. Unless it is prejudicial to company's interests.	Yes. Not to exceed \$25,000 annually, unless the board of directors increases the yearly amount available for pensions.	Company provides. May reduce payments should aggregate allowances exceed \$25,000 in one year.
10	The Peoples' Natural Gas Company. Annuities and benefit plan. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	May be granted a regular or special allowance.	No. Unless prejudicial to company's interests.	Company has set aside a fund estimated as sufficient to cover liabilities of present annuity roll. May be supplemented each year to keep it up.	Company guarantees.
11	Philadelphia Electric Company. Annuity department.	Ten years. "Entitled to the most favorable annuity they could expect had they reached the retiring age."	No. "But cannot re-enter the service of the company."	No. Company guarantees.	Company provides.
12	Pittsburgh Coal Company Pension fund.	\$15.00 per month.	Not stated.	Is made up of employees and company's contributions of 4 cents each. Also have 2,500 shares of Pittsburgh Coal Co. preferred stock held intact as the principal of the pension fund.	Company pays 4 cents for each member making a total of 8 cents per month. No other guarantees.
13	Prudential Insurance Company. Old age retirement allowances.	None provided.	No. Unless contrary to company's interests.	No. Company provides.	Company guarantees.
14	Standard Manufacturing Company. Pension fund.	Same as regular one.	Not stated.	Yes. Consists of preferred stock of company with a total annual income of about \$11,000.00.	Company provides.
15	Strawbridge & Clothier. Pension fund association.	Same as regular one.	No.	Benefits are paid only from dues, accrued interest from special fund and contributions from the firm. Principal fund must remain intact.	No pension paid until the fund reaches the sum of \$50,000, which shall remain intact as the principal sum.
16	Swift & Company. Pension fund.	One and one-half per cent. of average salary for 5 years preceding retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service.	No. Unless of the same character.	Yes. \$2,000,000 created by company.	Company provides. Makes additional contribution to fund. New basis may be established in case of insufficient income.
17	United States Steel and Carnegie. Pension fund.	Same way as regular one. Each grant must be approved by president after full satisfaction of physical incapacity.	No. Unless it is of same character.	Yes. Composed of U. S. Steel Corporation \$8,000,000 fund and Carnegie relief fund of \$4,000,000.	Company provides. Basis may be reduced in case of excess demands over the annual income of the fund.
18	Wells Fargo & Co. Pension system.	Same as regular one if at least 25 years of service. 1 per cent. of average monthly pay multiplied by the number of years of service if 15 years of service.	No. Unless prejudicial to company's interests.	No. Company pays all expenses.	Company provides.
19	Westinghouse Air Brake Company. Pension system.	Receives benefits as provided by relief department.	No. Unless it is prejudicial to company's interests.	Yes. \$110,000.00 fund but each year company contributes such further sums as may be required for all pensions.	Company absolutely guarantees the solvency of the pension fund and payment promptly and in full of pensions awarded.
20	Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. Service pensions.	Receives benefits under the provision of the relief fund.	No. Unless prejudicial to company's interests.	No. Company contributes each year such funds as may be necessary.	"Company absolutely guarantees the payment promptly and in full of pensions awarded."

INDUSTRIAL PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNA.—Continued.

No.	Name of Company and Pension System.	Number of Pensioners in Pennsylvania.	Total Number of Employees in Pennsylvania.	Total Sum Expended on Pensions Annually.	Additional Remarks.
1	American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Employees pension plan.	27. May 10, 1918.	No information.	\$9,641.60 per annum. May 10, 1918.	Company also provides sick and death benefits. Have three classes of employee's service, according to age and years of service. Have also a partial disability system. Employees must retire at the age of 70. Company is custodian of the fund and pays 4 per cent. interest. Regular employment under a salary shall suspend the right of a retired employee to pension payment. Company reserves right to terminate pension for misconduct or conduct prejudicial to company.
2	Armour & Co. Pension fund.	7. July 23, 1918.	No information.	\$4,806.96 per annum.	Company is custodian of the fund and is invested at company's discretion. In case of death of those more than 15 years in service the widow or children under 18 receive 1 per cent. of husband's salary at time of death multiplied by the number of years of service. For those less than 15 years, his contributions with 4 per cent. interest are returned to his beneficiaries. One-half the pension shall be given to the widow or children under 18, upon death. Contributions returned without interest to those voluntarily resigned. In case of dismissal returned with 4 per cent. interest. No interest paid to women upon marriage.
3	General Electric Co. Pension system.	None.	75,000. (Total number of employees. No information as to Pennsylvania.)	None.	"Pensions may be suspended or terminated in case of gross misconduct or of any violation of company's regulation." Company reserves right to change, alter or terminate system at any time. But this does not affect any pensions already granted. "The right and power of the company to dismiss and discharge any employee is hereby expressly reserved."
4	"Harrison Works," operated by the E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co. Pension plan.	58 in 1918.	5,929 in 1913. (All states.)	\$26,048.16 per annum.	"Harrison Works." Controlled by the Du Pont Company. Every applicant must show that "during his term of employment he has committed no act which in the judgment of the board is inimical to the interests of the company." Board of pensions may "revoke or withhold a pension whenever it considers the pensioner undeserving either on account of violating company rules or for any other sufficient reason." Company reserves right to modify plan but when once granted, rate not to be modified.
5	International Harvester Company. Pension plan.	3.	26,225. (Total number in United States and Canada.)	\$1,711.80 per annum.	Company has also sickness benefits and various welfare features. Should the aggregate pension allowance exceed the available sum, a new rate may be established. Persons occupying executive positions are exempt from maximum age limit. "At discretion of pension board, allowances may be continued to widows and orphans of a pensioner for a limited period."
6	Lebigh Valley Transit Company. Pension system. Allentown, Pa.	None.	1,046.	None.	Company also has insurance and sick benefits. Two hundred dollars is given upon death of any employee who has been in service continuously (2 years prior to his death and where compensation did not exceed \$125 a month). Employees on pension shall not be entitled to sick benefits. "Nothing herein provided shall be construed as giving to any employee of the company the right to remain in service, and the right to discharge any employee, at any time when such discharge is deemed for the good of the service, is specifically reserved."
7	Morris & Company. Pension fund.	131.	No information.	\$55.80 per month. (Average pension.)	In 1916 an increase of 25 per cent. in all pension rates was ordered by the directors. Company claims that its plan "has always been recognized as the most liberal and advanced pension plan in existence." Company kept on increasing and extending its pension system, thus proving its practicability. The widow of a pensioner shall be entitled to one-half of the pension but this shall cease at remarriage, and to children until 18 years of age. No one to contribute whose wages are less than \$10 per week, but his relation to be the same as if a contributor in voting. In case of voluntary resignation, all payments to be returned without interest. In case of dismissal all payments to be returned with 4 per cent. interest. "An employee of 6 months to 5 years shall be entitled to 1 vote; from 5 to 10 years 2 votes; from 10 to 15 years 3 votes; 15 years or longer 4 votes. Pension may be suspended or terminated in case of gross misconduct."

No.	Name of Company and Pension System.	Number of Pensioners in Pennsylvania.	Total Number of Employees in Pennsylvania.	Total Sum Expended on Pensions Annually.	Additional Remarks.
8	National Transit Co. Plan of annuities. (Oil City, Pa.)	Total 55. (3 now not residing in Pa.)	No information.	\$7,500 (about) per annum.	Company connected with Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey. "Company reserves right at any time to withdraw or modify this plan, and no rights shall become vested in an individual thereunder, nor under any modification thereof."
9	The New Jersey Zinc Company (of Penna.). Pension department.	27. April 12, 1918.	No information.	No information.	Associated with this company are: The Palmer Land Co., Palmer Water Co. and Chestnut Ridge Railway Co. None of these have any one on pension. "The annuity may at the direction of the pension board be based upon the average annual pay of the 10 consecutive years of service, during which the retired employee was paid the highest rates of wages."
10	The Peoples' Natural Gas Company. Annuities and benefit plan. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)	1.	No information.	\$4,742.20 per annum.	Company has also an elaborate system of sickness and death insurance. "Employees eligible to death benefits after one year of service. "For disability of more than 7 days, for all employees of one year's service, half salary for period ranging from 6 weeks to a year, depending on length of service."
11	Philadelphia Electric Company. Annuity department.	16. Sept. 20, 1918.	No information.	\$50,974.48 per annum.	Any employee granted a pension on account of injury or disability shall be returned to service should such employee at any time sufficiently recover as to be able to perform satisfactory service, and shall not be entitled to annuity during this period. Any employee "with a satisfactory record of at least 15 years continuous service" may make application or be recommended for an annuity, regardless of the attained age. Should the total annuities exceed the amount allowed, a new rate may be established. Annuity may be paid to other members of the family in case of gross misconduct. Have also benefit and sickness plans.
12	Pittsburgh Coal Company. Pension fund.	104. July 9, 1918.	No information.	\$8,252.40 per annum.	The sum of \$75 for funeral expenses is also paid upon the death of a member. Company commenced to pay pensions in 1912. Had 145 pensioners—since that date 32 have died and 7 were suspended on account of resumption of work. Pension fund includes 9,000 shares of preferred stock which constituted the principal of the pension fund.
13	Prudential Insurance Company. Old age retirement allowances.	6.	111,894 in 1918.	\$2,500 per annum.	Employees leaving service of company are not entitled to retirement allowances. May be discontinued in case of misconduct or action prejudicial to company's interests. Company reserves right to discharge any employee at any time and to alter the rate of allowance or to discontinue the plan in its entirety.
14	Standard Manufacturing Company. Pension fund.	27 for the year 1918.	443.	\$6,474.00 per annum.	A rule provides for a temporary allowance from the fund. "In special meritorious cases. The pension is payable monthly at the end of each month, during the pleasure and ability of the company. But the company hopes that its prosperity will be equal to its hopes and that the payment of pensions will therefore be continued by the company."
15	Strawbridge & Clothier Pension fund association.	No information.	3,584.	\$18,000 per annum.	Members forfeit all rights and benefits when leaving the employ of Strawbridge & Clothier Company. Fund to be held by company. "All persons to receive pensions shall be nominated by Strawbridge & Clothier Co., subject to the approval of the board of directors." In case of dissolution from any cause payments must be made to those already pensioned and to those who shall within 10 years, but not after 20 years, after dissolution become entitled. After that remainder goes to some charity fund.
16	Swift & Company. Pension fund.	9.	No information.	\$3,025.92 per annum.	Employees entering service after August 1, 1916, who are over 40 years of age at time of entering are not eligible for pension. Have four different classes of retirement. Widow and orphans are granted part of the pension not to exceed 25 per cent. of average salary. Board of directors may increase or decrease allowance paid to dependents. (Pension may be terminated in case of misconduct). Where the State has a pension system, only the amount in excess of such shall be paid by the company.

INDUSTRIAL PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNA.—Continued.

No.	Name of Company and Pension System.	Number of Pensioners in Pennsylvania.	Total Number of Employees in Pennsylvania.	Total Sum Expended on Pensions Annually.	Additional Remarks.
17	United States Steel and Carnegie Pension fund.	1,500 (Approximately) Jan. 1, 1918.	1,990.	No Information.	Company has also a relief fund. Employees lose all credit for previous service if absent longer than six months on account of leave of absence or suspension. Pension may be terminated in case of misconduct. Company has about 20 subsidiaries. Company reserves right to discharge employees "to the same extent as if their pension fund had never been created. Pension plan is a purely voluntary provision for the benefit of employees after long and faithful service and constitutes no contract and confers no legal rights upon any employee."
18	Wells Fargo & Co. Pension system.	1.	No information.	\$360 per annum.	Company has also benefit system for sickness, accident, death, and funeral benefit. Have four age classifications and three methods of computing annuities. Company has also set age of eligibility to service at 35 years. May withhold allowance in case of misconduct. President must approve all grants of pensions.
19	Westinghouse Brake Company. Air Pension system.	127.	3,707.	\$40,805.00 per annum.	Pensions are given only to members of relief fund. No employee is required to become a member of the relief fund "but preference in laying off and taking on employees will usually be given to such members or persons offering to become such." Company reserves right to discontinue pension in case of misconduct. The "character and quality of service" is considered in granting pensions. Pension may be increased in "specially meritorious cases" not to exceed one-fourth of service pension. Pension also continued to be paid to dependents." No service pension shall be allowed or paid to any person who shall have enforced or sought to enforce against the company any claim for personal injury, received within 5 years prior to date of retirement."
20	Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. Service pensions.	33	30,391. Of these 16,106 are members of relief department.	\$5,940.00 per annum.	Retirement is not compulsory and employers may continue to work with the approval of head of department. Suspension or dismissal are deemed a break in the service. President of company may increase pension 25 per cent. In special meritorious service. The rewards of compensation and relief funds are included in the total pension. Pension is given (a part of it) to dependents in case of death. Company reserves the right to terminate pension, etc. "No pension shall be allowed to any person who has enforced or sought to enforce against the company any claim for personal injury, other than under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, or the regulations of the relief retirees within 5 years prior to the date of retirement." All employees who leave the service of the company, whether voluntarily or in consequence of dismissal or discharge forfeit entirely their eligibility for pensions."

An analysis of these systems as shown in the preceding table brings many interesting facts to the foreground. (1) It is evident that these industrial systems are still in their experimental stage. This is brought out clearly by the fact that with only two exceptions they have all been established within the last seven or eight years. (2) They give no representation in the management to the employees, except when the employees make contributions (and even then not in all cases), and they are either under the direct control of the board of directors or by a board appointed by them. (3) The plans in use in Pennsylvania for pensioning wage-earners nearly always provide out and out service pensions with provisions made for the voluntary or compulsory retirement at a certain age. The fact that only four corporations have contributory systems emphasizes the difficulties confronted in such a system. These obstacles are: (a) Wage workers resent compulsory savings and are opposed to entrusting these to their employers', as they are in each case. (b) The instability of wage-earners employment necessarily makes any system of contributions complicated. Wage workers, unlike salaried employees, do not anticipate continuing long in the service nor do many of them expect to be promoted.

With the exceptions of Strawbridge & Clothier, Armour, and Morris and companies, which have contributory systems, membership is, of course, not compulsory and applies to all employees, with the exception of a few cases where a certain age or amount of wages is required for eligibility to membership. In one or two cases membership in the Relief Fund of the Company is required. At least one company, while stating that membership to the Relief Fund is not compulsory, adds that "preference in laying off and taking on will usually be given to such members or persons offering to become such." However, most of the systems are not contributory and are generally "granted as a voluntary reward for faithful and efficient service and as an incentive to further service," to quote the language of a few concerns.

With reference to the age of retirement it appears that while seventy years of age is everywhere set as the maximum period of service, a number of concerns have more liberal provisions. Practically all provide that employees may retire at sixty-five at their own request or at the discretion of the company. A number of concerns even provide for retirement at sixty, and some at fifty-five. That female employees cannot be continued the same length of time in the service as male employees is apparent from the provisions made by the several companies which employ female labor, for an earlier retirement. While seventy years of age is set as the general compulsory retirement age for men employees, sixty years, with one exception, is the highest age set for women workers.

Continuous service is generally required in considering the period of employment, and leave of absence, suspension, or lay off for a period longer than six months, in the majority of cases, constitutes a break in this service and employees lose all credit for previous employment.

Practically all established systems base the amount of the annual pension upon a certain percentage of the employee's wages. Generally, it is computed by taking one per cent. of the monthly wages for the last ten years and multiplying by the number of years of service. Four concerns, however, have a two per cent. basis while Morris & Company has as high as a two and a half per cent. basis. Others have a straight sum of about \$15 to \$20 per month.

With the exception of Armour & Company—whose system is only for salaried employees—and carries a restriction of five thousand dollars per annum maximum, the general limit of a pension is one hundred dollars per month, and in one case at least only fifteen dollars per month. The minimum amount generally allowed varies from \$8.40 per month in one case to \$30 in another. The average being about \$20 per month.

The question of providing for the stability of the fund is a very serious one. It is obvious that when no contributions are made by the employees, that the company should provide for all deficiencies. In most instances the corporations guarantee the payments to all those already on the payroll or to those who may soon become entitled to it. In a few cases as that of the United States Steel and Carnegie Fund, where a \$12,000,000 fund is established, payments of pensions are, of course, secured. A number of concerns, however, state that the company "reserves the right at any

time to withdraw or modify this grant." While a few concerns not engaged in war industries may not feel able to continue pensions "particularly in war times," as is expressed by one well known concern which was engaged in the production of non-war essentials, with the great majority of large Pennsylvania concerns there can be no doubt of the company's ability to pay its pension. Indeed as one large concern in the Eastern part of the State points out "We feel the need of something better than this but any adequate system would impose a burden which, while it could be easily carried as times are now, would be crushing in times such as we had before the war." This concern further adds that "We have for many years paid pensions to a few of our employees who had served long periods with our concern. We have no regular system for this, however, and during the business depression prior to the war, which hit us severely, we had to suspend payment of these in some cases."

That this situation is fraught with the greatest danger is obvious. To quote Mr. L. W. Squire "The question naturally comes to the mind of the thinking working man: What is the measure of the disappointment of the scores, perhaps hundreds, of employees of the corporation who were looking forward to pensions for the support of old age and are now helpless and unprovided for? Such a condition is analogous to that of the crew of a vessel who, after a long hard voyage over dangerous seas with food exhausted, nerves racked and strength almost gone, have only one hope left,—that of speedily making an hospitable harbor; but alas, find themselves shipwrecked upon a barren island." Only one concern purchases annuities from a reliable insurance company, and those that have established funds generally provide for a reduction in the annuity basis if the annual expenditures exceed the sum allowed for that year.

It is evident from our analysis that most concerns take care of those who become incapacitated regardless of age. Definite proof of incapacity by the company's physician is generally specified. In a number of cases these are dealt with individually by the boards; a few have special allowances while others have no provisions at all. Although a shorter period of continued service is frequently required in this case, it is, nevertheless, specified. The period varies from ten years in two establishments to twenty-five years in another. The sum allowed for this irregular pension is generally determined in the same way as the regular one i. e. by computing a percentage of the monthly wages multiplied by the number of years of service. Special allowances, however, are provided in a few instances and in one case it is "determined after consideration of all circumstances and length of service."

In those concerns where systems of relief funds are also to be found, cases of total disability are, of course, taken care of. Where no such systems exist and when an employee has not served the required time—unless his case may come under The State Workmen's Compensation Act—there is evidently no relief.

The granting of a pension ordinarily does not debar the pensioner from engaging in any other business. But in a few cases the amount of annuity varies inversely with the income from other sources. That it would, however, be practically impossible for any employee to follow the line of work he could do best and to which he was accustomed, is obvious from the provision made by practically all concerns that he cannot engage in any other business which may be prejudicial to the company's interests. Nor may he be further engaged by the same company. This provision would seem also to allay the fear of some people of the possible competition of the pensioners. Although isolated instances are related of retired old men who accept jobs for less money, because added to their pension their wants are more readily satisfied, it is hardly a problem with the industrial pensioners who ordinarily spend all their life-power before retiring.* At any rate the fact of receiving a pension would hardly make one a more dangerous competitor in the labor market than if one were left starving at the age of sixty or seventy and was still able to perform some useful labor.

*The following comment by the manager of the U. S. Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund confirms this. In his report for the year 1917 he states: "of the number relieved from duty in 1917 because of physical incapacity, 15 per cent. died in 1917, indicating that they had given their full measure of loyalty to the service."

An indication of the length of time usually in service before one is retired on a pension may be seen from the following table. It includes all the retired employes of the U. S. Steel Corporation and subsidiaries, since its establishment in 1911 to 1918 inclusive.

TABLE NO. 67.

Years of Service With the U. S. Steel Co. by the 3,341 Pensioned Employees.

No. of Years	Number	Per Cent.
6 to 10	48	1.43
10 to 15	348	10.41
15 to 20	607	18.18
20 to 25	1,020	30.53
25 to 30	604	18.17
30 to 35	398	11.84
35 to 40	194	5.80
40 to 50	115	3.44
50 & over	7	.20
	3,341	100.00

It will be observed that only 1.43 per cent. were employed less than 10 years before retirement; 28.59 per cent. were in the service between ten to 20 years, while 48.7 per cent. were employed from 20 to 30 years, and 21.28 per cent. served more than 30 years before they were retired on a pension.

It may also be of interest to add that of the former employes receiving pensions from the U. S. Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund, more than 17 per cent. come from the department directing the management and superintendence of the various concerns. Only about 21 per cent. of the pensioners are listed as common or unskilled laborers. The rest represent the skilled and semi-skilled groups.

The insignificant total number of employees on pensions in this greatest industrial State and the small sum expended by the concerns which employed them, stand out very noticeably in table No. 66. The number of former employees receiving pensions when compared with the total number employed at a particular time is negligible. Of the concerns from whom information was obtained, with regard to the amounts spent on pensions and on their total payrolls, the former is found to exceed one per cent. of the latter in only two instances. With the majority of concerns, the expenditures on pensions amount to less than one-half of one per cent. of their annual payroll.

Many of the concerns having regularly established pension systems state that they are governed in granting pensions by the "character and quality of service," and provide for increases in "especially meritorious cases." A large number of these concerns have also quite elaborate relief, sickness and benefit insurance schemes. All concerns are explicit against any incurrence of vested rights or privileges granted to employees by the pension. The companies always reserve the right to discharge an employee or terminate a pension for violation of any of the company laws or gross misconduct and so forth.

It may be interesting to observe the great variety of industries which have established regular pension schemes, as is apparent from table No. 66. There are pension schemes established not only by Iron & Steel, and similar concerns, but there can be found included also Packing Companies, and at least one department store, and one Insurance Company.

Although the industries enumerated in the above table are the only ones in the State having established definite systems of pensioning their old employees, a great many more concerns report that while they have no regular provisions, individual measures have been adopted to take care of superannuated and faithful workmen. These companies deal with each case on its own merits and while not having any basic principles to depend on, generally follow certain well marked out lines. Thus one corporation reports: "In the past whenever any one has been in continuous service for twenty-five or more years and has arrived at the age of seventy he is pensioned on half pay. This does not apply in every case, as there are some less important cases which will receive perhaps one-third pay." Another one states: "Whenever any one of our employees is

incapacitated we feel it is an obligation of ours to take care of him or her, whether they have been in our employ five years or fifty years. We, therefore, have no definite plan, but take care of each case individually. At the present time we have fifty-four who are pensioned and the amounts paid to them vary from \$5 to \$10 per week. We consider that our stock plan is more of a pension system than anything else, even though it is not recognized as such and the employees participate even before they become incapacitated. Nearly all of our employees who have been with the Company for ten years or more have been allotted stock of the Company which costs them absolutely nothing, the stock being paid for by dividends. When the stock is fully paid the dividends are paid to the beneficiary but the stock is held in trust for the individual for a period of fifteen years. If the employee severs his connection with the Company for any reason, aside from illness or being incapacitated he will receive the par value, and the stock reverts back to the Trustees. If the employee dies or if incapacitated the stock is then transferred to him or his heirs and becomes their personal property. We feel that this is a provision against old age that is better than any pension plan we can adopt."

The General Cigar Co. reports: "We have in effect a pension system payable generally after the service of years as follows: using ten per cent. of the last week's salary as a basis, one per cent. is added for each year's service. The time of retirement rests upon the judgment of the Superintendent in direct charge and subject to the approval of the officers of the Company."

As very little variation can be found in these plans, it is interesting to find one concern reporting that: "This Company assumes all expenses in connection with group insurance which is carried on the life of every employee who has been with us for a period exceeding one year or more." In its letter to the employees which is attached to every policy, this Company states: "In appreciation of past service and to indicate our interest in you and those dependent upon your efforts, we ask that you accept with our best wishes and free of expense, attached Life Insurance Policy issued by the Etna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, under arrangements whereby the dependents of our employees are protected under a special plan as follows:

"To those employed one continuous full year and less than two years, the amount of insurance policy \$300.00. Two continuous full years or longer service \$500.00. For continuous service thereafter an increase of \$100.00 annually until the maximum amount of \$1,000.00 has been reached."

"In case of death of the employee his (or her) dependents will be paid in cash the sum noted above, in accordance with the length of continuous service the employee has given us."

"It is important to say that this insurance does not in any way take the place of any payments to be made to you for accidents under Workmen's Compensation Laws."

"If it is your desire to specially name any beneficiary your wishes in this respect may be indicated by filling out a card which will be furnished for this purpose."

That the granting of a pension is still looked upon by some as a paternal offer to the worthy, although careless, children is evident from the following interesting letter which states that: "Our usual method of procedure is first to give an old and faithful employee very light day work without a reduction in his wages; this keeps him occupied, he retains his self respect; besides he is rendering some service and remains among his friends. When he becomes too old or infirm to perform any kind of work, we supply whatever money is necessary to keep him in comfortable circumstances. We have never ignored any old faithful employee." At the present the company has six on pension roll, payments varying from \$100 per month to one person to \$25 to another.

The same president of the company then continues to say that: "The Company does not bind itself to continue these pensions; in other words there is no contract with the employee but as stated above the Company has never abandoned an old faithful employee and has no intention of doing so in the future. We have to be extremely careful not to place a premium on lack of thrift. The thrifty men who are as a rule the best workmen do not require pensions; a number of our old employees have left us and become shop keepers. We realize fully that under the present

arrangement a man who learns to take care of himself and provides for his old age receives no pension; on the other hand we feel obliged to assist those who are not unfortunate but are shiftless as regards their personal affairs."

One of the largest plants in the State reports that: "We consider each case individually, giving due weight to such factors as length of service, loyalty of service, character of work employe was engaged in, number of dependents, present mode of living, age and general physical conditions at the time of application. The Company has on its pension roll at present about forty persons, payments varying from \$15 to \$40 per month with one or two exceptions where higher rates are paid." The Company has also a beneficial association which embodies no pension feature.

"At the Johnstown plant of the Cambria Steel Company," reads another report, "the Cambria Benefit Association, an organization composed of our employes and operated and governed by its own directors, embodies a pension fund into which 35 cents per month is paid by the members. Cambria Steel Company contributes to the same fund at the rate of 10 cents per month per member equal to about \$20,000 per annum. The Company also contributes the cost of operation; i. e. salaries, expenses, office supplies, etc., of the C. M. B. A. officers and clerks. This amounts to about \$14,000 so that the aggregate contribution by the Company is about \$34,000 per annum. Last year's report of the 1917 pension fund, shows the following:

Total number on pension list Dec. 31, 1917	145
Total amount paid in pensions for year	\$33,168
Average pension paid per month from \$20 to \$30."	

Many reasons are given by the various concerns in explaining the absence of definite provisions for old age pensions. From the replies made, it is apparent that a great majority of large concerns in the State are not only aware of the value of such a system but have also given a great deal of thought to the subject. Numerous concerns report of being not only "heartily in favor of establishing such a system" or "of the good work of the Commission" but many corporations have actually had committees studying the subject for months and even for years in a few instances. Where no regular systems have been established, it is generally because it is believed by these corporations that it is more advantageous to them to deal with the individual as "such arrangement is a much better plan than any legal system because it gives the opportunity to reward real merit," to quote the president of one concern in Philadelphia. This Company further assures us that "we always confer such benefits where we are assured that they are deserved by long services and fidelity," or as is stated in another letter "it is not established," because, "the number of our employes and the closeness with which the officers of our concern come in contact with them does not make a system advisable in our opinion at the present time."

This method of dealing with the individual employe, used by so many of the large corporations which undoubtedly could afford the establishment of a regular scheme is seriously objected to even by many advanced thinkers among the employers. The principal objection is best stated by L. W. Squire when he warns us of "the suspicion among employes that favoritism and partiality may determine the fact and amount of pension, which suspicion seriously affects the contentment, loyalty and industry of workmen growing old in the corporation's service."

However, besides the obvious difficulties which would be confronted by smaller concerns in establishing a formal pension system, there are many other reasons given which can be reduced in summing up to the following: (1) That the business has not been "running long enough to warrant adopting a plan of this kind." (2) That the working force is not stable enough and never stay long enough. This is particularly true of industries where many young women are employed who according to the reports, "either have a natural tendency to get married" or as stated by another concern of a similar industry that "being located in the heart of the coal region they marry when they reach maturity." This instability and greater labor turnover has apparently been increased by the war. Especially is this the case with the industries located near munition plants or ship building yards which cannot compete with the new establishments. One concern for instance reports that "As a matter of fact we are unable to keep them long enough

that they would ever be entitled to a pension, owing to our proximity to Hog Island and other munition plants in this vicinity."

Another company reports, "At the present time our force is greatly depleted, by reason of our help leaving for employment in the ship-yards, draft, and so forth." But it adds: "It has been our practice to pay our employes for what they lose in sickness and otherwise." The following report may also be very interesting; it states: "With the wages we are now paying we think our employes well able to provide for themselves. Looks as though the bosses would have to be provided with old age pensions."

That only the concerns employing wage-earners on a large scale can afford to establish well defined systems of retirement, is clear from our analysis of the situation. A number of smaller concerns state that all the systems proposed were "too complicated to be practical for their purposes," "that it required an expenditure on the part of the company which it could not meet." Many different objections are given with regard to the establishment of pension systems. Some of the most interesting ones are the following: A large shoe manufacturing concern states: "From a casual observation we believe it is very hard to get a small concern to establish such a system. It would certainly require the co-operation from employes as well as assistance in some form from the State. It might be necessary for the State to make this compulsory that the employe co-operate with the employer to establish such a system. It occurs to us that this ought to be a State affair and not left to small corporations to take up and look after. Small corporations do not have the officers and equipment to devise and handle such a system as far as our information goes."

And not only is a state pension system advocated, but some go even further and advocate a national system. The president of a large glass company in the western part of the State says: "We believe in the pension system, but we think it should be a national movement, for the reason that any pension we would pay would necessarily come out of earnings. If the State undertakes to tax or otherwise enforce pension laws, it might work a hardship on manufacturers within the State, as the competition they would meet would probably be from factories located in other States where no such tax or expense was involved. If all States had the pension system, it would put all factories and mills on an equality."

On the other hand, one concern states that "The persons to whom we give pensions and the amounts given to them have always been considered a private matter between ourselves and our former employes and we therefore do not care to divulge this information."

About twenty-five of the large concerns in the State report that although they have no regular pension provisions they always take care of each case. The following statements illustrate the typical ways and means employed, and the general consideration given in providing for worn out, faithful employes.

One corporation states that it "has made it a practice for many years to provide for men who are retired by reason of old age or disability who have been many years in the service of the company, provided, they or their families are in need of financial assistance."

A number of companies state either that "we do consider individual cases when the circumstances are exceptional and we have a dozen or two such people on our pay roll," or again "we have in some instances pensioned superannuated employes. None on pay roll at the present in Pennsylvania"; and further "we are not a particularly large company. In some cases they are retired on full pay, others half pay, and in other cases we give nothing at all, depending on the financial conditions of the party concerned."

Jones & Laughlin Steel Co. reports that "Each case is taken up and decided upon its merits, depending upon the number of years employed and the fidelity and usefulness of the employe; some being retained upon the pay roll during their natural life and others being paid a certain per cent. of their earnings for life."

Similarly, a number of others report: "Each case stands for itself and pension is based on the length of service and fidelity of employe"; or that "We treat each case individually and consider this to be the best method." On the other hand, numerous concerns state that "While we

have been endeavoring to take care of our old employees we heartily approve of the general idea of this character and would be pleased to hear if any general plan develops under governmental regulations." And still many more concerns write that they would be very glad to "have you post us to what is being done," "to co-operate in working out a plan which would be practical" or "to receive any literature and report your Commission is issuing."

One concern is guided in the granting of pensions to its employees by (1) number of years of service (2) number of years of continuous service (3) actual need of employee and (4) amount earned during previous ten years of employ. Another explains: "Where employee has been with us for many years, we handle the matter according to the merits of each individual case. Where they were unable to do work, a monthly remittance was made them sufficient to their needs, and at their death, in each instance, a substantial check was given ample to cover funeral expenses and incidental for a period thereafter." And further, another one reports that "The pensioning or retirement is based entirely upon a man's faithfulness in the service of the company. Have at the present time nine men, some dating as far back as January 19th, 1918, who receive half pay."

That each system must be adapted to the particular character of the concern may be evident from this letter which states: "We have been for some time working on a system which would fit into our case better than any system used by others."

About fifteen large concerns report that although they have neither a regular pension system nor definitely marked out principles by which they take care of their old employees, they still make an effort to keep their superannuated workers till the end of their days by providing easier work for them. Thus one company finding that an "employee cannot be utilized in one position," tries to find something that he could do, "so as to help him along" but always, only "when a man has been faithful and with the company for considerable length of time." The work given to such men is stated by another one to be such "as watchman, gateman, etc."

One company reports that it is their habit "to place our men in so called pension jobs rather than relieve them from all activity" and it adds, "There are a few such men at this plant who seem to be contented and happier when occupied."

The following are typical methods applied. One concern "arranges for a transfer to a lighter occupation or retirement with a satisfactory bonus basis, optional to the employee." Another one "made it a rule for all those aged in the service to make their duties such as would be easy for them and in nearly all cases continue them at the same wages they received previously, till death."

The "oldest plant in western Pennsylvania," reports that on account of its location, "in a small town, most of our employees have been with us for a considerable period of time, the majority of them, however, leaving us at different times to take employment elsewhere and afterwards returning to us." This company takes care "of old employees incapacitated for regular work by creating jobs for them around the plant, paying them \$40 per month whether they work or not, unless absence is caused by drunkenness, or voluntary absence. Most of these men are away about thirty per cent. of the time under pay. Where they cannot do even this they are retired at \$15 per month."

It is evident from our preceding summary that for the great majority of large concerns in Pennsylvania, the problem of what to do with worn out wage earners, has been, and still is a real one. Numerous concerns have committees working on this subject at the present time. In a number of establishments where a regular system was deemed impracticable or could not be afforded, different

measures such as a transfer to lighter and easier work or some definite plan for the care of superannuated employees were resorted to.

It is also obvious, however, that in spite of the admitted significance of the problem by many of the far-sighted corporations, it can hardly be expected that the industries themselves will solve it. Although generally considered of paramount industrial importance, we still find somewhat more than seventy large concerns in the State, to whom our letters were addressed, replying that not only have they no regular system of relief for their old workers but that they have never considered such plans; and, judging from the meagerness of their replies, are apparently not interested in the problem of assisting and providing for their faithful but old employees.

It may not be amiss in this connection, to give an idea of some of the other forms of relief and benefit associations which may or may not include old age provisions, established by many large industrial concerns in the State. The following few may be selected as typical: A well known cigar company reports of this plan: "We encourage the purchasing of stock in this Company, as a means of providing for old age. This stock, while valued at considerable above par, is offered at par and payments are arranged for, according to the earning capacity of the employee. All employees who have been on our pay-roll more than two years are paid their full salary during any period of incapacity due to illness. In the event of permanent incapacity a special arrangement is made. Two cases of this kind were adjusted and in each case an arrangement of half salary was made. All married men are insured at Company's expense, for one, two or three thousand dollars based on length of service." Another concern reports: "In 1912 we distributed some \$50,000 among certain mill employees of the Company for faithful and long continued service, who had been with us fifteen years and upward. The method used was based on length of service and the amounts varied from \$2,000 to \$500 each. While this did not establish a precedent, it is just possible that at some future time a similar distribution may be made."

A number of concerns have either "an aid association whereby the men contribute monthly a certain sum and their estate receives an amount should they be injured or die"; or as is reported by one, "There are two institutions here which operate for the benefit of injured employees and those who die during service. These are organizations with voluntary membership and are conducted by the employees themselves with our assistance." And again another states, "We have three employees who served us faithfully for many years. We pay two of these at the rate of \$1 per working day and \$1.50 to one. We have given the matter a little thought but reached no definite conclusion, decided these simply as a means of expressing our appreciation of the service the men had rendered to us."

(2) RAILROAD PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The railroads were the first in this country to establish retirement systems for their employees. This is, doubtless, explained by the fact that railroad employees are very often required to be under the most prolonged tension of both mind and body. Men in modern transportation systems are subject to greater hazards and wear out more rapidly than in many other branches of industry. With the rapid and unprecedented development of the American railroads, the problem of what to do with the superannuated worker loomed up earlier in this industry than in any other. Railroads in this country have therefore begun to establish private retirement systems at the same time when European governments have been engaged in instituting systems of public pensions and insurance.

TABLE NO. 68.
RAILROAD PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

No.	Name of Railroad.	Date When Plan Was Adopted.	How is Pension System Administered?	Do Employees Con-tribute	Who are Eligible?
1	Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.	1889.	By executive committee of relief department.	No. (But must be members of relief fund for four years.)	Members of the relief feature for four consecutive years.
2	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company.	July 1, 1903. Amended January 1, 1912.	Board of directors of company.	No.	All employees of the company.
3	The Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company.	December 1, 1908. Revised March 15, 1915.	No definite organization for operating pension fund.	No.	All employees of the company.
4	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company.	January 1, 1902. Revised June, 1912.	Pension board appointed by board of managers.	No.	All employees of the company.
5	New York Central Railroad Company.	January 1, 1910. Amended February 1, 1914.	Board of pensions of 8 persons appointed by president of company.	No.	All employees of the company.
6	New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company. (Nickel Plate.)	January 1, 1914.	Board of pensions of 7 persons appointed by president of company.	No.	All employees of the company.
7	Pennsylvania Railroad Company.	January, 1900. Amended January 1, 1917.	Board of officers appointed by the respective boards of directors.	No.	All officers and employees of the company.
8	Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.	December 17, 1902.	Board of directors of company.	No.	All employees of the company.
9	Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company.	January 1, 1910. Amended February 1, 1914.	Board of pensions of 8 persons appointed by president of company.	No.	All employees of the company.
10	Western Maryland Railroad Company.	January 1, 1916. Amended January 15, 1918.	By executive committee of relief department.	No.	Employees who have devoted their entire time to company.

INDUSTRIAL PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNA.—Continued.

No.	Name of Railroad	Compulsory Age of Retirement.	Years of Service Required for Pension.	How is Annuity Computed?	Minimum Amount of Annuity.
1	Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.	65.	10.	Computed on a daily allowance based on the benefits provided for sickness under the regulations of the relief features.	According to the class.
2	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company.	70.	20.	Two per cent. of average monthly wages for 10 years next preceding retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service.	None provided.
3	The Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company.	No compulsory retirement age. May be retired at 70.	No age specified. (No person over 40 years of age taken into the service.)	One per cent. of average monthly pay for 10 years preceding retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service.	None provided.
4	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company.	70.	25	One per cent. of average monthly pay for 10 years preceding retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service.	25 per cent. of average monthly salary.
5	New York Central Railroad Company.	70.	Ten years continuous service immediately preceding retirement. No one eligible who enters service past 45.	One per cent. of monthly pay for 10 years next preceding retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service.	\$5.00 per month.
6	New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company. (Nickel Plate.)	70.	Ten years continuous service immediately preceding retirement. No person eligible who enters service after 45.	One per cent. of average monthly pay for 10 years preceding retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service.	\$5.00 per month.
7	Pennsylvania Railroad Company.	70.	Not specified	One per cent. of average monthly pay for 10 years preceding retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service.	\$15.00 per month.

RAILROAD PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNA.—Continued.

No.	Name of Railroad.	Compulsory Age of Retirement.	How is Pension System Administered?	Do Employees Contribute.	Who are Eligible?
8	Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.	70.	30.	One per cent. of average monthly pay for the last ten years, multiplied by the number of years of service.	None provided.
9	Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company.	70.	Ten years of service immediately preceding retirement. (But no one eligible who enters service after 45.)	One per cent. of average monthly wages for 10 years preceding retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service.	\$5.00 per month.
10	Western Maryland Railroad Company.	No compulsory age but may be retired at 65.	20.	One per cent. of average monthly wages for 10 years preceding retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service.	\$15.00 per month.

RAILROAD PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNA.—Continued.

No.	Name of Railroad.	Maximum Amount of Annuity.	Voluntary Retirement.	Number of Years of Service Required for Pension.	How is Annuity Determined.
1	Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.	According to class.	Provisions made for voluntary retirement but no age specified.	No service specified.	Same as regular one.
2	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company.	None provided.	65 to 69, at their own or at company's option. If incapacitated may be pensioned from 60 to 64 years.	20 years.	Same as regular one.
3	The Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company.	None provided.	65 to 69, if incapacitated, at the discretion of the company.	25 years. (May be pensioned between 65 and 69 in special cases if less than 25 years, at discretion of board.)	Same as regular one.
4	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company.	None provided.	60 to 69 if incapacitated.	25 years.	Same as regular one.
5	New York Central Railroad Company.	\$250 per month.	Any age after 20 years of service, if unfit for duty.	20 years.	Same as regular one.
6	New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company. (Nickel Plate.)	\$200 per month.	Any age if unfit in the opinion of the board.	20 years.	Same as regular one.
7	Pennsylvania Railroad Company.	None provided.	65 to 69 at the approval of the board.	30 years.	Same as regular one.
8	Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.	None provided.	65 to 69 if incapacitated.	30 years.	Same as regular one.
9	Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company.	\$250 per month.	Any age at discretion of board of pensions, if unfit for duty.	20 years.	Same as regular one.
10	Western Maryland Railroad Company.	\$100 per month.	65.	20 years.	Same as regular one.

RAILROAD PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNA.—Continued.

No.	Name of Railroad.	What Provisions are Made for Injury or Total Disability?	Does Pension Debar from Engaging in Any Other Business?	What Provisions are Made for Deficiencies?	Is Pension Fund Fixed Beyond Which it Cannot Go? What is the Amount?
1	Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.	Provided by relief feature.	Not stated. Cannot receive wages from the company and pension allowances at the same time.	Company provides.	Not stated.
2	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company.	May be pensioned regardless of age and length of service for such length of time as the president may determine.	No.	Company provides.	Yes. Not to exceed \$25,000 a year. Basis of pension may be reduced in the latter case.
3	The Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company.	May be pensioned in special cases if less than 65, but must have 25 years of service.	Not stated.	Company provides.	No established fund.
4	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company.	May be pensioned regardless of age and length of service, at discretion of board for such length of time as the board shall determine.	No.	Company provides.	Yes. Amount not stated. Ratings may be reduced if total exceeds fixed sum.
5	New York Central Railroad Company.	May be pensioned only after 20 years of service.	No.	Company provides.	Yes. Amount not stated.
6	New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company. (Nickel Plate).	None provided but may be pensioned after 20 years of service.	No.	Company provides.	Yes. Amount not stated. Ratings may be reduced.
7	Pennsylvania Railroad Company.	None except as provided by the company's relief department.	No. But cannot re-enter the service of the company.	Company provides.	Yes. Amount not stated.
8	Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.	May be pensioned regardless of age or length of service for such length of time as the president shall determine.	No.	Company provides.	Yes. Not to exceed \$75,000 annually.
9	Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company.	May be pensioned after 20 years of service.	No. But may not re-enter service of the company.	Company provides.	Yes. Amount not stated.
10	Western Maryland Railroad Company.	Employees who have been in the service a long time and who are permanently disabled, may be retired on a special allowance, irrespective of age.	No.	Company provides.	Not stated.

RAILROAD PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Continued.

No.	Name of Railroad.	Number of Pensioners in Pennsylvania.	Total Expended on These.	Additional Remarks.
1	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.	109	\$2,637.55 Total per month.	Company has also relief department.
2	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company.	17 April, 1918.	Average pension \$31.10 per month.	Company reserves right to terminate pensions. "Pension allowance to be paid monthly until death of the beneficiary, provided that company may withhold its stipends in all cases for gross misconduct." No person over 35 years of age who is inexperienced in railway work and no experienced person over 45 years of age shall be taken into the service.
3	The Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company.	34 April 4, 1918.	\$1,061.95 per month.	No person over 40 years of age is taken into the service. "Absence from work on leave of absence, temporary disablement, suspension, or temporary lay-off is not to be considered a break in the continuity of service." "Employees who are dismissed from, or voluntarily leave the service of the Company for any cause relinquish all claims to consideration or pension allowance. The eligibility of retiring employees on pension allowance shall be determined by the regulations of that branch of the service in which they were last.
4	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company.	186.	\$154,009.41 (total sum spent on pensions).	"Employees forfeit claims to pensions when leaving service under strike order." Only those giving their entire time to company may be pensioned. Leave of absence, suspension, dismissal followed by reinstatement within one year is not to be considered a break in the continuity of service. Company may withhold its stipends in all cases of gross misconduct. "No rights given to claim pensions."
5	New* York Central Railroad Company.	60 in class A. 54 in class B. March, 1918.	\$4,519.04 per month.	Company divides pensioners into two classes; Class A, those who retired because of the age limit, 70 years, or Class B, because of disability at any age after 20 years of service. "Company reserves right to terminate pension for gross misconduct."
6	New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company (Nickel Plate.)	4	\$56.85 per month.	Board of directors reserve the right to establish a new and lower basis of pension allowance if the basis adopted shall create demands in excess of the sums fixed by the board of directors. Company reserves right to terminate pensions for gross misconduct.
7	Pennsylvania Railroad Company.	184 For lines west of Pittsburgh. Total for lines east and associated companies, 3,804, Dec., 1917.	Average for west of Pittsburgh, \$32.77 per month. Total expended on lines east in 1917, \$1,473,605.06.	This company includes several other railroads. Has also a relief fund. "When basis of pension allowance shall create demands in excess of the sum fixed, a new basis ratably reducing the pension allowance may be established."
8	Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.	380 December 31, 1917.	\$156,089.77 per year.	"Leave of absence, suspension or dismissal followed by reinstatement within one year or temporary lay-off is not to be considered a break in continuity of service." No allowance to be paid to any person during period in which he may be receiving accident or sickness benefits. Company has also relief and accident benefits. Company reserves right to terminate pension for gross misconduct. "Company may discharge any employee without liability to pension." "No person shall be taken into the service who is over 35 years of age," with certain exceptions.
9	Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company.	42	\$12,000 per year.	May reduce basis, if the basis adopted creates demands in excess of the appropriated amount. Leave of absence, suspension, temporary lay-off are not considered a break in the continuity of service. Company reserves right and privilege to discharge from service at any time, any employee without liability for pension.
10	Western Maryland Railroad Company.	4	\$170.74 per month.	Company has also elaborate relief department. Employees may be pensioned irrespective of age, if in continuous service for 45 years. Every member of voluntary relief department entitled to a superannuation allowance from relief department, in addition to pension allowance from railroad company. Members leaving service and not reinstated within 12 months on reaching the age of 68 years and continuing in the service for 45 years but not in good standing in relief department relinquish all claims to benefits of superannuation allowance. "No member shall be entitled to wages from the company and to a superannuation allowance at the same time or to benefits from relief department and to superannuation allowance at the same time. Executive committee "has right to reduce or cancel superannuation allowances in case of gross misconduct." Same is true of company with its pension. Pension allowance is given by company and is an addition to relief feature allowance.

The number of companies and the extent of pensions established by railroads in Pennsylvania are found in table 68. This table as ascertained from more than one hundred letters of inquiry—similar to the ones sent to the large industrial concerns—addressed to all railroads operating wholly or partly within the boundaries of this Commonwealth. Of these, 85 per cent. responded.

It will be observed from table No. 68 that the main development in railroad pensions did not begin until the early days of the present century. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has, according to all the evidence, the distinction of introducing the industrial private pension system in this country. It established its pension fund in 1889—the same year when the government pension scheme was adopted in Germany. More than a decade passed before the next railroad—The Pennsylvania—in this State, saw the necessity of following the example. The great majority of the railroads operating wholly or partly in this State have established a regular system of pensioning, only within the last ten years.

What is true of the industrial concerns is evidently true of all the railroads, namely; the administration of these funds is either under the direct control of the board of directors of the various companies, or by a board appointed by them, or by the president of the railroad. The only exception to this is the Baltimore and Ohio Fund—which requires four years membership in the Relief Fund—and which is controlled by the same executive committee as the latter department. Such absolute control is readily explained by the fact that in no case do employees make any contributions to these funds, with the exception, of course, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The payments are entirely gratuitous, on the part of the company, for faithful services rendered, and the funds are therefore controlled by them.

As is the case with the industrial concerns, a compulsory and voluntary age of retirement is provided also in the railroad systems. With but two exceptions the former is seventy years. The period of service required before an employee can retire on a pension is varied. It ranges from ten years with a number of railroads, to thirty years required by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. Where the shorter period of service is specified it is generally pro-

vided that no person is eligible to a pension who enters the service after 40 or 45 years of age. In a few cases the age of eligibility to service is as low as 35 years of age. The larger period of service before a pension can actually be secured is obviously the prevailing one.

It may be interesting to note here, the differences in the term of service required by the industrial concerns and the various railroads in the State. Twenty-five years of service is the maximum set by the different industrial establishments. Many require twenty or fifteen years of service and at least two companies require only ten years of service. This is to be contrasted with twenty-five and thirty years of service generally specified or implied by the railroads. The explanation of this may lie not only in the fact that the labor turnover is much greater with the former, but also because railroad lines are more anxious and adapted to retain in the service, as long as possible, their experienced and well trained employees.

With the exception of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, practically all the railroads have an identical method of computing the annuities awarded. Most of the railroads provide for 1 per cent. of the average monthly wages earned for the ten years next preceding retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service. Only the Buffalo Rochester and Pittsburgh Railroad Company awards a regular pension equal to 2 per cent. of the average monthly wages computed in the same way. With the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, where membership in the Relief Fund is required, it is provided that "each pensioner shall receive a daily allowance, excluding Sundays, equal to one-half the benefits provided to be paid for sickness, under the Regulations of the Relief Feature, to a member of the class to which the pensioner would, while in the service, have been assigned under said Regulations, had he been required to become a full member of said Feature. In the case of a pensioner who has been continuously a member of the Relief Feature of the Baltimore and Ohio Employees' Relief Association fifteen years, this allowance will be increased by the addition of five per cent. thereof; and a like addition will be made for each additional term of five consecutive years of such membership."

The following table shows in brief the amount of allowance to pensioners:

	Ten years' membership and under, one-half sick rate.	Fifteen years' membership, 5 per cent. additional.	Twenty years' membership, 10 per cent. additional.
Those contributing under relief feature to class A	\$0.25	\$0.26 1/4	\$0.27 1/2
Those contributing under relief feature to class B .....	.50	.52 1/2	.55
Those contributing under relief feature to class C .....	.75	.78 3/4	.82 1/2
Those contributing under relief feature to class D	1.00	1.05	1.10
Those contributing under relief feature to class E	1.25	1.31 1/4	1.37 1/4

Although a great number of establishments do not provide for either maximum or minimum pensions, two hundred and fifty dollars per month seems to be the limit set for the former while five dollars per month is that set for the latter.

With the majority of railroad pension establishments, the difference between the age when one is compelled to retire and the period when one may retire voluntarily on account of physical incapacity, is only a question of the last five years. Seventy being the age of compulsory retirement, it is usually provided that an employee may retire on account of physical incapacity between the ages of 65 and 69. The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh, and the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroads provide for the latter retirement from 60 on. A few companies, however, provide no age or service, and leave it to the discretion of the Board of Directors to decide upon the merits of the individual case. Only the Western Maryland Railroad Company requires no definite period of service in retiring an employee on account of unfitness for duty. With most of the concerns, a period

of twenty to thirty years of service is required before an employee is entitled to a Company annuity. Excepting one establishment, the method of computing the annuity on account of physical incapacity follows the same manner as the regular one, i. e. by multiplying the percentage of the monthly wages by the number of years of service.

Only three of four railroads make provisions, by means of pensions, for employees who have been injured and have become totally disabled while performing their duties. These few concerns state that an employee, in case of injury or total disability, may be pensioned regardless of his age or length of service. The majority of companies, however, make no provisions for such employees before they have completed the required period of service.

The railroad companies as well as the industrial concerns, generally state that the granting of a pension does not debar an employee from engaging in any other business but further specify that he cannot re-enter the service of the company.

The pension funds of the great majority of railroads are fixed at a certain amount. It is also provided by practically all of these that "when basis of pension allowance shall create demands in excess of the sums fixed, a new basis, ratably reducing the pension allowances, may be established."

Some of the additional characteristics generally typical of these pension systems may be summarized as follows: In computing the length of service it is usually specified that "leave of absence, suspension or dismissal followed by re-instatement within one year or temporary lay-off is not to be considered a break in the continuity of service." Practically all companies "reserve the right to terminate pensions for gross misconduct" and "reserve right and privilege to discharge from service at any time any employee without liability to pension." Some state that "employees who are dismissed from or voluntarily leave the service of the company for any cause whatsoever relinquish all claims to consideration or pension allowances." One states that "employees forfeit claims to pensions when leaving service under strike orders."

The number of former employees on the pension rolls of the different railroads in Pennsylvania is given in table No. 68. These were the figures prevailing during the Spring of 1918. The number of pensioners on the rolls of the Pennsylvania Railroad East of Pittsburgh cannot be definitely obtained. However, associated in the administration of the Pension Feature, besides the Pennsylvania Railroad's Eastern Lines are: the West Jersey and Sea Shore Railroad Company; Philadelphia and Camden Ferry Company and the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Companies. These employees are operating within the States of Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia. At the end of December 1917, the total number of employees on the pension roll in all these States numbered 3,804. Assuming that most of these pensioners are residing in the State of Pennsylvania, it is obvious that the total number of aged employees provided with railroad service pensions in this State hardly exceeds 4,000 men.*

In addition to the railroads listed in the preceding table, the following companies are subsidiaries of the U. S. Steel Corporation. The employees here participate in the benefits provided by the U. S. Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund. These companies are the Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad Company, Etna and Montrose Railroad Company, Pittsburgh and Ohio Valley Railroad Company, Monongahela Southern Railroad Company, Donora Southern Railroad Company, and Pencoed and Philadelphia Railroad Company.

The Waynesboro and Washington Railroad Company is governed by the rules and regulations of the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh in its pension matters. The Chestnut Ridge Railroad Company operates under the system of the New Jersey Zinc Company, an analysis of which appears in the industrial table.

Fifty-five of the answers received from the roads having charters in Pennsylvania, state that they have no provisions for pensioning their employees whatsoever. This, however, is the case only with the very small or young railroads. To quote one general manager who is "personally very much in sympathy" with the plan, "this is a small railroad and thus far without sufficient earnings to admit of this plan." Another general superintendent writes, that "the idea is an excellent one and provides an outlet for superannuated employees that cause a great deal of worry to those in charge of organizations where men settle down more than they do with us." Reassuring us of his hearty co-operation in the matter he states the reasons for not adopting any definite system of pensioning. "Railroad organizations like ours have a heavy turnover of employees annually; as railway switchmen are quite migratory in character and disposition and seldom stay long with strictly switching roads." Another letter states frankly: "Our net earnings for the year

1917, after payment of all expenses amounted to the small sum of fifty dollars."

On the other hand, a number of even smaller railroads, although not having regular established systems of pensioning, report of individual schemes adopted or generally followed in taking care of their aged workers. Thus one railroad in the eastern part of the State while reporting that "the question of pensioning an employee is simply a matter for the consideration and decision of the officers of the company," further advises that "at the present time this company has forty-seven pensioned employees in the State of Pennsylvania who receive an aggregate of \$884.29 per month.

Another railroad with only one pensioner in Pennsylvania reports that "our pension system is discretionary and each case must be authorized by the board of directors." The letter further informs us that "generally speaking we grant pensions to employees who have reached the age of 70 years, and who have been in our service for 25 years. The usual basis for pension is determined by allowing the employee 1 per cent. per year for each year of service on his average annual wages for the last ten years."

The Central Railroad of New Jersey, which reports of 45 pensioners in Pennsylvania, states that in their system "any employee who has been in the service thirty continuous years and has reached the age of seventy shall be pensioned. Employees between 65 and 69 years of age, inclusive, who have been continuously for thirty or more years in service and who have become incapacitated may be retired and pensioned. And any faithful employee, irrespective of age or length of service, who shall have received injuries in the performances of his duty which wholly incapacitated him for regular or other vocation or who shall through sickness so contracted become so incapacitated, may be awarded such sum as a pension for such length of time as may be determined."

Two or three concerns who follow no definite principle in their pensioning of aged employees report either that "this matter has been decided upon the merits of each individual case" or while stating that they have "no regular pension system" assure us that "we do care for our old employees and those who may be incapacitated from continuing in regular work by providing such other employment as is best suited to each individual case."

The small total number of railroad pensioners in this State, actually provided for in their old age, when compared with the number of workers engaged in the transportation systems in Pennsylvania is even more significant when it is apparent from our preceding examination, that practically all the leading railroads, operating partly or wholly within the boundaries of this State, and a great many of the smaller roads, have some form or another of provision for their aged employees. The fact that only such a negligible number take advantage of these provisions can only be explained by the fact that before a service pension is actually awarded, one must have lived up to the most stringent requirements and provisions

(3) TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUNDS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The two primary functions of old age retirement systems are: (1) The protection of the individuals and their dependents against the contingencies of old age and disability. (2) It provides a means of improving the efficiency and raising the standard of the services rendered, by eliminating from the service, the superannuated and disabled, who are no longer efficient, and by attracting better ability into the particular service. It is hardly necessary to point out, that nowhere are these functions of greater significance than in our educational system. It is of paramount importance that the best available talent and ability, and that men and women of superior kind should be attracted to our schools for the development of the moral character and ideals of our children. Similarly, no one, to be sure, will question the justice of providing our teachers—the moulders of the future generations—against the day when they are no longer able to provide for themselves.

The problem of relief from superannuation is even more aggravated in the case of teachers. It is an admitted fact that our teachers are not adequately remunerated. In many instances, although their wages are on par with the lowest

*Some light on this phase may perhaps be shed from another angle of the Commission's work. In its study of the different occupations and their relation to the period of impairment, railroad workers have not only given the highest accident rate, but of all cases investigated not one impairment was due to old age—in other words to continuity of service. The health and earning power of 75 per cent. of these workers were impaired before 50 years of age on account of sickness or accident.

compensated groups, a comparatively high standard of living is required of them. Sufficient saving for old age under the circumstances is thus out of the question. To this must be added the obvious fact that many in the teaching profession—especially is this the case with women teachers—remain unmarried, and ordinarily, have no one to depend upon in their old age. That teachers, living continuously in the dread of approaching old age, are not the most desirable persons for the instruction and inspiration of our younger generations, is so evident that it hardly merits further emphasis.

It is rather surprising to learn that although the United States led the world in establishing compulsory educational laws at public expense, it is one of the last to make provision for the care and relief of superannuated and aged teachers. While Russia established a system of relief for its teachers as early as 1819, the first such laws in this country did not come until 1893 and 1894 when Chicago and New York City teachers secured the passage of such laws in their respective legislatures.

Pennsylvania established its first compulsory educational law in 1901. The first action with regard to Teachers' Retirement Funds came in 1905 when a special act of the legislature providing for "the control, administration and support of the common schools in the school district of the first class" also provided in Section 6 of the same act that "A Teachers' Retirement Fund may be created by the Board of Public Education, and shall be by them administered. The said fund shall consist of all funds available for like purposes at the time of the enactment of this law, together with such additions thereto as the Board may from time to time prescribe, and such moneys as may be donated or bequeathed for such purposes. Any teacher, principal or supervising official retired by the Board of Public Education shall receive from the said Fund such annuity as the Board of Public Education may prescribe." This fund became operative in Philadelphia on January 1, 1907.

It was not, however, until May 23, 1907, that the State Assembly passed an act "Empowering Boards of School Directors, Boards of School Controllers, and Central Boards of Education, in school districts of the second and third class to establish and administer a Teachers' Retirement Fund." This act provided "That the Boards of School Directors, Boards or School Controllers, and Central Boards of Education, in school districts of the second and third class, are hereby authorized and empowered to establish and administer a Teachers' Retirement Fund. The said Fund

shall consist of all funds available for like purposes at the time of the enactment of this law, together with such additions thereto as the Boards of School Directors, Boards of School Controllers, or Central Boards of Education may, from time to time, prescribe, and such moneys as may be donated or bequeathed for such purposes.

"Section 2. Any teacher, principal, or supervising official, retiring with the consent of the Boards of School Directors, Boards of School Controllers, or Central Boards of Education, shall receive from the said fund such annuity as the Boards of School Directors, Boards of School Controllers or Central Boards of Education may prescribe."

The act of May 18, 1911, which was amended on April 21, 1915, makes further provision that "The Board of School Directors of any district in this Commonwealth, is hereby authorized and empowered to establish, contribute to, and administer as herein provided, a Teachers' Retirement Fund. The said Fund shall consist of all funds available for like purposes in said district at the time of the enactment of this law, together with such additions thereto as the Board of School Directors may, from time to time, appropriate for that purpose from the funds of the district, and such moneys or other property as may be donated, bequeathed, devised, or received from any other source for such purpose.

"Section 2402. The Board of School Directors of any district may provide, in the contracts with its teachers, principals, or supervising officials, that they shall contribute a reasonable sum from their salaries each year to said retirement fund: Provided, That no person shall be required to contribute any part of his salary to any Retirement Fund, unless the same is provided for in the contract by which he is engaged.

"Section 2403. Where the teachers, principals, or supervising official of any district contribute to any retirement fund, they shall be represented in making the regulations governing it, and in its control and management.

"Section 2404. Every teacher, principal, or supervising official who retires in accordance with the regulations prescribed shall be entitled to such annuity as said regulations provide."

Since these laws were passed, only eight cities of the third class have established such funds. Only one of the minor school districts has such a system while of the second class cities, Pittsburgh, since January 1, 1917, has had no Teachers' Retirement Fund in operation. All told, there are at present only eleven cities in Pennsylvania having Teachers' Retirement Systems in force.

TABLE NO. 69.
TEACHERS' PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

No.	Place and Name of Fund.	Year When Established.	How Administered?	Age of Compulsory Retirement.	Number of Years of Service Required.	Number of Years of Service Required in City.
1	Philadelphia Teachers' Retirement Fund.	January 1, 1907.	Retirement board consists of 5 persons, the president of the board of education; 2 other members of the board appointed by the president; 1 member of the dept. of superintendence and 1 teacher elected by the teachers.	No definite age. May retire at 60 voluntarily.	30.	20.
2	Scranton Retirement Fund.	1912.	Retirement board of 7 persons consisting of president of board of school directors; 2 members of board appointed by the president; the superintendent of schools and 3 teachers elected annually by the teachers.	No age given; based on service.	30.	15.
3	Harrisburg Teachers' Retirement Fund.	April 3, 1908.	Retirement board consists of 5 persons. The president of board of school directors; 2 other members of board appointed by president and 2 teachers elected for 2 years by the teachers.	No definite age. May retire at 60 voluntarily.	30.	20.

APPENDIX TO THE

TABLE NO. 69.—TEACHERS' PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Continued.

No.	Place and Name of Fund.	Year When Established.	How Administered?	Age of Compulsory Retirement.	Number of Years of Service Required.	Number of Years of Service Required in City.
4	Altoona Public School Teachers' Retirement and Annuity Fund.	May 5, 1913.	Standing committee of 5 persons; 3 of whom shall be members of school board; 2 selected by teachers from their members.	Males, 65; females, 60. May also retire from 60 to 64 for males, and from 55 to 59 for females, in case of incapacity.	None specified.	Full credit given for all the years of service in any school district in Pennsylvania.
5	Erie Teachers' Retirement System.	July 3, 1916.	Teachers' retirement board consisting of 2 members elected by the association; the chairman of the committee on "finance and property" and "instruction" of the board of school directors and one other elected by these four.	65. May also retire at 60.	No minimum age stated. Gets an additional amount if served 30 years; 10 years of which must immediately precede retirement.	None specified.
6	Lancaster Teachers' Retirement Fund Association.	1912.	Board of directors, consisting of 7 persons elected from the charter members by the teachers annually.	No age given, based on service.	35.	25.
7	Reading Teachers' Retirement Fund.	1913.	Retirement board consists of 7 persons. The president of the board of school directors; 2 members of the board appointed by the president; the district superintendent of schools and 3 teachers elected by the teachers.	No age given; based on service.	30.	20.
8	Wilkes-Barre Teachers' Retirement Fund.	1910.	Retirement board consists of 7 members. President of board of school directors; two other members of board; superintendent of public schools and 3 teachers, one elected each year by the teachers.	No compulsory age provided; men at 65, women at 55. May retire voluntarily if in active service after the required number of years.	30.	20.
9	Williamsport Teachers' Retirement Fund.	1911.	Retirement board of 5 members. President of board of school directors. Two other members of board elected by the school directors and 2 teachers elected by teachers for two years.	No age provided.	30.	15.
10	Pittsburgh Teachers' Retirement Fund. (As it was prior to Jan. 1, 1917)	Not stated.	Not stated.	Not stated.	25.	Not stated.
11	Meadville Teachers' Retirement Fund.	1909.	By retirement board consisting of 5 persons. The president of board of school controllers. Two other members of board and 2 teachers elected by teachers.	No age given; based on service.	30.	20.

TEACHERS' PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Continued.

No.	Place and Name of Fund.	Is Membership Compulsory?	Teacher's Contributions	City's Contribution.	Miscellaneous Incomes.
1	Philadelphia Teachers' Retirement Fund.	Yes.	One per cent. of salary for those in service 10 years or less; 2 per cent. for those over 10 years. Maximum contributions, \$50 per year.	Amount equal to at least the amounts contributed by teachers "unless financial conditions shall not warrant an appropriation in excess of \$50,000."	Donations, interest, etc.
2	Scranton Retirement Fund.	Yes.	All teachers pay \$15 per year, irrespective of service. (Agreed upon this in 1916).	Appropriation supplemented by board of school directors equal to the amount contributed by the teachers.	Donations, interest, etc.
3	Harrisburg Teachers' Retirement Fund.	Yes.	Two per cent. of salary for those who have taught 10 years or less; 3 per cent. of salary for those more than 10 years. Maximum contribution, \$50 per year.	Appropriation by board of school directors equal to the amount contributed by the teachers during the preceding year.	Donations, interest, etc.

TEACHERS' PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Continued.

No.	Place and Name of Fund.	Is Membership Compulsory?	Teacher's Contributions	City's Contribution.	Miscellaneous Incomes.
4	Altoona Public School Teachers' Retirement and Annuity Fund.	Yes.	One per cent. of annual salary for those 15 years or less; 1½ per cent. for those employed between 16 and 25 years, and 2 per cent. for those 26 years or more in service.	School board to provide annually a sum equal to the total teachers' contributions. Board of directors may also make an additional appropriation to cover any deficit incurred.	Donations, interest, etc.
5	Erie Teachers' Retirement System.	Not for those in the service prior to June 5, 1916. Yes for those who enter the service after June 5.	Five per cent. of annual salary but not more than \$100 a year or less than \$35 a year.	City pays the expense of the administration of the system and provides a pension fund appropriated by the board of school directors from time to time for the purpose of paying pensions.	None provided.
6	Lancaster Teachers' Retirement Fund Association.	No.	Five dollars per year for those who have taught 10 years or less; \$6 for those between 10 and 20 years; \$8 for those over 20 years.	None provided.	Donations, interest, etc.
7	Reading Teachers' Retirement Fund.	Yes.	Nine dollars per year for those who have taught 10 years or less; \$15 for those who have taught more than 10 years.	Supplemented by appropriations by the board of school directors equal to the amount contributed by the teachers.	Contributions, interest, etc.
8	Wilkes-Barre Teachers' Retirement Fund.	Yes.	One per cent. per annum of salary of each teacher.	Board of school directors appropriates an amount at least equal to the amount contributed by teachers.	Donations, gifts, entertainments, etc.
9	Williamsport Teachers' Retirement Fund.	Yes.	One and one-half per cent. of salary for those who have taught 10 years or less; 2 per cent. for those who have taught more than 10 years. Maximum, \$40 per year.	Board of school directors appropriates annually an amount equal to the amount contributed by the teachers during each school year.	Private contributions, interest, etc.
10	Pittsburgh Teachers' Retirement Fund. (As it was prior to Jan. 1, 1917)	No.	None.	Board of education paid a flat pension of \$500 per year out of general school funds.	None.
11	Meadville Teachers' Retirement Fund.	Yes. (For all receiving a salary of \$45.00 per month or over.)	Two per cent. of the salaries until they have taught 10 years, and then they pay 3 per cent. Maximum \$50 per year.	Board of school controllers appropriate an amount equal to the amount contributed by the teachers.	Voluntary contributions, gifts, etc.

TEACHERS' PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Continued.

No.	Place and Name of Fund.	Number of Payments Required for Full Annuity.	How is Annuity Computed?	Minimum Amount of Annuity.	Maximum Amount of Annuity.	How is Partial Annuity Reckoned?
1	Philadelphia Teachers' Retirement Fund.	25. (If less than 25, amount deducted from annuity.)	One-half the salary at date of retirement.	\$100.	\$1,000.	As many thirtieths of a full annuity as years of service.
2	Scranton Retirement Fund.	No teacher required to make more than 20 annual contributions unless marries after 20 years of service.	Straight sum of \$500 per year.	\$500.	\$500.	As many thirtieths of a full annuity as years of service in Scranton.
3	Harrisburg Teachers' Retirement Fund.	25. (If less than 25, deducted from annuity.)	One-half the regular salary at date of retirement.	\$300.	\$800.	As many thirtieths of a full annuity as years served in Harrisburg.
4	Altoona Public School Teachers' Retirement and Annuity Fund.	None specified.	Two per cent. of average annual pay for the last 10 years, multiplied by the number of years of service.	None specified.	No one shall be given credit for more than 50 years of service.	Temporary annuities computed in same way as full annuities.
5	Erie Teachers' Retirement System.	No one required to pay more than 30 annual payments.	Have two classes; based upon contributions and length of service.	None specified.	None specified.	Same as regular one.
6	Lancaster Teachers' Retirement Fund Association.	25 for charter members. 35 for any other members.	\$350 per year.	\$350.	\$350.	May be retired on account of physical disability. Same way as regular one.

APPENDIX TO THE

TEACHERS' PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Continued.

No.	Place and Name of Fund.	Number of Payments Required for Full Annuity.	How Is Annuity Computed?	Minimum Amount of Annuity.	Maximum Amount of Annuity.	How Is Partial Annuity Reckoned?
7	Reading Teachers' Retirement Fund.	None required to make more than 30 annual contributions.	\$300 per year.	\$300.	\$300.	As many thirtieths of a full annuity as years of service in Reading schools.
8	Wilkes-Barre Teachers' Retirement Fund.	An amount equal to at least 30 regular annual contributions.	One-half of annual salary at date of retirement.	\$400.	\$800.	As many thirtieths of full annuity as number of years taught in city schools.
9	Williamsport Teachers' Retirement Fund.	25. (If less than 25, deducted from annuity.)	One-half the annual salary at date of retirement.	\$250.	\$500.	As many thirtieths of a full annuity as years served in the city.
10	Pittsburgh Teachers' Retirement Fund. (As it was prior to Jan. 1, 1917)	No contributions required. Each was acted on upon its own merits.	A flat pension of \$500 per year.	\$500.	\$500.	Not stated.
11	Meadville Teachers' Retirement Fund.	Amount equal to 25 annual contributions.	One-half the annual salary at date of retirement.	\$300.	\$360.	As many thirtieths of a full annuity as years taught in public schools.

TEACHERS' PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Continued.

No.	Place and Name of Fund.	Years Required for Partial Annuity.	Is Retirement Optional?	Are Contributions Returned Upon Leaving Service?
1	Philadelphia Teachers' Retirement Fund.	Not less than 5 years.	Yes.	"Teachers dismissed for cause shall have refunded them without interest the amounts contributed to the fund."
2	Scranton Retirement Fund.	Not less than 5 years.	Yes (after the required years of service).	Not stated.
3	Harrisburg Teachers' Retirement Fund.	Not less than 5 years.	At the discretion of board of school directors.	Not stated.
4	Altoona Public School Teachers' Retirement and Annuity Fund.	15 years in city.	No. Unless disabled.	"Upon dismissal the full amount of money contributed is refunded with 3 per cent. interest. If voluntarily resigned, receives only one-half of all money contributed and 3 per cent. interest."
5	Erie Teachers' Retirement System.	Must have 15 or more payments for Class B.	Yes—at 60. Compulsory at 65.	"When withdrawing from service entitled to all contributions together with regular interest."
6	Lancaster Teachers' Retirement Fund Association.	25 years of service, 20 years of which should have been in the city of Lancaster.	Not specified.	"When ceasing service, entitled to one-half of contributions without interest."
7	Reading Teachers' Retirement Fund.	Not less than 10 years in city schools.	At discretion of board of retirement.	"Teachers dropped or dismissed shall have refunded them without interest the amount contributed."
8	Wilkes-Barre Teachers' Retirement Fund.	Not less than 5 years.	Yes (after the required years of service).	"Teachers dropped or dismissed have contributions refunded without interest."
9	Williamsport Teachers' Retirement Fund.	5 years.	At discretion of board of directors. After 30 years of service for those employed at time when plan was adopted.	"Teachers dismissed and not re-elected shall have refunded to them amounts contributed without interest."
10	Pittsburgh Teachers' Retirement Fund. (As it was prior to Jan. 1, 1917.)	Not stated.	At discretion of board of education.	No contributions made.
11	Meadville Teachers' Retirement Fund.	10 years.	Only after the required years of service.	Not stated.

TEACHERS' PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

No.	Place and Name of Fund.	Number at present on Pension.	Amount Expended on These.	Additional Remarks.
1	Philadelphia Teachers' Retirement Fund.	406. Dec. 31, 1917.	\$187,789.07, year ending Dec. 31, 1917.	"Philadelphia has three kinds of funds. The Elkin fund and supplementary annuities."
2	Scranton Retirement Fund.	25. April, 1918.	\$12,500 per year.	"Annuity ceases upon marriage of an annuitant or recovery from disability. This does not apply to annuitants retired on length of service."
3	Harrisburg Teachers' Retirement Fund.	24. 12 retired on account of age and length of service. April, 1918.	\$9,554.29 per year.	"Age and years of service do not apply to those in the employ of the board at the time of adoption of plan. In case of deficiencies, the board may reduce the maximum of full annuity. Annuities cease upon marriage, except those retired on age or length of service."
4	Altoona Public School Teachers' Retirement and Annuity Fund.	10. 7 permanently retired and 3 temporarily.	\$5,498.40 per year.	Pension "does not deprive persons from engaging in other businesses, but cannot teach in Altoona schools. In computing length of service credit is given to service in any school district in Pennsylvania. Temporary annuities may be given when incapacitated after 15 years of teaching in the school district. Computed in the same way. Marriage cancels incapacity annuities.
5	Erie Teachers' Retirement System.	5. March 31, 1917.	\$4,117.50 up to Jan. 20, 1919.	"Have two classes of members, depending on those who were in the schools prior to June 5th, and those after that date."
6	Lancaster Teachers' Retirement Fund Association.	9. April 25, 1918.	\$3,150.00 per year.	"Fund is not sufficient to take care of the whole number of teachers who ought to be receiving pensions."
7	Reading Teachers' Retirement Fund.	21. Feb. 19, 1918.	\$5,932.50 per year.	"Annuities cease upon marriage except those who retire on length of service."
8	Wilkes-Barre Teachers' Retirement Fund.	4. April 27, 1918.	\$1,804.80 per year.	"Partial annuities shall be given for disability to teachers who have taught 10 or more years in city, provided that such annuity shall cease on recovery from disability. Voluntary retirement on full annuity may be as follows: Men at 65; women at 55; provided they are in active service at these ages and have served the required time. No voluntary retirements before July 1, 1915."
9	Williamsport Teachers' Retirement Fund.	5. April 24, 1918.	\$1,411.08 per year.	"Retirement board may make a pro-rata deduction from all annuities in case of insufficient funds. Annuities cease upon marriage and recovery from disability."
10	Pittsburgh Teachers' Retirement Fund. (As it was prior to Jan. 1, 1917)	105. October, 1918.	\$52,500.00 per year.	There is no system in operation at present in connection with Pittsburgh public schools. "Board of education and teachers are awaiting the making vital of the present State Teachers' Pension Law by adequate appropriation at the coming session of the State Legislature." Prior to January 1, 1917, board of education had a flat pension system with no rules governing it and each case was acted on upon its merits.
11	Meadville Teachers' Retirement Fund.	6. April 25, 1918.	No information.	"Annuity may be reduced in case of insufficient funds."

A summary of the existing funds now in operation, as found in table No. 69, reveals the following:

The administration of the different retirement funds is generally in the hands of a retirement board consisting of five or seven members. As a rule these boards are controlled by the Board of School Directors and the superintendents of the different schools. The representation of the teachers on these boards usually consists of two or three persons depending whether the board is composed of five or seven members respectively. In Lancaster, however, the seven members of the Board of Directors are elected annually by the teachers from the charter members. The Erie plan, established in 1916—the last one adopted in Pennsylvania—vests the management of the Retirement System in a board of five members, "two members elected by the Retirement Association, the chairmen of the committees on 'finance and property' and 'instruction' of the Board of School Directors and one other elected by these four."

Where the age of retirement is fixed, it is generally between 60 and 65 years. A somewhat lower age period for women is often provided.

Thirty years of service, twenty of which are to be in the local school district, is generally required in order

to be eligible for a retirement annuity. The City of Lancaster, however, requires a period of thirty-five years of service, twenty-five of which are to be in the Lancaster schools. On the other hand, in Pittsburgh, only twenty-five years of service were required, while Erie and Altoona make no specification as to the minimum number of years in service necessary for retirement. Scranton and Williamsport require only fifteen years of service in the local schools out of the thirty years of service specified for retirement.

With but one or two exceptions, membership to these funds is compulsory for all teachers.

The income of the retirement funds is in practically all cases derived from three general sources. The contributions of the teachers themselves; appropriations from the different school boards; and whatever is derived from accrued interest, donations, legacies, bequests and so forth. In most systems the teachers' contributions to the funds amount to from 1 to 3 per cent. of their annual salaries. These are usually graded in accordance with the number of years in the service; the contribution being highest for those longest in the service. Erie teachers however, pay as high as 5 per cent. of their annual salary, the minimum being \$35 per annum. In Scranton all teachers contribute \$15 per year irrespective of service. Teachers

in Lancaster and Reading pay straight sums varying from five to fifteen dollars per year in direct proportion to their time in service. Only in the Pittsburgh Teachers' Retirement Fund, which was abandoned early in 1917, did teachers make no contributions whatsoever. In that city, the Board of Education paid a flat pension of five hundred dollars per year after twenty-five years of service.

The appropriations of the different school boards to these retirement funds are usually, "an additional amount equal to at least the amounts contributed by the teachers." A number of school boards also provide an appropriation sufficient to cover the expense of administering these funds.

Before a teacher can retire on an annuity, it is practically everywhere specified that he or she must have made at least twenty-five or thirty annual payments to the fund. When this is not the case, the amount of contributions, still unpaid, is deducted from the annuity.

Six cities provide pension annuities equal to one-half the annual salary at date of retirement. Some cities however, pay straight sums ranging from three hundred dollars to five hundred dollars per year. The pensions of Altoona teachers are computed by taking 2 per cent. of the average pay for the last ten years multiplied by the number of years of service. In Erie there are two classes of members. Class A,—those in the service on or before June 5, 1916; and Class B,—those entering the service after June 5, 1916. A member in Class A, "retiring at age of 60 years or over, shall be entitled to receive from the annuity fund the annuity purchasable by his contributions, with regular interest thereon, together with an equal amount from the pension fund; and if such member shall have served in the public schools not less than fifteen years immediately preceding retirement, or in the case of such a member whose total service in the public schools of Erie is not less than thirty years, at least ten of which shall have immediately preceded retirement, he shall be entitled to receive from the pension fund an additional amount sufficient to make the retirement allowance equal to the annuity that would have accrued if he had made thirty contributions not in excess of \$100 each at the rate of 5 per cent. of his average salary for the five years immediately preceding retirement if such sums had been invested annually at 4 per cent. compound interest; if the amount so computed is less than \$300, the retiring member shall be entitled to receive from the pension fund an additional amount sufficient to make the total amount \$300."

A member in Class B, "retiring at age sixty years or over, shall be entitled to receive from the annuity fund the annuity purchasable by his contributions with regular interest thereon, together with an equal amount from the pension fund."

A minimum and maximum amount of annuities is established in many cases. The lowest minimum is found in Williamsport with \$250 per year, while Pittsburgh has the highest with \$500 per year. The maximum annuity set, varies from \$300 per annum in Reading, to \$1,000 in Philadelphia.

In case of mental or physical incapacity partial annuities are generally provided. These are computed by taking as many thirtieths of a full annuity as the number of years of service. A minimum period of service is usually required even for the granting of partial annuities. This latter period varies from five years in most cities to twenty-five years required in Lancaster.

In practically all retirement systems, provision is made for both compulsory and optional retirement age periods. The latter is usually given at the discretion of the Board of School Directors, during the five years preceding the compulsory retirement age, to those having fulfilled the necessary period of service.

Among the cities enumerated in table No. 69, there is only one Teachers' Retirement Fund in Chester. The only retirement secured from that city is that the age for retirement is sixty years and that "there are at present no teachers on pensions. Two receive annual pensions of \$357.24, one \$359.16 and another one \$312.60."

"At the present time," writes the superintendent of schools in Pittsburgh "we have no Teachers' Retirement System in operation in connection with the Pittsburgh Public Schools, but the Board of Education and the Teachers are awaiting the enactment of the proposed State Teachers' Pension Law, which will be introduced at the coming session of the State Legislature."

"Prior to January 1st, 1917, we did have a pension plan whereby teachers who had been in the employ of the Board of Education for at least twenty-five years were eligible to retirement, by the Board, on a flat pension of \$500 per year, the Board of Education paying the full amount out of the general school funds."

"No rules were made governing the operation of the above plan. Each case was acted upon on its own merits, and a teacher was permitted to retire only when the Board approved of such retirement, and when retiring the teacher was placed upon our pension pay-roll at the rate of \$500 per year, which amount was paid to the teacher in twelve equal installments."

"At the present time we are now carrying on our pension service list, one hundred and five retired teachers to whom we pay \$52,500 per year in the aggregate amount."

In Philadelphia, besides the regular retirement fund, there exists also, the Elkin Fund, a private endowment, administered by the Board of Public Education. "Under the provisions of this endowment, as thus administered, unmarried female teachers who have served at least twenty-five years in the public schools of Philadelphia, and who are physically or mentally incapacitated for teaching and whose private income does not exceed four hundred dollars may be retired upon an annuity of four hundred dollars." The rules and regulations of the Retirement Fund also provide that "supplementary annuities which shall not exceed four hundred dollars may at the discretion of the Retirement Board be given to contributors who shall become annuitants under the Elkin Fund; but shall in no case exceed the difference between four hundred dollars and the total private income of the annuitant from any source or sources whatsoever other than the Elkin Fund annuity."

Among the other general characteristics of these funds are the following: Annuities cease upon marriage of an annuitant or on recovery from disability. This usually does not apply to annuitants retired on length of service. It is also generally provided—as is the case with most private pension systems—that in case of insufficient funds, a pro rata reduction in annuities may be established.

There may be little gain in further discussing the merits or demerits of these funds. The success of these retirement systems may be evidenced from the following facts. Since the Act of Assembly of 1907, only twelve cities in Pennsylvania have established systems of retirement funds for their teachers. The one in Pittsburgh was dissolved early in 1917. The superintendent of schools in another city states "that the fund is not sufficient to take care of the whole number of teachers in the city who ought to be receiving pensions." From an actuarial survey made of the Philadelphia Fund, writes an associate superintendent: "It has been found that it will be necessary to revise the provisions of the fund in order to place it upon a sound basis." At a meeting held in October, the teachers' representatives of the Erie Retirement System "spoke in favor of joining the State body as the latter offers several advantages which can never be duplicated by the Erie School District." The efficacy of these funds may also be apparent from the fact that the total number of teachers receiving pensions, in one form or another, during the winter and spring of 1917, did not exceed 624 (including Chester).^{*} The total annual amount expended on these was approximately \$284,257.64.

The inadequacy and deficiencies of the systems in operation at present are generally recognized. It is as a result of this recognition that the Legislature, in 1917, established a state wide system of Public School Employees' Retirement Fund.

The provisions of this bill, which becomes operative July 1, 1919, are summarized as follows:† "The act establishes a Retirement System for teachers and other employees of the public school system of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The system will include:

"1. All 'present employees' who are not members of existing local retirement systems maintained wholly or in

"In addition to this number there were also in 1917, thirty-three teachers in the State receiving pensions from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. These pensions are given only to teachers in colleges, universities, technical schools and so forth.

†From a summary by Oliver P. Cornman, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the State Educational Association.

part from appropriations or public moneys and who elect to become members of the State system prior to July 1, 1919.

"2. All 'present employees' who are members of local systems and who elect through a two-third vote of the membership of the local association with the approval of the local school board to merge the local association with the State system.

"3. All 'new entrants' (i. e., those who enter the service after July 18, 1917) who do not become members of local retirement associations.

II. HOW THE SYSTEM WILL BE MANAGED.

"The management of the system is vested in a Retirement Board, which is assisted by the Board of School Directors by whom the employees are paid.

"1. The Retirement Board is to be constituted as follows: (a) The State Superintendent of Public Instruction; (b) The State Treasurer; (c) One member appointed by the Governor; (d) Three members of the Retirement Association elected from among their number; (e) A seventh member not an employe of the public school nor an officer or employe of the State to be elected by the other six.

"2. The chief duties of the Retirement Board will be: (a) To keep the system actuarially sound; (b) To invest and manage the reserve and savings funds created by the act; (c) To grant retirement allowances as provided by the act.

"3. The chief assistance rendered by the school directors will consist in: (a) Furnishing the Retirement Board with the information and records as required in the act, and (b) Making the deductions from salaries of employees certified by the Retirement Board.

III. HOW THE FUND WILL BE MAINTAINED.

"The funds of the system are to be established upon a reserve basis, the cost being divided between the employes, the State and the school district as follows:

"1. Contributions by the employes. (a) The employes who become members of the Retirement Association will be required to pay a definite percentage of their yearly salary.* This percentage will be determined by their sex and age at the time they begin to make contributions. The rates will vary from slightly more than three per cent. to nearly seven per cent.

"(b) The rates of contribution will be computed by the use of mortality tables, interest tables, and other actuarial data. The initial rate paid by the employe will continue unchanged until retirement unless it should be altered at the time of actuarial revaluation which are provided for in the act.

"(c) The rate of annual contribution for each 'new entrant' must be such that when 62 years of age is attained the reserve accumulated in the individual savings account will be sufficient to purchase approximately one-half the retirement allowance which is provided for the employe by the terms of the act. The cost of that allowance is determined by the average final salary upon which it is based and upon the length of time the annuity will be drawn as shown by the mortality table.

"(d) The rate of contributions of employes who have 'prior service' at the time the act goes into effect must be such that their accumulated savings fund will be sufficient to purchase one-half of the superannuation allowance due on account of future service, and the State and school districts will provide the total retiring allowance due to the prior service.

"(e) Employes whose rates of contributions are over 5 per cent. have the option of reducing the rate to 5 per cent. and receiving at retirement the proportionately smaller annuities that their savings will purchase.

"(f) Employes' contributions are placed in the distinct and separate fund, called the Annuity Savings Fund. Each employe's contributions are placed in his or her individual account and may be withdrawn if the contributor leaves the service without purchasing a retirement allowance.

"2. Contributions by the State and school districts. (a) The State and the school districts will each pay one-quarter of the cost of the superannuation allowance which is dependent upon service rendered after the bill takes effect, and they will each pay one-half the cost of the

superannuation allowance dependent upon service rendered prior to the establishment of the retirement system.

"(b) The State and school districts will each pay one-half the cost of that part of the disability allowance which the accumulated deductions of the disabled employe do not provide.

"(c) The contributions of the State and of the school districts will be made in the following way: Contributions for employes in service at the establishment of the fund will be provided for by a series of payments amounting annually to about 5.6 per cent. of the pay roll of those who contribute. This will distribute the accumulation of "State Annuity Reserve Fund No. 2" over about thirty years after which time this contribution will be no longer necessary. In addition there will be provided a certain percentage of the salary of each entrant into the service after the retirement system is established. What that percentage shall be will depend upon the age at entrance. Assuming an average age at entrance of 23 years for the entire service, the contributions thus provided would amount annually to about 1.53 per cent. of the salaries of men entrants and 2.89 per cent. of the salaries of women entrants.

"(d) The contributions of the school district on behalf of those of its employes who become members of the Retirement Association may be made indirectly; the State being authorized to deduct the amount due the retirement systems from the total State appropriation for schools due the local district. The school district, therefore, will not be required to make its contribution from the money raised by local school taxes.

"(e) The State will contribute the administrative expenses of the system.

IV. THE CONDITIONS OF RETIREMENT.

"The benefits accruing to contributors to the system and the age and other conditions of retirement are as follows:

"1. Superannuation benefit. (a) Age for retirement: A superannuation allowance is granted upon the application of a contributor who has attained age 62. Retirement is compulsory at age 70.

"(b) Amount of allowance: The amount of the allowance is equal approximately to 1-80th of the average salary* of the ten years immediately preceding retirement, multiplied by the number of school years the contributor has rendered service in the State. Should the employe where the rate exceeds 5 per cent. elect to reduce his or her contributions to 5 per cent. the amount of the allowance provided by the employe is reduced proportionately. The employe may elect also to take a smaller allowance and provide that it be continued to dependents. Provision is made in the act for other options of equivalent actuarial value.

"2. Disability benefit. (a) Conditions of retirement: A disability allowance is granted to contributors who are found by examination at any time after ten years of service to be physically or mentally incapacitated for duty. Employes drawing disability allowances who are under 62 years of age must submit to periodic examinations to determine whether disabilities have been removed. Those who recover are to re-enter the service or to have their allowances reduced.

"(b) Amount of disability allowance: The amount of the benefit is one-ninetieth of the average salary* of the ten years immediately preceding retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service that the employe has rendered. The minimum allowance is 30 per cent. of final salary except that it must not exceed eight-ninths of the amount of which the employe would have received had he or she remained in service to obtain a superannuation allowance.

"3. Refund Benefit. To contributors who leave the service without a retirement allowance, or to the estate of contributors who died in the service, full return of contributions is made with four per cent. compound interest. Contributors may elect, in lieu of the refund, to have an annuity or deferred annuity of the actuarial equivalent of their accumulated contributions."

This new system, although claimed to be "one of the few in this country founded upon a scientific basis and built

*Contributions are not to be paid nor retirement allowance computed upon the part of the salary of any employe which is in excess of \$2,000 per annum.

up in accordance with the most modern principles of finance and legislation," is criticised by some students with regard to the following: "It is claimed that the allowance, consisting of 1-160th of the final salary for each year of service, is open to objection because the taking of the final salary only as the basis, exposes the system to abuses. It is also argued that the provision that the State shall be reimbursed by the employers of the teachers to the extent of one-half paid by it to meet the future cost of pensions, while primarily intended to interest the local employers in the welfare of the teachers and to distribute the cost is exposed to the danger, that since the State may reimburse itself out of money due to local educational authorities for school purposes, the school expenditures may be crippled to that extent. Students of the question also point out that if the State desires to share the cost in the system it should not have been done at the expense of the schools. The fear is expressed that the burden of the expense may tend to discourage local authorities from raising the salaries of teachers and lead to the employment of only low salaried teachers, and to this extent, negate one of the prime principles embodied in the entire system—the attracting of better ability.

Admitting these shortcomings and imperfections it is evident, however, that any form of a state wide pension system is superior to individual local funds. The teachers everywhere in this State are, from all evidences, heartily in favor of the new system. The popularity of the new act may be seen by the fact that by February, 1919, ten out of the twelve local teachers' retirement funds have merged with the State Fund. The others will probably have joined before this report is out of press. In addition to the local funds, 30,000 individual teachers had made application to join the fund by the same date.

The sentiment of the teachers now in the different local funds may perhaps be judged from the following replies made to our inquiry with reference to the same: The secretary of one school board writes: "Up to date our teachers have taken no action in the matter, but there is a very active committee urging the teachers to endorse the bill and go into the State Fund instead of continuing our present pension fund."

"So far as my own personal opinion is concerned, I would say that there are many points in the State bill that are an advantage over the system that we have and I cannot see how our teachers would be injured in any way by going into the State Fund."

Mr. Oliver P. Cornman of the Philadelphia Public Board of Education writes: "So far as I have been able to learn, the teachers and other school employes heartily endorse the Retirement System and a large majority of the 'present employes' will elect to become members of the Retirement Association. Philadelphia teachers will have to choose between revising their local systems (which will carry with it a considerable increase in the rates of contribution) or merging with the State system. The matter of the State Retirement System has been placed before the 'other employes' of the Philadelphia system and a large portion of them have made application for membership in the Retirement Association."

(4) MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION SYSTEMS.

From the standpoint of the taxpayer the problem of the aged municipal employe is of paramount importance. There can be no greater waste of the taxpayer's money than the retention, in our state and municipal service, of men who have outlived their usefulness. To continue in the employ of our cities at full wages, old men and old women, who are no longer capable of rendering efficient service, is not only a waste of money but in addition has a demoral-

izing influence upon the entire service. It is also a fact, only too well known, that, because of political influences, our State, County and City governments are burdened with an overwhelming number of superannuated workers who have lost their effectiveness in discharging their duties and who are known to be inefficient.*

The constantly increasing volume of work and the introduction of new methods and higher standards of efficiency into the administration of our municipalities, necessitate the establishment of some process which will relieve the municipalities from the "dead weight" imposed upon them. The establishment of such a system would, in addition, raise the standard and enhance the quality of the service rendered and attract better ability to the particular lines of work.

As employers of labor, however, our cities cannot afford to set the example of discharging outright and turning adrift, or carting off to the poorhouses, employes who have spent the best years of their lives in the service of the municipality. It is pointed out by some students that in the case of policemen and firemen, who are engaged in the most hazardous occupations—in the protection of the life and property of their fellow-citizens—that it is only a matter of justice that the city make some provisions against the day when they are no longer able to provide for themselves, (even as the Nation provides pensions for its soldiers and sailors who hazard their lives in the Nation's defence.) Aside from the justice of the case, however, it is evident that what is recognized as "a good business policy" with private employers ought to prove of profit to our city administrations. The advantages of retiring aged workers on pensions is recognized by all progressive employers of labor. This is evident from the rapid development of these systems, within recent years, as discussed in the preceding pages.

Practically all the leading cities in Europe have had pension systems for their aged employes. In the United States this movement is comparatively recent. It is hardly fifty years old. At the present time, however, every one of the eighteen cities in the United States having more than 300,000 inhabitants, has a pension fund for its policemen and firemen. The six cities with 200,000 to 300,000 inhabitants also pension their policemen and firemen. Nearly all the cities with populations between 100,000 and 200,000 have some form of pensioning one class or another of municipal employes. In addition to these, many of the smaller cities also provide one form or another of pensioning particular groups of their employes.

"The cost and waste of the present method in the city of Boston, as well as the need and scope of a pension plan applied to the municipal service of the city, are indicated by certain returns prepared at the request of the mayor.

"The returns show the following facts regarding the number of pensionable employes, their length of service, compensation and efficiency:

"The total number of employes over 65 years is 491; over 70 years, 168. The amount of compensation paid to employes over 65 is \$419,888.45; over 70, \$273,000. The number over 65 reported as inefficient is 296. The compensation paid to this group is \$200,194.35.

"The percentage of inefficient employes among the employes over 65 years is strikingly large in many departments. For example, in the cleaning and watering division of the street department 35 are employed, of whom all are reported inefficient; in the cemetery department 16 persons over 65 years are employed, of whom all are reported as inefficient; in the park department 27 are employed, of whom 24 are inefficient.

"The period of service is over 30 years in the case of 119 employes over 65, or 25 per cent. of the total. Only 5 per cent. or 42 persons, have been in the employ of the city less than five years.

*The following study undertaken by the Massachusetts Commission on Old Age Pensions is enlightening:

"The leading departments, in respect to number of pensionable employes, rank as follows: (1) paving division of street department, 109 over 65 years; (2) water department, 65; (3) sanitary division, street department, 58; (4) sewer division, street department, 47; (5) cleaning and watering division, street department, 35; (6) park division, 27; (7) ferry division, street department, 26; (8) cemetery department, 16." (Report of Mass. Commission on Old Age Pensions, Annuities and Insurance, pp. 270-1.)

TABLE NO. 70.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Name and Place of Fund.	Date When Established.	How Administered?	Who are Eligible?	Amount of Member's Contributions	Other Sources of Income.
Police Pension Fund of Philadelphia.	Dec. 5, 1907.	Board of directors of 16 elected by the delegates together with the regular officers who are elected by the board of directors.	Only the male members of the bureau of police of Philadelphia. Life members admitted by paying \$25 but cannot vote or receive benefits.	One day's pay not to take into account excess of \$3,000 per annum. If not a multiple of 5 sufficient number of cents to be added to make it so.	City appropriations, legacies, bequests, gifts and other sources. In 1918 City Councils appropriated \$60,000 to cover deficits.
Police Pension Association of Pittsburgh.	Charter granted Dec., 1893. Amended several times since.	By board of directors who elect one of their number as president. Four of these members are the mayor, city controller, director of public safety and superintendent of police, who are members ex-officio. The 7 remaining members consist of representatives of the various districts.	All sworn officers of the regular police force and secret service operatives of the city. Life members admitted by paying \$25 but cannot vote or receive benefits.	1 1-3 per cent. or respective salaries per month. When surplus fund reaches \$50,000 no dues collected.	City appropriations, legacies, bequests, gifts, etc.
Police Pension Fund of Scranton.	Feb., 1912.	"Police Pension Commission" consists of 5 persons, 2 active members of the bureau of police; 2 from the citizens at large, and the director of the department of public safety. All members are appointed by the mayor.	All regular salaried uniform police officers of the city of Scranton and all regular salaried detectives attached to the bureau of police who give their whole time exclusively to the work of the bureau of police.	1 per cent. of monthly salary.	City appropriations, legacies, bequests, gifts or donations, etc. "All unclaimed money derived from the sale of unclaimed articles in the possession of the police." City appropriates not less than \$2,000 a year.
Firemen's Pension Fund of Philadelphia.	Charter granted 1891.	Board of control consisting of 4 officers and 11 directors all elected.	Only active uniform male members of the fire fighting force.	One day's pay. If not a multiple of 5, then the sufficient number of cents shall be added to make the dues a multiple of 5. Pensioners pay 50 per cent of one day's salary at time of retirement.	State, city, legacies, interest, etc. In 1918 received from councils an appropriation of \$25,000 to cover deficits.
Firemen's Disability Fund of Pittsburgh.	Originally established in 1886. Amended several times since.	Firemen's disability board consisting of mayor, city solicitor, city controller, president of council, director of public safety and chief engineer of the bureau of fire.	All sworn officers and employees of the bureaus of fire and electricity.	\$30 per annum in regular monthly installments.	Money transferred from former funds, fines, city appropriations, etc.
Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund of Scranton.	1904.	Firemen's relief and pension commission consisting of 5 persons, 2 to be active members of the bureau of fire; 2 citizens holding no position under municipal government and the director of public safety, all appointed by the mayor.	Regular full paid uniformed force of the bureau of fire who give their whole time exclusively to the work.	1 per cent. of monthly salary.	State, city, gifts, bequests, etc. City appropriates for all expenditures.
Firemen's Relief Association of Williamsport.	1915.	By the four officers and board of trustees of 7 members elected annually.	Officers and members constituting the fire department. Life members may be elected by paying \$10, but are not entitled to any benefits.	Not stipulated	State tax on foreign insurance companies turned over by the city.
Firemen's Relief Association of Harrisburg.	Incorporated 1897.	Each company elects representatives, these together with the chief of fire department and mayor constitute a board of representatives. These nominate from their own members 4 officers and 1 man from each company who constitute the board of directors.	The chief and assistant chiefs and regular employees of the different companies. Life members pay \$10.00 but cannot vote or receive benefits.	Not stipulated.	Appropriations, legacies, bequests and other sources.

APPENDIX TO THE

TABLE NO. 70.
MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Continued.

Name and Place of Fund.	Date When Established.	How Administered?	Who are Eligible?	Amount of Member's Contributions.	Other Sources of Income.
Pension Fund of the City and County of Philadelphia.	August 6, 1915.	"Board of Pensions" consisting of the mayor of the city, city treasurer, the city controller and members of the select and common councils elected annually by the councils.	All salaried employees of the city or county of Philadelphia, except such employees as at time of approval of act are protected by pension authorized by the State. All per diem employees of the city or county of Philadelphia who elect to become beneficiaries with the same exceptions.	Employees pay 2 per cent. of monthly salary. (In no event exceeding \$4 per month.)	City councils appropriate "a sum sufficient to maintain the pensions or compensations due under the act together with such amount or amounts as may be necessary for administering the same."
Pension Fund of the City of Pittsburgh.	Oct. 4, 1915.	"Pension Board" consisting of the mayor, city controller, the president of the city council and 2 employees chosen by the employees contributing to the fund.	All regular employees of the city of Pittsburgh (except those who are members of the police and firemen funds). Day laborers may elect to become beneficiaries of the fund.	2 per cent. of monthly salary not to exceed \$4 per month.	City council appropriates "a sum sufficient to maintain the pensions or compensations together with such amounts as may be necessary for administering the same."

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Continued.

Name and Place of Fund.	Age When One May Retire.	Years of Service Required.	Amount of Regular Pensions.	Age and Years of Service Required in Case of Injury or Disability.	Widow's and Children's Pensions.
Police Pension Fund of Philadelphia.	50 years.	20 years.	2 1-2 per cent. of average pay for the past 10 years multiplied by the number of years of service, not to take into account excess pay over \$3,000. If pensioned on account of injury, allowed 20 years of service. No allowance to be made for excess service over 20 years.	No age or years of service required. In case of injury, 10 years of service if permanently incapacitated from any cause other than injury. Computed in same way as regular one.	\$20 per month to widow, \$6 per month to child. Joint not to exceed \$50 per month. Widow's stop at re-marriage and children's at age of 14 unless invalidated.
Police Pension Association of Pittsburgh.	No age specified.	20 years.	One-half salary paid at time of retirement.	No age or service. One-half salary paid at time of injury not to exceed 52 weeks. If permanently injured receives a sum of money equal to the amount paid for death claims.	Not stipulated.
Police Pension Fund of Scranton.	No age specified.	30 years.	One-half the salary received at the time of retirement. The same in case of incapacity.	No age or service required, if by reason of discharging his duties.	Not stipulated.
Firemen's Pension Fund of Philadelphia.	45. If dismissed after placed on the eligibility list, entitled to a pension even before reaching 45.	20 years.	One-half of salary received at time of retirement, provided he has been receiving this salary for at least 4 years.	Any age or years of service.	\$20 per month for widow; \$6 per month for child, not to exceed \$50 of the salary at time of death. Widow's cease at re-marriage; child's at 16.
Firemen's Disability Fund of Pittsburgh.	No age given.	20. No continuous service required. Entitled to credit if served in United States or in the State Militia.	One-half of salary at date of retirement provided he shall have served at least 6 months prior to retirement.	Receives full pay when off duty as a result of injury. Total disability allowance is \$1,000.	Not stipulated.
Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund of Scranton.	60. But no one appointed to the regular service unless he is more than 25 years old.	30.	One-half of salary at the time when he ceased work.	Any age or service.	Widows of deceased firemen get \$20 per month until remarried; \$6 per month per child until 16 years of age not to exceed one-half the rate of pay at time of death.
Firemen's Relief Association of Wilkes-Barre.	Association provides no retirement.	No retirement provided.	No pension provided.	No age only good standing.	\$20 per month for widow until remarried; \$4 for child until 16 years of age.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Continued.

Name and Place of Fund.	Age When May Retire	Years of Service Required	Amount of Regular Pensions.	Age and Years of Service Required in Case of Injury or Disability.	Widow's and Children's Pensions.
Firemen's Relief Association of Harrisburg.	Association provides no retirement.	No retirement provided.	No pension provided.	No age or service. Only good standing required. If unable to attend to his regular occupation whereby he can obtain a living entitled to \$12.50 per week not to exceed 13 weeks. If killed widow or orphans receive \$150.00.	\$150.
Pension Fund of the City and County of Philadelphia.	60 years.	20 years.	50 per cent. of average amount of wages received during the last 5 years of employment not to exceed \$100 per month. Same for incapacity.	No age only 20 years of service.	Not stipulated.
Pension Fund of the City of Pittsburgh.	60 years.	20 years.	50 per cent. of average amount received during the last 5 years, not to exceed \$100 per month.	Any age after 20 years of service.	Not stipulated.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Continued.

Name and Place of Fund.	Dependent Parents' Pensions.	Number of Pensioners at Present.	Amount Expended on These.	Remarks.
Police Pension Fund of Philadelphia.	\$12 per month to one, and \$20 to both parents.	713. Jan., 1919.	\$368,644.30, 1918.	When a member is dropped from the roll of membership he forfeits all claims. When pensioned membership continues with the right to vote. City council may have representation on the board, by naming such members. Members on pension pay 4 per cent. of the amount of their pension as dues. Board of directors have power to reduce all pensions in case of insufficient funds. If any member placed on the "eligibility list" is dismissed from service, he shall be entitled to pension, even though, before 50 years of age. Pension ceases upon death of member unless he dies within 12 months after being placed on pension roll. Pension may be revoked in case of misconduct. (Pension suspended if member enters the employment of the city or county on a salary.)
Police Pension Association of Pittsburgh.	Not stipulated.	132. Nov., 1918.	\$7,330.20. Nov., 1918.	Any member resigning or being dismissed from service forfeits all his claims. When pensioned one does not have to pay dues. The years of service "shall not be construed to mean continuous service." Pension may be revoked in case of misconduct. Pension to be abated proportionately if fund is insufficient to pay all just claims. Dues are deducted by controller, from salaries.
Police Pension Fund of Scranton.	Not stipulated.	7. Dec., 1918.	\$337.09 per month. Dec., 1918.	All incidental expenditures necessary to the transaction of the business of the pension commission shall be provided for by a city appropriation. Suspension from duty or leave of absence under one year shall not affect continuous service. Commission has power to revoke pension by two-thirds vote in case of misconduct. Pension may be reduced if there is not a sufficient sum in the fund.
Firemen's Pension Fund of Philadelphia.	\$12 a month to one parent of \$20 if both are living.	360. Jan., 1919.	\$183,344.16. 1918.	Any citizen may be elected a life member, by paying \$25, but cannot hold office and is not entitled to pensions. A member dropped from service forfeits all claims. Board has power to reduce all pensions if income is insufficient to meet the required amount. The granting or withholding of any pension shall be under the direction of board. When dropped from service when applying for pension, application shall be considered dropped. Pension suspended when in paid service of city and county. Widow and children are not given the disability pension in case of death unless he died within 12 months after placed on pay-roll at the discretion of board.
Firemen's Disability Fund of Pittsburgh.	Not stipulated.	122. Dec. 1, 1918.	\$7,106.19. Dec. 1, 1918.	Pension can be revoked by two-thirds vote of board, in case of crime or misconduct. Pension may be abated proportionately if fund is insufficient to pay all claims. Members resigning or dismissed, relinquish and forfeit all rights. This agreement is compulsory for all employees. Estate receives \$1,000 upon the death of any member.
Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund of Scranton.	Not stipulated.	12 firemen 10 widows 10 orphans Total, 32 Dec., 1918.	\$540.83 per month. \$200.00 per month. \$ 60.00 per month. \$800.83 per month. Dec., 1918.	Fund pays benefits and pensions. Commission authorized to reduce all pensions if funds are insufficient.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES PENSION SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

Name and Place of Fund.	Dependent Parents' Pensions.	Number of Pensioners at Present.	Amount Expended on These.	Remarks.
Firemen's Relief Association of Williamsport.	\$20 per month for parents.			If permanently disabled receives \$40 per month. If injured so that he has to retire receives \$12 per month. If unable to follow his occupation receives \$10 per month. If only physician's service required association provide. Bill not to exceed \$100. Pension may be reduced in case of insufficient funds.
Firemen's Relief Association of Harrisburg.	\$150			If at any time the funds of the association are insufficient to pay all just claims such funds shall be divided pro rata among the beneficiaries. Members of the board of directors receive each, \$12 per year and are fined \$1 for failure to attend a meeting.
Pension Fund of the City and County of Philadelphia.	Not stipulated.	241. Jan., 1919.	\$9,970.00. Dec., 1918.	Entry into the fund shall be optional by those employed in the city or county to meet a temporary emergency. If for any cause an employe ceases to be an employe, the total amount of the contribution shall be refunded to him without interest. In case of death of a pensioner his estate is paid the amount due for the month of his death. If he dies before pensioned, his estate is paid the total amount of contributions without interest.
Pension Fund of the City of Pittsburgh.	Not stipulated.	52. Nov., 1918.	\$2,169.79. Nov., 1918.	The period of 20 years need not be continuous. An employe when resigning or dismissed from service before 60 years of age may continue his membership by making same monthly payments. In case of withdrawal contributions are refunded without interest. Contributions are refunded without interest if members dies before being pensioned.

At the present time in Pennsylvania, only Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Scranton have regular Pension Funds for their policemen. Not one of the third class cities has established such provisions for its aged employes. That there is, however, a strong desire and active agitation for the establishment of such funds is evinced from the replies received to our letters of inquiry addressed to the heads of the Police Bureaus.

"In Erie," writes the Chief of Police, "the police officers have an association known as the Police Relief and Pension Association, which is working to build up a fund to be used for this purpose. We are in hopes the State will do something for the third class cities along these lines in the near future." The Johnstown police "have collected \$3,000 playing base-ball to be applied to this fund as soon as we can get council to pass an ordinance creating it." The Chief of Police in Altoona writes: "No effort has been made by the municipal authorities to establish a pension fund in this city and we would be very glad if your department would take the initiative in this matter." Harrisburg reports that it "has not as yet established a pension fund for policemen, but hopes to do so in the near future." In Hazleton, at the time the reply to our inquiry was made, "there was a man from 'The Policemen's News' who was trying to organize the force and to form one, promising to start a fund from the advertising which he will receive for his magazine in writing up the history of the Hazleton Police Department." The Chief of Police of the City of York, expresses his approval of a pension fund, while the head of the Police Department in Wilkes-Barre laments, "With regret, I have to say we have no pension fund nor have we any prospects as yet."

The outstanding features of the three funds now in operation are as follows: The administration of these funds in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh is in the hands of a Board of Directors made up largely of Police District Delegates. In both cities, the city officials are members ex-officio, while in Scranton, the Police Pension Commission is composed of two active members of the Bureau of Police, two persons from the citizens at large and the Director of the Department of Public Safety, who are all appointed by the mayor.

In Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, aside from the members of the police force, it is provided that outsiders may become life members by paying \$25. The latter, however, cannot vote and have no right to participate in the benefits.

In Philadelphia, each member contributes to the fund one day's pay per month (not to take into account that part of the salaries in excess of \$3,000 per annum). Pitts-

burgh policemen pay one and one-third per cent. per month of their respective salaries. It is further provided that whenever the surplus of the fund reaches the sum of \$50,000 no dues shall be paid. In Scranton, the police pay 1 per cent. of their monthly salaries.

Besides the regular contributions from the members, the funds are supported by city appropriations and whatever is derived from donations, legacies, bequests, etc. The Scranton fund also receives "all money from the sales of unclaimed articles in the possession of the police." Philadelphia's appropriation to its police pension fund for the year 1918, amounted to \$60,000. Scranton appropriates "the sum of not less than \$2,000 each year and also pays the expenses incurred in the administration of the fund."

Only the regulations of the Philadelphia fund stipulate that a member may retire at the age of 50 after 20 years of service. Pittsburgh and Scranton make no age stipulations, but require respectively, 20 and 30 years of service.

The annuity is computed in Philadelphia, by taking 23 per cent. of the average pay for the last 10 years and multiplying it by the number of years of service. In Pittsburgh and Scranton it is one-half the salary at the time of retirement.

In case of injury or disability received while on duty the fund does not stipulate any definite age or years of service required before the granting of a pension. The same method of computing the annuity is followed here as in the case of the regular one.

The Philadelphia fund also provides for the extension of benefits, in the case of death, to dependent widows and children. Twenty dollars per month is the widow's pension and six dollars per month in addition is paid for each child. The benefits may not exceed fifty dollars per month. The widow's pension is discontinued at remarriage and the child's at the age of fourteen. If both dependent parents are living, an award of twenty dollars per month is given and twelve dollars per month if there is but one living. The Pittsburgh and Scranton funds make no such stipulations.

All existing funds provide for the reduction of the amount of pension in case of insufficient means. In Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, a member when discharged, forfeits all claims and contributions. In Pittsburgh this is the case even upon resigning from the service. Pensions may be revoked in case of misconduct in all city schemes.

From the pension features for firemen as found in table No. 70, it is evident that here again only the first and second class cities in the State have definite provisions for aged firemen. A number of third class cities have fire-

men Relief Associations, but these pay only sick and death benefits for a limited period.

The chief characteristics of the regular firemen's pension systems in operation at present are the following: The Pittsburgh Fund, although originally established in 1886, did not begin to pay old age or service benefits until after the passage of the "act for the government of cities of the second class" in 1901. This act provided that "The city councils may provide by ordinance a fund for the care, maintenance, relief of aged, retired, disabled or injured policemen or firemen." The Philadelphia Firemen's Pension Fund was chartered in 1891 and the Scranton Fund did not come until 1904.

Only in the Pittsburgh Fund do the firemen have no representation on the Board of Control. In Philadelphia the control is entirely in the hands of the members contributing. But such members of the City Councils as may be named by these bodies are members ex-officio of the Board of Control. Scranton, as is the case in its police fund, provides also for the representation of the citizens at large.

All uniformed and regular members of the fire departments are eligible to membership. In Philadelphia, the members contribute one day's pay each month. When pensioned, a member still continues to pay 50 per cent. of one day's salary at the time of his retirement. Pittsburgh firemen contribute \$30 per annum in monthly installments; while in Scranton firemen pay 1 per cent. of their monthly salary.

Other sources of income, which help to maintain these funds are, from appropriations made by the State and City (usually moneys received from taxes on Foreign Fire Insurance Companies), gifts, legacies, bequests, fines and all moneys turned over from previous funds. The Philadelphia Fund in 1918 received an appropriation from City Councils amounting to \$25,000. The City of Scranton also provides for the payment of all necessary expenditures of the Commission.

The age when a fireman may retire on a pension is placed in Philadelphia at 45, after 20 years of service. In Pittsburgh, no age is stipulated. Twenty years of service is required, but this need not be continuous. Service credit is also given for time served in the U. S. Army or in the State Militia. The age required for retirement in Scranton is 60 years after 30 years of service. No one under 25 is eligible to service.

The annuity provided in all funds is one-half the salary received at time of retirement. This salary must have been received for a required period of time.

In case of injury or total disability a pension is paid regardless of age or length of service. The Pittsburgh fund provides that a member shall receive full pay when off duty as a result of an injury. This is paid by annual appropriations and not from the fund. In case of total disability \$1,000 is paid from the fund.

At the death of a fireman, both Philadelphia and Scranton provide for the extension of benefits to widows and children. The former receive \$20 per month and \$6 per month is added for each child. The total, however, must not exceed 50 per cent. of salary at time of retirement. These pensions are given only in case a member dies within twelve months after being placed on pay-roll. Widows' pensions cease at remarriage and children's at the age of 16. In case of unmarried members, the Philadelphia Fund also extends benefits to dependent parents. Twelve dollars per month is given to one parent and twenty dollars per month for both.

In addition to the above three cities, Altoona reports that its "firemen have a Relief and Pension Association which pays benefits for sickness, accident, and death, also pensions members after 20 years of active service. The maintenance of same is derived from dues, donations and the City by ordinance turns over the money received from the State from the tax on Foreign Insurance Companies." The City of Johnstown reports: "We have established a pension fund in connection with our Relief Fund. We have over \$26,000 in our fund thanks to our many friends in Harrisburg."

A number of cities have their firemen organized in "Firemen's Relief Associations" which pay sick and death benefits. These are usually administered by elected officers from the members. The funds are maintained by contributions from the members (when the service is not voluntary)

and by appropriations from the city. The latter is usually the pro rata share received by the city from the State from the tax on Foreign Insurance Companies. The sickness benefits are paid for a certain length of time and in case of death, it is usually provided for the extension of the benefits to dependent widows and children, and if unmarried, to dependent parents.

Practically all the organizations of the latter type are admittedly inadequate and their funds are often insufficient to meet their needs. The chief of the fire department, where one of the best of these systems prevails, writes: "I am of the opinion that the city should keep this money and establish its own pension fund. There should be a service pension paid and as our men get \$10 per week from the Association in case of accident and their wages also from the city in some cases extending for several months, you can easily see what a great chance there is for fraud. Our local Association has about \$14,000 in its treasury and there is so much wrangling and dissatisfaction that a quorum cannot be obtained at some of the meetings. The pensioning of firemen should be a State affair."

The City of Monongahela "carries on its books what is known as the Special Firemen's Fund which fund was created and is sustained by the city's pro rata share from Foreign Insurance premiums received from the Auditor General out of which we care for sick and disabled firemen who become incapacitated by reason of fighting fire. The City allows for hospital, doctor bills and the amount equal to the daily wage or salary of the sick or injured firemen. We have in the fund at the present time the sum of \$5,069.88."

The plight of the cities that have no systems of Firemen Relief and the reactions of those fire chiefs who are eagerly concerned in promoting the best interests of their departments, may be illustrated from the following letters. The chief of the fire department of a city in the western part of the State writes: "We have no pension fund here and are not likely to have one. I have been trying to get our city fathers interested in the Fire Department but they take more interest in the garbage department, street department or any old department. I am ashamed of our equipment. I don't like to see firemen from other cities visit us. They go away laughing. We are way out of date. We have no pension fund and if we ever get it, it will be through Harrisburg and not through our city fathers."

From Oil City the appeal comes: "If you can do anything for us to get one we shall appreciate it very much."

The chief of the fire department of an eastern city, after stating that they have no fund whatsoever adds: "Our fire drivers are not taken care of by any insurance in accordance with the Compensation Act, neither by the city or their respective companies, which I consider they should be. I hope that this information will enlighten you in the matter and compel the right party to provide compensation for them."

Of even greater importance than the question of providing old age pensions for policemen and firemen is the question of providing some form of relief in their old age for the general body of municipal employees. Policemen and firemen are comparatively better paid, than the common laborers and the lower ranks of employes in general, and are therefore, better able to provide for old age. Our municipalities employ many hundreds of workers from the latter groups, who in many cases are paid a lower rate than that paid in the local private industries. These workers, who do the "dirty work," are obviously the group least able to save for old age. That these men who are responsible for the health and the manifold comforts, furnished by our modern cities and who loyally serve the municipality during the best period of their lives, should not be left helpless in their old age is so manifestly a matter of justice that it needs no further emphasis.

Pennsylvania is the leading State in the Union in the establishment of systems for pensioning their municipal employes in their old age. Of the five cities in the country which have established such funds, Pennsylvania has two—Philadelphia and Pittsburgh having such systems at the present time. The only other three cities in the country are New York, Boston and Chicago.

On May 20, 1915, the Legislature passed an act "requiring cities of the first class to establish a pension fund

for employes of said cities and all county or other employes, if any, paid by an appropriation of the city councils thereof and out of the treasury of said cities." On the 28th of the same month a similar act "requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities" was passed.

Immediately following the passage of these resolutions both Philadelphia and Pittsburgh established such funds. The former came to existence on August 6, 1915, while the latter was organized on October 4, 1915.

These funds were established in accordance with the provisions of the Legislature and are similar in many respects.

In both cities the pension funds are administered by a Board of Pensions consisting of the mayor, the City Controller and representatives of the City Council. Only the Pittsburgh fund, however, gives representation to the employes; two contributing members are elected to the Board by the contributors.

The beneficiaries in both funds are all salaried and regular employes of the city and county (except those who at the time of the approval of the act are provided for by the already existing pensions). The two pension schemes are still obviously inadequate as both provide that per diem employes—for whom the need of a pension system is even greater—are not required to enter the system unless they so desire. The same exceptions to those already protected by pensions are provided here also.

These funds are made up largely from the contributions of the members—two per cent. of monthly salaries, not to exceed \$4 per month. In addition, each city appropriates "a sum sufficient to maintain the pensions or compensations together with such amounts which may be necessary for administering the same."

Before an employe can retire on a municipal pension, it is provided in both funds that he must be at least 60 years of age, and have been at least 20 years in the service.

The amount of the regular pension is 50 per cent. of the average amount of wages received during the last five years but must not exceed \$100 per month. In case of injury or disability one may be pensioned regardless of age or length of service in Philadelphia. The Pittsburgh fund, however, requires 20 years of service before one can receive a pension for disability. No benefits are provided for dependents but in case of death, pension may be given to the member's estate.

(5) STATE EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT PROVISIONS.

At the present time there are two classes of State employes who may retire on pensions received from the State after they have fulfilled the specified requirements. These groups are the judges of the Supreme, Superior, Common Pleas, and Orphans' Courts and all "State employes in penitentiaries, reformatories and other institutions operated by the Commonwealth, as well as those more directly in the service thereof."

The former group was first taken care of by an act which was passed in 1901. This act provided "for the removal of judges of the Supreme, Superior, Common Pleas, and Orphans' Court, permanently disqualified by reason of physical or mental disability to perform their judicial functions and duties with half pay for unexpired terms." In 1911 this was amended "so as to allow them full pay during the balance of their terms of office and under certain conditions, half pay during the remainder of their lives."

The amended act provided in addition that "from and after the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and twelve, whenever the Governor is of opinion, based upon satisfactory medical evidence, that a judge of the Supreme, Superior, Common Pleas or Orphans' Court, is by reason of physical or mental disability, permanently incapacitated for performing his judicial duties, he shall notify said judge of his opinion, giving the reasons therefor; and if the said judge shall resign within thirty days after such notice . . . he shall receive for the balance of the term for which he was elected if he shall so long live, the salary he would have received had he remained in active service.

"Any judge of the Common Pleas or of the Orphans' Court, so resigning, who shall have served continuously in judicial office for twenty-five years or more, immediately prior to the date of his resignation, and shall have reached

the age of seventy years, or any judge of the Supreme, or Superior Court, so resigning, who shall have served continuously in judicial office for twenty years or more immediately prior to the date of his resignation . . . shall receive during the remainder of his life, after the expiration of his said term, one-half of the salary which he would have received had he remained in active service.

"Any judge of the Supreme or of the Superior court, who shall have served continuously in judicial office for twenty years or more, and any judge of the Common Pleas or Orphans' Court, who shall have reached the age of seventy years, and who shall have served continuously in judicial office for twenty-five years or more . . . after his honorable retirement from the office by expiration of term, resignation, or otherwise, shall receive during the remainder of his life one-half of the salary which he would have received had he remained in active service."

In 1917 the following changes to this bill were made. It was provided that "Any judge of the Common Pleas or of the Orphans' Court, so resigning, who shall have served continuously in judicial office for twenty years or more, immediately prior to the date of his resignation, and shall have reached the age of seventy-five years, or any judge of the Supreme or Superior court, so resigning, who shall have served in judicial office for twenty years or more, at the date of his resignation . . . shall receive during the remainder of his life, after the expiration of his said term, one-half of the salary which he would have received had he remained in active service.

"Any judge of the Supreme or of the Superior Court, who shall have served in judicial office for twenty years or more, and any judge of the Common Pleas or Orphans' Court, who shall have reached the age of sixty-five years, and who shall have served continuously in judicial office for twenty years or more . . . after his honorable retirement from office by expiration of term, resignation, or otherwise, shall receive during the remainder of his life one-half of the salary which he would have received had he remained in active service."

The revisions made consist in reducing the period of continuous service for judges of the Common Pleas and Orphans' Court from twenty-five years to twenty years. On the other hand, the age when a judge of the lower courts may retire was raised from seventy years to seventy-five years of age. The only change made for judges of the Supreme or Superior Court in case of resignation, was, that formerly the twenty years of service had to be "immediately prior to the date of his resignation." Under the amended plan, it is only required that he "shall have served in judicial office for twenty years or more."

Further modifications made are, that judges of the Supreme and Superior Court, may now also retire at sixty-five instead of seventy years of age, having served twenty years, which need not necessarily be continuous. Judges of the Common Pleas and Orphans' Court may also retire at sixty-five instead of seventy as before, if they have served continuously for twenty years (as compared with twenty-five years previously required) in judicial office.

An act of Assembly passed in 1915 provided that "from and after the first day of September, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, whenever the Governor is of opinion, based upon satisfactory medical evidence, that a State employe is, by reason of physical or mental disability, permanently incapacitated for performing his regular official duties, except State employes whose retirement has been or shall be otherwise provided for, he shall notify said employe of his opinion, giving the reason therefor; and if the said employe shall resign within thirty days after such notice, and shall have served continuously in office as such a State employe for twenty-five years or more, or who shall have reached the age of seventy years and shall have served continuously in office as such a State employe for twenty years or more . . . he shall receive during the remainder of his life, or during the continuance of such disability or incapacity, one-half of the salary which he would have received had he remained in active service."

This was amended in 1917 so that the twenty-five year period of service necessary for retirement need not be continuous. The age period necessary to qualify for a pension, was also reduced from seventy years to sixty-five years of age.

In the Spring of 1918 there were three judges and nine State employes receiving State pensions.

(6) UNITED STATES PENSIONS.

On June 30, 1917, there were 62,133 Pennsylvanians receiving United States pensions. The total amount spent on these was, \$14,867,958.15 per annum.

(7) OLD AGE BENEFITS OF FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS.

The earliest forms of mutual assistance and benefits organized by the middle and working classes, were the Fraternal Organizations. These had their beginning in the medieval trade guilds. The industrial revolution, with its resultant hazards, spurred and swelled these organizations tremendously. In England, these developed into the present extensive Friendly Societies and in this country into the numerous Fraternal orders and Secret Societies.

The fraternal organizations supply forms of insurance—largely against sickness, death, and disability—through incorporated associations to their own members, on a co-operative plan. When confronted with the problem of old age relief, these societies, ordinarily, raise only sums sufficient to cover the immediate contingency. This is a system where the younger generations grant aid to the older members with the expectation that in their old age they too will be provided for in a similar manner. The inevitable result is that as the burden of supporting the older members becomes heavier, fewer younger members are attracted into these societies. In addition, many of the latter group drop out, with only the older members holding on until the final collapse. The early history of these societies, as insurance instruments, is strewn with financial wrecks. Few of these societies had adjusted their rates on a scientific basis or with the necessary actuarial data and many soon become insolvent.

At the present time there are approximately 155 fraternal organizations in Pennsylvania. The membership in many of these runs up into the thousands. The Pennsylvania law regulating these organization provides that "it shall be lawful for any corporation, society, or voluntary association now or hereafter formed or organized and carried on for the sole benefit of its members and their beneficiaries, and not for profit, to have and create subordinate lodges with ritualistic form of work and a representative form of government and to issue certificates of membership, make provision for the payment of benefits in case of sickness, disability, or death of its members . . . and in which the payment of death benefits shall be to families, heirs, blood relatives, affianced husband or affianced wife or to persons dependent upon the member." This act, passed in 1893, and never since amended, shows that the payment of old age benefits was not recognized as one of the purposes of beneficiary associations, for which they may be incorporated.

In the Forty-fourth Annual Report of the Pennsylvania Insurance Commissioner, there are listed ninety-five fraternal corporations from other States, doing business in Pennsylvania. There are also listed 59 such Pennsylvania corporations. Of the former, only 9 are listed definitely as giving old age benefits. The number of Pennsylvanians receiving such benefits is thirty-one. The total amount spent on these is \$24,420.18. A letter of inquiry addressed to all the Pennsylvania organizations brought thirty-nine responses. None of these pay old age benefits as such. Thirty-two pay no benefits which may be classed as superannuation allowances, although a number pay disability benefits.

The nature and kind of benefits provided, which may be construed and in certain cases may amount to superannuation benefits will be observed from the following letters: The "Fraternal Mystic Circle" reports: "This Society does not pay any old age pensions as such. However, many of our Benefit Certificates or Policies do carry what are known as Old Age Disability Benefits, payable after age 70, and in the event of physical disability that prevents the members from performing at least the major portion of their customary occupation.

"Under some forms of Certificates the Old Age Benefit is the reserve value of the Certificate or Policy, payable in one sum; and in other forms it is one-tenth of the face of the certificate payable annually. There are 4,617 in the entire order which carry an Old Age Benefit at 70 equal to the reserve value of the Certificate, and there

are 4,907 in the entire order which provide an Old Age Benefit of one-tenth of the Certificate annually."

The secretary of the Educators' Beneficial Association replies to our inquiry: "We do not have on our records any members to whom we are paying Old Age Benefits. We have a clause in our By-Laws which provides for the payment of \$150.00 per year for life, at age 65, if totally disabled through sickness or accident, and after a membership of fifteen years."

The United States Annuity Society has "just one aged person drawing benefits from the society. His age is 72. We pay him a monthly income of \$25 which is to be paid as long as he lives." The Supreme Secretary of the Protective Home Circle writes: "Our Order only pays old age disability, beginning at age seventy. We pay one-twentieth of the face of their benefit certificate each year for ten years.

"Our certificates run in multiples of \$500.00—from \$500.00 to \$3,000.00 so that on a \$500.00 certificate there would only be \$25.00 a year. On \$3,000 certificate, there would be \$150.00 a year.

"This is not a matter of charity, however, but simply an old age benefit, as per law."

The Independent Order of Puritans reports the following plan used by the organization. "This Order issues a Monthly Income Certificate that provides a monthly benefit to the family or other beneficiary in the event of the death of the member. To illustrate, the member carries a \$5,000 Certificate, in the event of his death, the Order pays to his beneficiary \$50.00 each month for a period of one hundred months, being eight and one-third years.

"On reaching age 70, the member can file a claim for old age disability and receive \$50.00 a month until the amount of his Certificate is paid, in the event of death any unpaid portion of the Certificate is paid to the beneficiary." At present the Order is paying old age benefits to five persons.

The foregoing analysis shows that only a negligible number of these associations have old age benefits—in most cases, merely extensions of the sickness insurance systems—and the number receiving such benefits in Pennsylvania is inconsiderable. Fraternal orders and societies provide mainly for sickness, accident, death, and invalidity. While a number provide for prolonged and permanent disability allowances, which in advanced years may amount to a pension, the number actually giving old age benefits is insignificant.

(8) TRADE UNION SUPERANNUATION BENEFITS.

Mr. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, states in a letter addressed to the "Committee on Miners' Home and Pensions," "The general purpose—that the organization ought to take care of its aged and indigent members, and to make some provision for their welfare and protection—is a most worthy one. It is in accord with the general fraternal concept that underlies the whole organized labor movement. It has much in common with the more sensitive social conscience that has led to general provisions for those in want."

He farther warns that "Many of the proposals for social insurance are of a compulsory nature. Wage earners now find themselves confronted by this alternative: either labor organizations must make more comprehensive and more adequate provision for trade union benefits, or else they will have forced upon them, compulsory social insurance under the control and the direction of governmental agencies. Compulsory social insurance will inevitably result in supervision by the Government of the normal activities of trade unions and in the delegation to governmental agents of all matters that vitally affect the interests, the rights, the welfare and the freedom of wage-earners."

It is also the general conviction of trade unionists, that a pension paid by the union to its old members is of inestimable value. Trade union experience, with established benefit features, has proved these to be sources of strength, "holding and binding the membership together in a bond of human sympathy, winning the admiration and respect of even those who are opposed to union organizations." As an organizing factor, it is invaluable. It attracts, and prompts to identify themselves with labor organizations, members who would perhaps otherwise remain on the outside and be a constant menace. The fact that a member

is rewarded for loyalty to the union by being provided for in his declining years not only sponsors more prompt payment of dues, but reduces the lapses of dues to a minimum. Furthermore, it causes many to consider well before contemplating the severing of their connection with the union for any but very serious reasons.

It would appear from the preceding that among trade unions at least—where the principle of fraternal brotherhood is most firmly established—there would be found complete measures and comprehensive schemes for the protection of their loyal members in their declining days. This however, is not the case; and thus far, the American labor movement has done comparatively little in the way of providing opportunity for protection against old age.

The 1908 Report of the United States Commissioner of Labor, lists 18 Trade Union organizations as paying benefits for temporary disability, and death. Four of these pay benefits for temporary disability, permanent disability and death; three pay benefits for temporary disability, permanent disability, death and superannuation; two pay benefits for temporary disability, permanent disability, death, superannuation and death of members' wives. Of the 83 unions that pay death benefits, 18 pay permanent disability benefits. Only four were paying superannuation benefits. Four other unions were at that time accumulating a fund for the payment of superannuation benefits which are now in operation.

The first American Trade Union to institute an old age pension system was the International Typographical Union. The history of the pension system of this labor organization is interesting and indicative of the whole problem of fraternal insurance. This union, which began to take care of its aged workers as early as 1892, has ever since been in the vanguard of the movement to extend old age pensions to all groups. In 1894 the International Typographical Union opened its Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, Colorado, in order to take care of the old and infirm members, "who through their steadfast loyalty and many sacrifices to the I. T. U. have made the present organization possible." After several years of experience with this Home—generally conceded a good Home—the I. T. U. soon became aware of the fact that many aged and incapacitated members were unable to avail themselves of the benefits of the home because of family ties and long associations in their respective communities. Once this was realized, to further insure the members against abject poverty and public or private charity, an old age pension system was established at the annual convention of the Union in 1907. This became operative in March 1908.

The law, as originally adopted, provided for the payment of \$4.00 per week to members 60 years of age, having a continuous active membership in good standing of twenty years, unable to obtain sustaining employment at the printing trade, and not earning more than \$4.00 per week at the trade. At the 1910 Convention the law was amended so as to render eligible to pension, members 70 years of age, having a continuous active membership in good standing of ten years. Provision was also made in the law for members totally incapacitated for work whose applications for admission to the Home had been disapproved by reason of their affliction; such members to have twenty years continuous active membership in good standing.

In 1911, at its convention in San Francisco, the I. T. U., finding that the preceding amendment still did not reach a large number of men whom it was necessary to assist and also that the experience of the first few years of its pension fund warranted a further extension of the benefits, increased the pension allowance to five dollars per week to the following three classes of members.

First. Members 60 years of age who have been members in good standing for a period of twenty years, including and antedating the enactment of the pension law, and who find it impossible to secure sustaining employment at the trade. Applicants under this provision of the law must have been members in good standing at the time the pension law became effective and maintained active membership since that time.

Second. Members who have reached the age of 70 years and who have been in continuous good standing for a period of ten years and who find it impossible to secure sustaining employment at the trade.

Third. Members who are totally incapacitated for work, who have been continuous active members for twenty years,

and whose applications for admission to the Home have been disapproved because their afflictions are such as to render them ineligible for entry to that institution.

The fund for the payment of pensions is provided by a tax of one-half of one per cent. of the weekly earnings of all members.

Since March 1908, when the assessments were first made, the total receipts of this fund up to May 31, 1917, were \$2,513,205.21 from the tax assessment, \$128,059.72 was derived from interest, and \$653.50 from returned pensions. The total receipts were \$2,641,918.43. The expenditures made during the same time were \$1,975,859.00 paid to pensioners; and \$50,183.70 for administration and registered system. The balance of the fund on May 31, 1917 was \$615,875.73.

The table below shows what it cost per member to maintain this fund since its establishment.

Year	Total Earnings of Members	Monthly Pension Assessment Per Member
1909	\$40,293,738	37.3 cents
1910	45,602,944	39.7 cents
1911	49,770,668	40.5 cents
1912	53,378,902	41.3 cents
1913	56,944,484	42.5 cents
1914	61,050,332	43.0 cents
1915	61,155,285	43.5 cents
1916	62,711,805	43.3 cents
1917	66,652,431	45.2 cents

It will be observed that with one exception the assessments have continually increased. During the first few years, the financial operation of the system was declared eminently satisfactory. A comparison, therefore, of the receipts and expenditures of this fund during the first few years and the last years is exceedingly enlightening. In the first year the receipts exceeded the amount expected, while the expenditures were even less than those estimated. Because of this, there was a temptation to reduce the amount of assessment. After several years of experience, however, it appears that the expenditures on pensions have grown steadily, and in 1917 have amounted to nearly \$20,000 more than the receipts from the assessments. Indeed, while at the end of the first year the balance in the fund, after paying out all expenditures, was \$159,767.17, in 1917, there was an actual deficit of \$425.15. This deficit is even larger when the \$23,282.75 interest item is deducted from the total receipts. At the last convention of the I. T. U. a warning was sounded because of this and it was recommended that "the provision in the pension law which permits a member of but ten years' standing to be placed on the pension roll at the age of 70 should be repealed. When this amendment was adopted there was some justification for the law. That justification has ceased to exist, and it is not fair that those of our members who join the union at the age of 21 or thereabouts should be assessed to pay pensions to members who join at the age of 55 or later. It is a question whether members who work regularly two days each week are legally entitled to continue on the pension roll. We may as well realize the fact that if we are to continue this extremely liberal interpretation of our pension law we must pay for it by an increased assessment."

Up to May 31, 1917, 2,590 applications for pensions by the I. T. U. were received. Of this number 72 petitions were disapproved, 51 were withdrawn and 2,467 were approved. Death removed 958, leaving 1,509 pensioners on May 31, 1917. The high death rate of 36.9 per cent. among these pensioners is significant. This is doubtless due to the advanced ages of the pensioners. Only 110 of these living are under 60 years of age. The membership of the unions having members on pension in 1917 was 49,766. The pensioners represented 3 per cent. of the membership of these unions which in return constituted over three-fourth of the total membership of the I. T. U. During the fiscal year ending May 31, 1917, 69 pensioners were added.

The Order of Railroad Telegraphers has established a pension fund for life annuities to old and faithful members of the order who have reached an advanced age in life,

as well as to those totally disabled through physical and mental infirmities. In order to be eligible to membership, one must be a member continuously for at least five years, immediately prior to the filing of application for membership with the pension fund. Members 60 years of age and over are not eligible to membership in the pension fund after January 1, 1916.

The fund is maintained from an admission fee of five dollars from all applicants for membership in the pension fund and from a semi-annual assessment thereafter "equal to an equal division of \$240 over the period ensuing between the age of the applicant at the time of admission to the pension fund and his 65th birthday after which his or her assessments shall cease."

When a member of the pension fund attains the age of 65, he is paid a monthly salary of \$20 during the balance of his or her natural life.

In order to obtain a total disability pension, eight years membership is required. The assessments cease as soon as placed on retirement roll.

The pension fund is entirely self sustaining and can in no way create any financial liability to the order of the Railroad Telegraphers.

The Secretary and Treasurer of the Order writes: "We will probably discontinue our pension plan at our next convention, which will be held during the month of May, 1919, due to the fact that this proposition has not received the support of our members as was anticipated. If it is discontinued, all money paid into the fund will be returned to the members of this department."

The Bricklayers, Masons, and Plasterers' International Union of America has an Old Age, Disability and Widows' Relief Fund. This union provides, that when a member has been in continuous good standing for a period of twenty or more years, and has passed the age of sixty and who through some bodily infirmity is unable to secure sustaining employment at any occupation and has no means of support, he is then entitled to make application and receive \$5 per week benefits from the Relief Fund.

A member who meets with some accident while working at his trade on a building, during working hours, and is incapacitated from work, and who has ten years of continuous standing to his credit, is entitled to disability relief, of \$5 per week.

The widow of a member, entitled to old age or disability relief, who is without means of support and who has reached the age of sixty years at the time of her husband's death, is entitled to the \$5 weekly payment until she dies or remarries.

It is provided by the by-laws, that each member shall pay to the International Union Treasury such relief dues as may from time to time be levied by the International Union in convention assembled. The present assessment to the fund is 50 cents a month for each member.

This union has jurisdiction over the U. S. and Canada. In October 1918, it had 1,374 old age beneficiaries; 109 were receiving disability benefits and 167 widows were on pension. Each of these was drawing \$5 per week as a pension. In Pennsylvania this Union has 101 persons receiving old age benefits, 15 are receiving disability benefits and 16 widows are receiving pensions, making a total of 132 pensioners. In this State each one of these is receiving \$5 per week or \$260 per year, making a total of \$34,320 per year.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen reports of "an insurance feature in which every member must participate if he is able to pass the required medical examination," but "has no Old Age Relief Fund."

The Order of Railway Conductors of America, reports of twenty-one Pennsylvanians receiving assistance from their Relief Fund. The average amount received by these a month is \$25.00. The secretary further adds: "All members of our Order are eligible to participate and receive assistance from this Fund, provided they are totally disabled and without means of support for themselves and families."

It is interesting to notice that the organizations which have established pension systems of late, have learned somewhat from the experience of their predecessors and are at least attempting to adjust their rates on a more actuarial basis; and in addition provide many safeguards for the stability of their funds.

The Pension Association of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was first authorized in 1912 and was revised and readopted May 22, 1918. Its constitution provides that after the passage of this law, no one 60 years of age and over shall be admitted to membership. On and after June 30, 1916, no application shall be received for membership to the Pension Association from those who have reached the age of 50 years. And on and after December 31, 1919, no one can join who has reached the age of 45 years, while after December 31, 1920, members who have reached the age of 40 years are barred from membership. It is also provided that only such members of the B. of L. E. who are earning at least \$60 per month are eligible to membership in this association; also "no person who is out of employment temporarily caused by sickness or injury, can become a member of this Association during such period." In addition to these restrictions, "All applicants for membership in this Association will be required to pass a physical examination by a competent and reliable physician, and those having known physical or mental defects may become members of this Association, provided that proper and legal waivers be furnished by such applicants exempting this Association from any and all liabilities resulting therefrom."

Benefits are extended to the following: First, "Any member of this Association in good standing, who was in active service at the time of enrollment as a member, but who from physical or mental cause is totally and permanently disqualified, or has been retired on account of old age, shall receive from the funds of this Association a monthly pension as hereinafter provided.

"Any member of this Association who voluntarily retires from active service will not be entitled to receive a pension on account of old age until he has reached the age of 65 years."

Second: "Any member of this Association, in good standing, who was not in active service at the time of enrollment as a member of this Association, who from physical, mental, or other cause, is unable to perform any kind of remunerative employment, or who has reached the age of 70 years, shall receive from the funds of this Association a pension as hereinafter provided; provided further, however, that no member shall receive a pension for disability caused by his use of intoxicants, or unlawful acts."

Third: "All members of this Association, who are 65 years of age and are in active service, may if they so elect, voluntarily retire permanently from such service, and thereupon become eligible to a pension at once. All other members who have reached the age of 70 years shall be granted a pension."

The contributions and the pensions of this Association are graded and vary in accordance with the age and period of contribution. The amount of dues paid by each member follows:

"All active members under the age of 30 years shall pay 50 cents per month.

All active members from the age of 30 to 35 years shall pay \$1.00 per month.

All active members from the age of 35 to 40 years shall pay \$1.50 per month.

All active members from the age of 40 to 45 years shall pay \$2.00 per month.

All active members from the age of 45 to 50 years shall pay \$2.50 per month.

All active members from the age of 50 to 55 years shall pay \$3.00 per month.

All active members from the age of 55 to 60 years shall pay \$3.50 per month.

All active members from the age of 60 to 65 years shall pay \$4.00 per month.

All active members over the age of 65 years shall pay \$4.50 per month."

The pensions allowed are based upon the following scales: "Any member of this Association who has been declared a pensioner by the Board of Governors, who shall have paid dues for 60 months, or less, shall receive a pension from this Association for the remainder of his life, of \$25.00 per month."

"Those paying the dues for 61 months to 120 months, \$30.00 per month.

Those paying the dues for 121 months to 180 months, \$35.00 per month.

Those paying the dues for 181 months to 240 months, \$40.00 per month.

Those paying the dues for 241 months to 300 months, \$45.00 per month.

Those paying the dues for 301 months to 360 months, \$50.00 per month.

Those paying the dues for 361 months to 420 months, \$55.00 per month.

Those paying the dues for 421 months to 480 months, \$60.00 per month.

Those paying the dues for over 480 months, \$65.00 per month."

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers also has an Indigent Fund and an Insurance Relief Fund. No information is available as to the number of pensioners in Pennsylvania.

The Pressman's Union adopted a pension plan, by first creating a sinking fund from the accumulations of a 25 cent assessment per month for all members for five years, before the payment of pensions became operative. This, it is believed, will create a sufficient fund which when placed on interest will insure stability and prevent the gradual increase of the per capita tax as was the case with other established funds.

Since 1913, District Number 21, United Mine Workers of America has had the following pension system:

Each member pays 40 cents assessment per month, which may be raised or lowered when necessary.

All members, 60 years of age, when they have discontinued work in the mines, or those physically disabled from performing further labor in and around the mines, having no other means of support, and in good standing for five years preceding January 1st, 1913, shall receive \$3.00 per week. Those joining the Union after January 1st, 1913, are not eligible to benefits unless they have been members in good standing for 5 years prior to making application for pension.

At the 1916 International Convention of the United Mine Workers of America, a Committee was appointed "to investigate and report the advisability and possible cost, to the International Union, of erecting and maintaining a suitable home wherein to care for the aged, infirm and decrepit members."

After a careful investigation of the Soldiers' Homes, and Homes for the Aged maintained by the different unions, and fraternal organizations, in the United States and England, the Committee reached the conclusion that "taking the estimates of other homes, it would cost about \$43.30 per month for each resident for clothing, food, medical attendance, and medical supplies."

The Committee, further reports that "The question of pension, with or without a home, was early called to our attention, and as the different organizations with whom we came in contact either had pension systems in active operation or were preparing to adopt pension systems, we deemed it advisable to gather all the data possible on that subject." In comparing the safeguards adopted by other organizations, and in its "endeavors" to select the best that are actually necessary, to make the plan a success, the committee at the last International Convention of the U. M. W. A., recommended the following plans for creating and maintaining a pension system.

"(1) An old age disability pension fund is hereby created by an assessment of 40 cents per month per member, which shall automatically be raised and lowered as necessary under the direction of the board of trustees herein-after provided for, but in no case shall the assessment exceed 50 cents per month per member.

"(2) Said assessment shall be in full force and operation on and after April 1, 1918.

"(3) A sinking fund shall be created by the accumulation of said assessment for a period of three years from and after April 1, 1918.

"(4) That on and after April 1, 1921, all members in good standing who have reached the age of sixty-five years and who have been continuous members in good standing for a period of ten years immediately preceding their application for pension and have paid their regular monthly assessment to the pension fund for at least three years, whose earning capacities have been reduced to less than twenty-five dollars per month, and who have no visible means of support other than their labor, shall be eligible

to receive a pension of twenty dollars per month, payable monthly.

"(5) That on and after April 1, 1921, any member who has been a continuous member in good standing for ten years immediately preceding his application for pension and who has paid his regular monthly assessment to the pension fund for at least three years and who is totally incapacitated for work by reason of accident or sickness of a permanent character, who has no visible means of support other than his labor and who has been denied aid from compensation laws or has tried and failed to recover reasonable damages for injuries sustained, shall, upon satisfactory proof, be allowed a pension of twenty dollars per month, payable monthly; the trustees to have the right to appoint a physician or physicians to make an examination if they deem it necessary."

From a canvass of 600 locals with a total membership of 120,568 the Committee has learned that there were 4,199 members from 60 to 65 years old; 1,928 from 65 to 70 years of age, and 156 from 70 and over. In addition there were also, 1,497 members incapacitated under 60 years of age.

The Committee admits that this is a very large per cent., as compared with the membership of other organizations, but recommends the adoption of 65 years of age as the minimum age for the payment of pensions.

The Committee accepts the experience of the International Typographical Union as a safe guide for their own contemplated plan. It states that in the latter Union, there is a fraction more than 22 pensioners to each 1,000 members, which they assume will hold true of their own membership. They ignore however, the fact that the percentage of pensioners in the I. T. U. has been continuously on the increase. And further ignore the definite warning, of the Union Executive Committee, sounded at the last convention, that while the expenditures on pensions have continuously increased, the receipts did not increase to the same extent. And for the last fiscal year there was even a deficit.

The experience of, even the firmly established and best intentioned fraternal pension systems in this country has not proved these to be very satisfactory insurance instruments. It is, doubtless, this recognition that has prompted the International Typographical Union to adopt the following resolution at its 1917 Convention.

"Whereas, The United States of America is the only great nation in the world (excepting Russia) that does not provide old age pensions for its worn out and worthy workers; and,

"Whereas, The consequent necessity of American workers to provide their own benefits is a gross injustice, and frequently ends in failure through no fault of the workers; and,

"Whereas, The Government of the United States of America has demanded that its citizens protect the honor of the nation with their lives in a great war, while this Government has not in the past been responsive to the demands of its workers to protect their honor; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the International Typographical Union, in convention assembled, endorse and urge the passage of the old age pension bill introduced in Congress by Geo. I. R. Sherwood, for the benefit of all American workers."

That attempts, made by the working classes to provide against old age frequently end in failure, is certainly well borne out and generally recognized. Labor organizations and labor leaders have therefore been most active in agitating for governmental pension systems in old age. Knowing the difficulties confronting them in establishing their own provisions, labor unions have repeatedly declared that "The responsibility of caring for the veterans of industry who in times of peace have been the mainspring in the work of material progress, and in times of war have always been ready to sacrifice their all, either in the field of active operations or in bearing the burdens of taxation and support, should as a matter of right and justice rest upon the Government."

In Pennsylvania, for the last decade, the State Federation of Labor has been the most active body urging a state-wide pension plan for all aged workers. A bill for this purpose was introduced by the Chairman of this Commission, in the 1917 session of the Legislature.

CHAPTER III.

THE PROBLEM OF OLD AGE PENSIONS—WHAT IT IS.

"In the care of the aged we express our altruism in its highest form."* The question of state pensions for the aged, like all social problems, is of modern origin. As a form of social insurance it is not necessarily preventive of poverty but rather remedial. Nevertheless, in its most liberal form it seeks to accomplish a more equitable distribution of wealth. A state old age pension ultimately involves a redistribution of wealth, either from the productive years of the individual to his non-productive years, or from the funds of the entire community to the aged. The question of providing for the aged hardly existed before the era of the factory system. The modern problem of old age is a result of tremendous industrialization of production since the industrial revolution. In the primitive patriarchal state old age was revered, and the aged person was looked up to for advice. Where the family was a unit the supremacy of the old was permanent and continued beyond their productive powers. The worker in medieval times ordinarily would go on working as long as he could produce something. The feudal lord was obliged to take care of his workers in case of sickness, accident and old age. Under those conditions there was no necessity for individual provisions against any emergency. In the early stage of industrial development, the economic relations between men were more or less of a permanent character. The labor contract was usually life-long. The usefulness of an old man or woman also rarely ceased in an agricultural society before actual senility had taken place.

All this is changed under our modern wage system. The rapid development of industry has deprived old age of the esteem bestowed upon it under the more primitive patriarchal conditions. Modern industry at the end of a life productive toil relegates its aged and decrepit workers to the scrap heap as useless and of no economic value. "It is notorious that the insatiable factory wears out its workers with great rapidity. As it scrapes machinery so it scrapes human beings. The young, the vigorous, the adaptable, the supple of limb, the alert of mind, are in demand. In business and in the professions maturity of judgment and ripened experience offset, to some extent, the disadvantage of old age; but in the factory and on the railway, with spade and pick, at the spindle, at the steel converters there are no offsets. Middle age is old age, and the worn-out worker, if he has no children and if he has no savings, becomes an item in the aggregate of the unemployed. The veteran of industry who is crowded out by changes in processes and the use of new machinery is obviously an instance of maladjustment."** It was seen from our discussions that many industrial concerns—especially railroads—will not employ men after they have reached the age of 40, and a few bar men from employment even at the age of 35. It was also found that but few aged workers were engaged in the leading Pennsylvania industries. The labor contract in the factory system is made only for a temporary period, and the employer recognizes no obligation to support the workers during their declining years of inactivity. The aged worker is thrown upon his own resources. This condition of impotence is augmented still further by the break-up of the family in modern society which often thrusts the aged worker into a strange country or community without friends or relatives. "After the age of sixty has been reached, the transition from non-dependence to dependence is an easy stage—property gone, friends passed away or removed, relatives become few, ambition collapsed, only a few short years left to live, with death a final and welcome end to ail—such conclusions inevitably sweep the wage-earner from the class of hopeful independent citizens into that of the helpless poor."*** The modern problem of old age is thus obviously the problem of the inability to find employment combined with waning

earning power. The old man now finds it difficult to secure work even at low wages.

It is evident that much of old age poverty is a result of conditions or misfortunes over which the individual has no control. Many of the aged poor must not be looked upon as paupers. They are the "picked survivors of our civilization," and only created paupers by the industrial conditions. It sounds contradictory, but the effect of the blessings of civilization and the prolongation of life is only to prolong the period of inactivity and, because of the growing complications of industry, the working period is also shortened. "There are approximately 1,250,000 former wage-earners who have reached the age of sixty-five years in want and are now supported by charity, public and private. In round numbers, it is costing this country \$220,000,000 a year for the support of this great host of worn-out toilers."† An estimate of the extent of aged dependency in Pennsylvania may be obtained from the figures presented in other parts of the Report. Students of social and economic conditions and of standards of living are generally agreed that with the modern cost of living, the great masses of workers cannot lay aside from current wages sufficient to provide for possible emergencies. The excessive expenditures required on food and rent as disclosed in the house-to-house studies bear out this contention. Saving for old age is especially difficult as it is so remote and uncertain of attainment. Most people have a working belief in the power of kind fate to bring release in one form or another, before the tools have to be dropped. Professor Seager aptly states: "The conditions of modern industry have failed to supply motive for saving sufficiently strong to take the place of those that are gone. It is true that saving is still necessary to provide for the rainy day, for loss of earning power due to illness or accident or old age, but against these needs is the insistent demand of the present for better food, for better living conditions, for educational opportunities for children. This demand is not fixed and stationary. It is always expanding. . . . One consequence of our living together in cities and daily observing the habits of the better off than we are is that we are under constant pressure to advance our standards. This pressure effects the wage-earner quite as much as it does the college professor. Both, when confronted with the problem of supporting a family in a modern city, find the cost of living as Mark Twain has said, 'a little more than you've got.'‡"

Professor Miller, in the most recent book on Social Insurance, concludes: "Thrift is a desirable habit for those who receive a wage that makes saving a possibility, but thrift becomes a mockery in the homes of the poor, and saving an economic falsehood."‡

It is evident that the problem of economic support of the aged is with us, and whether met in one form or another, society bears the burden. The giving of alms, however, either private or public, is not only insufficient and unsatisfactory, but as has been pointed out by many students before, it exercises a degrading effect upon the recipient and is repugnant to the self-respecting person. "While the social activities of the state are marked by humane legislation in many forms, for the betterment of the individual, its system of poor relief is antiquated. Poor relief makes no distinction between the worthy and the unworthy; the social stigma, the deprivation of citizenship and often the publication in the town report of the name of the recipient and the amount doled out to him, make the system onerous and the opprobrious epithet of 'pauper' is the price the citizen pays for help.§§ It is also evident that the retention of an aged employe in active service often involves economic waste.

To meet the problem adequately, systems of old age pensions or insurance are, therefore, urged, not only as a means of taking the aged workers out of the poorhouse and enabling them to spend their last years in self-respect and comfort but for many other reasons. "Social insurance has a significant effect on the national health and physique," says Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank. It is contended that any system of insurance is preferable to individual savings. Insurance is defined as

*The matter of the aged was settled summarily by primitive men. It is told that some savage tribes used to put their old gentlemen up in trees, and then after singing "the fruit is ripe" shook the trees, and clubbed the aged unfortunates as they tumbled down.

**E. T. Devine, 'Misery And Its Causes,' p. 125.

***L. W. Squire, 'Old Age Dependency in the United States,' p. 28-29.

†'Old Age Dependency,' p. 3.

‡R. Seager, 'Social Insurance,' pp. 10-11.

§G. R. Miller, 'Social Insurance in the U. S. 1918,' p. 111.

§§Special Report On Old Age Pensions, by Committee of National Association of Manufacturers, May, 1917, p. 2.

an arrangement by which the losses sustained by few are distributed among many. The individual savings against old age from this view point may be considered even uneconomic as it requires every person to provide by a lifetime of painful effort, with no absolute security, against a contingency which is certain to be experienced only by a few who survive. Moreover, it is argued by many students that "Wages ought to mean an income sufficient to insure support for life; and where such is not the case it is inevitable that supplementary means shall be forthcoming in old age to warrant a continued 'living.' Under such conditions public support should be considered as postponed wages, and not charity. The worker who has spent his life in industry, and whose wages have been legitimately consumed in support of himself and family, is entitled to 'supplementary' wages in old age. A pension in such cases may rightly be called 'postponed wages.'"

Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker, in his annual report for 1917, speaking of a retirement law for Government employees said: "The effect of such a law would be to give an assurance of a competent and comfortable old age. It would relieve the employee from the fear of loss of occupation and of livelihood, would further inspire him to loyalty to the Government as an employer, thus improving the general quality of the service rendered by Government employees, and would permit the replacement of some employees in the various departments who have long and faithfully served the Government and reached venerable but enfeebled years without having had an opportunity to accumulate any competence upon which their retirement can rest."** Secretary of Commerce Redfield, in his annual report for the same year said: "Efficient service and justice to employees demand a comprehensive, wide-reaching, and effective scheme of retirement pensions, the advantages of which are being more and more widely recognized by progressive commercial establishments and by foreign governments."*** The Chief Clerk of the Department of State said: "Most men look forward with more or less apprehension to the impairments of advancing years, and such apprehension unconsciously affects adversely their ability for the complete performance of duties assigned to them. I believe that a reasonable assurance of being cared for in his declining years will proportionately increase a man's mental and physical effectiveness in his years of health and vigor."†

Secretary of Labor, William B. Wilson, in speaking of old age pensions said: "During his entire lifetime the propertyless workman must continue to give a share of what he produces in the form of profits to his employer in return for the opportunity of earning a living. The compensation received seldom exceeds the household requirements, 'economically administered.' When the time comes that the physical and mental faculties begin to decline, when his powers of brain and brawn can no longer be profitably employed, no means have been accumulated by him with which to sustain existence. Surely, then, society at large, to which he has given a lifetime of labor, which protects his employer and others in their title to property, should protect him in his right and title to a comfortable existence during the remainder of his days."

"The State at the present time recognizes a part of its duty to the old, the sick, the injured and the incompetent, as is shown by the establishment of poorhouses and hospitals. But our poorhouses are organized and maintained on the principle of charity, rather than on obligation which society owes to its superannuated workers. The application of the principles of charity in that case is unjust. Society, in carrying out its own ideas of economic law, has left them, after a lifetime of hard labor completely stranded, like ship-wrecked mariners on the arctic shore of time. It owes them a living, and should pay its debts."‡

In his inaugural address to the members of the Massachusetts Legislature of 1917, Governor Samuel W. McCall, recommended the adoption of a system of old age pensions which should be regarded strictly as a pension "granted in recognition of long and meritorious service to society." In answer to the objection that a pension would discourage thrift, Governor McCall states: "That the members of the

groups to which it would practically be applicable, work for wages which would not permit of saving upon any sufficient scale and with little to save they would have little to squander." The New England Governor speaks of the need of old age pensions as a direct creation of modern machine industry which because of its speed and strain has no place for many workers who are unable to maintain the pace much beyond their prime of life. The problem as stated by him is that, "It does not necessarily mean that they are worn out, but they cannot keep up with the demands of the modern methods of production, and thus they are thrown out of their accustomed work at a period of life and under circumstances when it is difficult, if not impossible, for them to acquire efficiency in a new calling. If they have not made provision before that time arrives they are likely to become dependent."

"Strictly, a wage should be paid during the period in which one is ordinarily able to work in such employments which would support him for his whole life. Thirty years of labor with the fast-flying machinery of our manufacturing establishments will enable the workingman to produce more than with the appliances just before our era he could have produced in many centuries. It is not economically just to credit to machinery the whole saving in production and leave the man a derelict at the end of his working time. There should be charged against it the damage done him as a producing agency as an element in the cost of production. If that element were not to be fairly represented in wages or in some other way we should have a deformed industrial system, which would absorb the vital forces of millions of men and then heartlessly cast them off with no hope of living out their days, except through the charity of their fellow men. It would be just to assess against production the cost of providing for the care of the worker during the period after his invalidity should come. Either that or the wage should be adjusted so that in ordinary cases it would enable the worker to make provision for himself."

The adequacy of the means existing in Pennsylvania to meet the problems of the superannuated workers, who often through no fault of their own, are forced to become dependent was seen from the discussions in the preceding chapters. An examination of the tables revealed that of all the multifarious forms of industrial, municipal, and fraternal pensions in the State the number of Pennsylvania wage-earners actually on pension lists in 1913 hardly reached ten thousand. In the seventeen leading industries listed, the number of former Pennsylvania employees actually receiving old age pensions was 2,152. The number of wage-workers receiving pensions from concerns having no regular pension system would hardly exceed an additional five hundred. Of all the railroad workers in the State only about four thousand aged employees are receiving old age support. Tables 14 and 58 are significant at this point. However, even if these systems were operated more extensively, it is clear that they are largely dependent upon the arbitrariness of the employer, which makes the receipt of a pension very uncertain for many employees. The period of service required is often too long. These schemes, it was apparent, discriminate unfairly against those who cease to be employees. In a few cases in the contributory schemes, employees either do not have their contributions returned or have them returned without interest. Generally industrial pensions are considered merely deferred wages. These industrial systems specify that a pension may be terminated at any time; that the establishment of such a system is not to be construed as conferring an contractual right, and that the company reserves the right to discharge an employee or terminate the system at any time. It is also pointed out by many students of the problem that these systems have an injurious effect upon the independence and mobility of labor, as it ties a man to his job by discouraging him from changing from one employer to another, which, it is claimed, are important factors in the securing of higher earnings and better conditions for wage-earners. "I have known of a case recently in which a large organization in this country notified all its old men that if they did not return to work in the event of a strike they would lose their pensions."* Furthermore, these systems at best, as was pointed out by many employers, are possible only in large industries.

*G. R. Miller, "Social Insurance," pp. 109-110.

† Report of Hearings Before U. S. Senate Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment," p. 70.

**Ibid.

†Ibid. p. 71.

‡Quoted by "Massachusetts Commission's Report," p. 342.

*Rev. Father O'Grady, Bulletin of U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics—No. 212, p. 158

Of the nearly fifty thousand public school teachers in Pennsylvania, only a little more than 600 are receiving pensions from the various retirement funds. The new State Retirement Fund which is coming into effect in July, 1919, is expected to benefit more. The number of policemen, firemen, and other municipal and State employees in the State receiving old age pensions did not exceed 1,700. The inadequacy of protection against old age provided by trade unions or fraternal organizations has already been discussed. It was seen that most of these are not established upon sound actuarial principles. Many have become insolvent and many more are liable to dissolution at any time. As a rule, all these pension funds are exempt from the strict supervision required of private insurance companies. The total number of pensioners in the State (not including pensioners of the United States) constitutes three per cent. of the total population over 65 years of age in the State. In other words, only three out of every hundred or thirty out of every thousand persons, 65 years of age and over, were protected by old age benefits in Pennsylvania in 1918. This percentage is computed on the total population 65 years of age and over as given by the 1910 census. It is obvious that it would be still lower if the increase in the aged population during the past eight years was taken into consideration. That very few old people in Pennsylvania are able to care for themselves even though they are not dependent upon public or private charity has been disclosed from the house-to-house studies. It was found that but few under the increased cost of living could save for old age.

That there is an old age problem is thus obvious. Practically all civilized countries have recognized it and have adopted one form or another of national schemes to cope with this. Even in the United States there is developing a general recognition of the obligation of society to protect in their old age the veterans of its "army of toil." This is evidenced by the rapid growth of industrial pensions and by the appointment, by numerous States, of commissions to study the problem. At least three States, Massachusetts, Arizona and Wisconsin have adopted some method to cope with this problem. Our own Governor, Honorable Wm. C. Sproul, in his inaugural address urged that "the important subjects of old age pensions and insurance against sickness . . . will have to be given close attention, and the whole subject brought up for inclusion in the State's social program."

The systems providing for old age as adopted in the various countries are generally classified under the following main schemes: (I) Voluntary insurance; (II) Compulsory-contributory insurance; (III) Gratuitous or straight pensions by the government.

Voluntary insurance against old age may be classified into several types: (A) Private Voluntary Insurance, (B) Voluntary Insurance Under Public Administration, (C) Voluntary Subsidized Insurance. Under the first are included: (1) The old age benefits provided by trade unions and fraternal organizations, (2) Insurance against old age by industrial corporations and (3) Insurance with private companies. All of these forms are business propositions pure and simple. They involve no state action except supervision. The extent of insurance through the above agencies is very limited.

(B) Voluntary Insurance Under Public Administration. In this form of insurance there is no state subsidy, but the government sells annuities and insurance at cheap rates. In addition to governmental guarantees, the state bears the expense of administration. This is the underlying principle in the state plans of savings in force in Massachusetts, Wisconsin and Canada. The aim of this insurance is to facilitate savings against old age and to make it attractive and accessible to wage-earners. The amount of insurance is limited and opportunities are offered employers of labor to co-operate with their employees either by making contributions towards the payment of the premium or by collecting it. The advantage of this form of state savings over private insurance lies in the cheapening of the premiums by the elimination of profits and the cost of administration.

(C) Voluntary Subsidized Insurance. The object here is to put a premium on savings for old age. The state in this case subsidizes individual thrift by means of a state con-

tribution. These systems were practiced in France, Belgium, Italy, Serbia and Spain. They are devised with the special purpose of serving the wage-workers. The amounts of the subsidies vary in each country. The latter are not given to the insured but deposited to his account and go to swell the amount of the pension purchased.

The three preceding forms of voluntary insurance are the evolutionary outgrowth of one another. The chief reason urged in favor of voluntary insurance is that it encourages thrift and maintains the self-respect of its beneficiaries. It is pointed out however, by all experts that in practice after many decades of effort it has failed to accomplish its purpose. Even generous subsidies do not seem to attract more than a small part of the wage-earners, and in some countries these systems have to be partly or entirely superseded by other methods. "Voluntary subsidized insurance has never at any time or in any country accomplished its purpose. The common people don't insure."* Dr. Rubinow after an exhaustive discussion of the voluntary schemes in the several European countries concludes:

"1. That even a heavily subsidized system of voluntary old age insurance attracts only a small proportion of the working class, presumably of the better-paid strata.

"2. That even of those who begin accounts, a large and growing proportion fail to continue to make the necessary contributions with any regularity.

"3. That usually only the minimum is contributed which is necessary to acquire the subsidies.

"4. That the workmen are forced to reduce their old age pensions in order to safeguard the interest of their families, and

"5. That the pensions actually acquired are pitifully small."**

II. COMPULSORY CONTRIBUTORY INSURANCE.

This form of insurance is a logical result of the failure of the voluntary systems. The great mass of wage-earners being either unwilling or unable to insure themselves against old age, European governments sought to overcome this by making it obligatory for certain classes of wage-workers—whose yearly income did not exceed a certain amount—to insure themselves against old age. The government making it attractive on the other hand, by subsidizing the insurance. Germany was the first country in Europe to establish compulsory insurance of working people. A system patterned after the German one was later adopted by France in 1910. Systems embodying the compulsory principles are also established in Austro-Hungary, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Rumania, Russia and Sweden.

Under the compulsory form of insurance all wage-earners earning below a certain income are compelled to insure. Salaried workers above a set amount are not obligated to insure but may, in common with other classes, take out voluntary insurance. Participation in the plan begins at an early age. Contributions are generally made both by the employer and employee in equal parts. The state's contribution consists of bearing the expenses of administration. In addition, it also makes a direct contribution to the pension after it has matured. In Germany the contributions of the workers are graded in accordance with their income, while in France it is uniform for all adult males, females and minors. The employees' contributions are collected by the employer who is allowed to discount them from the wages of his workers. The age when one becomes entitled to a pension is set at 60 years of age in France, and 70 years in Germany. Before a person, however, can receive a pension he must have a necessary number of contributions: this in Germany is 1,200 weeks, and in France thirty annual contributions. To protect also those who cannot make the required number of contributions, provisions are made in both countries reducing the required period of contributions by 40 weeks for each year of age over 40 in Germany and thirty in France, when the law went into effect. The amount of the pension allowed under these plans is very small, rarely exceeding \$60 a year—an allowance which cannot obviously go very far. No country which has introduced compulsory insurance has at any time attempted to raise more than fifty per cent. of the necessary funds from the insured *new*

*Miller, "Social Insurance in the United States," p. 112.

**Dubinow, "Social Insurance," p. 344.

In Germany the contributions from the insured persons amount to about forty per cent, of the total disbursements, while in other countries it amounts to about thirty per cent, of the funds disbursed.

The advantage of the system of compulsory contributory insurance are as follows: (1) Its possibility of universality. By means of compulsion, insurance cannot only be extended to all classes that need most the protection against old age, but can also be made most effective. "Obligatory insurance, and obligatory alone, by making the support of insurance an indispensable item of the family budget, will act upon wages in such a way as to raise its standard, which increased expenditure will be shifted upon the cost of production and prices, and thus make a general industrial condition to be borne without any appreciable hardships."* (2) Compulsory insurance avoids the dependence upon charity. Under this system the worker gets his pension as a matter of right even when he is not poor "It is not a dead level system. It preserves a normal relation between the standards of life before and after the age of pension and also preserves a just relationship between service rendered and the rewards granted, for it is usually based upon the length of contributions, which is the length of productive activity."** (3) It encourages thrift even tho not of a voluntary nature. (4) The need of old age pensions is largely a result of the industrial problem and ought to be borne by industry. "It is economically just, in so far as it exacts a contribution from the industry, for superannuation is not less a factor of modern industrial life than is the rate of accidents or of sickness. If it be just that each industry should contribute to the cost of accident compensation in proportion to the number of accidents occurring, rather than that the entire cost be forced back upon the national treasury, it would seem to be equally just that an industry which uses up men by forty-five or fifty-five years may be made to contribute to the cost of old-age support in a greater degree than another industry or occupation in which men can preserve their productive life until sixty-five. Looking upon it in another way, the justice of the claim may be admitted, that a contribution on the part of the industry to old-age insurance is but a deferred wage. . . . If, under modern industrial conditions, it could be expected that the wage-workers themselves would be able to raise the standard of wages to the necessary level so as to include the cost of old-age support, and that they would use this additional increment for that purpose, no compulsory system would be necessary. But the compulsory system is necessary just because these two conditions are found to be impossible."*** (5) It does not burden taxation directly. (6) Compulsory insurance is urged because of the fact that more countries have adopted this plan than any other, and because it has proved successful in Germany.

The objections to the compulsory principle of insurance are: (1) It cannot be made universal as it omits many who may need such protection, no less than wage-earners. It is pointed out that it can only be made to apply to persons who are in regular employment. It is almost impossible to collect contributions of persons who are irregularly employed, of agricultural laborers, of those who are their own employers, of women who work at home not for wages, of small merchants, and so forth. (2) It is impossible even through compulsion to reach the poorest class of workers who are most in need of old-age support. These people cannot save enough to contribute to pension funds. Thrift among workers who do not receive a living wage, it is contended, is a mockery, uneconomic and unsocial. (3) Compulsory insurance lessens the quality of self-help and reliance in the individual. "If this is the country of wealth it is also the country of individualistic ideals and achievements. It was founded to secure individual liberty of thought and action with opportunities for working out one's own salvation. This is its peculiar destiny and its special mission, and its greatest contribution to humanity will be in terms of character rather than wealth. Not for any reason of sentiment, but because our national progress under the individualistic ideal has been such as to demonstrate its wisdom and soundness, do I believe we should

take no steps calculated to take us away from this path of development."*

(4) Where the compulsory system is established the sums contributed by the insured are practically insignificant. Not only does the state make a direct subsidy to the insured, but it also bears the expenses, which because of the inherent complexities of conducting the administrative machinery, and the recording of facts for a long period of years with reference to contributions, is enormously expensive. It has therefore, been advanced that there is practically no difference between the state paying pensions outright, and collecting the contributions by the compulsory principle. (5) Compulsory insurance is class legislation as it places the wage earning classes under a special regime. It necessitates the creation of a vast bureaucratic system. "It would be nothing but taxation, and being exacted from unwilling subjects, would carry with it none of the good influence of voluntary thrift."** (6) Old age is not a problem of industry alone for people grow old despite all human efforts. "Old age defines itself." (7) The amount of the pension is small and the age set is too high. The pension as paid in European countries are, as is commonly expressed, "too little to exist on and too much to die on." (8) Compulsory contributions are inelastic and cannot be adjusted to the particular needs of the various industries and localities. (9) It is un-American, distasteful and contrary to the American spirit. The compulsory principle, it is claimed, is intolerable and would not be accepted by the American citizens. Mr. Arthur M. Huddell, a dissenting member of the Massachusetts Commission states the case as follows: "To my mind, compulsory insurance is un-American, and cannot be considered in any way as a solution of this question. The wages of the workman will not permit of any compulsory assessment for insurance. There is a vast difference between this and compulsory sanitary laws, compulsory education and compulsory quarantine laws. A poor man can comply with any of the above laws without an expenditure of money or in any way reducing his wages, which he could not do with a compulsory insurance law, as that would be equivalent to a reduction in wages. There is not sufficient margin between the living expenses and the wages of the workman to permit that reduction in his wages."***

Captain Wm. P. White, U. S.-N., retired, argues: "We started in our country as individuals, and up to a comparatively recent time we have insisted upon the individual's right to conduct his life in his own way. The Declaration of Independence says that this Government was formed so that we might pursue individually life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; but the complications of modern society are bringing about the feeling that upon the whole body of society rests the responsibility for caring for those who in the race have been crowded to the wall. And every civilization that has existed where some part of the community has depended upon the state for its protection, for its care, has gone to the wall."

"There is one great nation that has existed for 4,000 years, and it exists to-day potentially the strongest people on the globe. They have believed in the individual, or family; and they will succeed—if they still stick to the idea—after all the rest of the nations of the earth have disappeared. Now, if we want to protect our civilization, we have got to insist on individual responsibility. We cannot shift individual responsibility to society. We have got to teach the principles of industry. We cannot allow our young men to grow up in the faith that society in the long run will take care of them, if through their indifference to their own care they should fall by the wayside."†

(10) The compulsory principle is also believed to be unconstitutional as it obligates certain groups to set aside a certain percentage of their earnings to provide for old age.

III. STRAIGHT OR NON-CONTRIBUTORY PENSIONS.

Just as the compulsory insurance principle was an outgrowth of the failure of voluntary insurance, so is the establishment of straight pension systems a result brought

*Quoted by W. F. Willoughby, "Workingmen's Insurance," p. 345.

**Rubinow, "Social Insurance," p. 386.

***"Social Insurance," pp. 386-387.

*Magnus W. Alexander, Bulletin of Bureau of Labor Statistics, p. 774.

**Charles Booth, "Pauperism And The Endowment of Old Age," p. 187.

***Massachusetts Report, p. 337.

†Bulletin of U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 212, pp. 759-760.

about by the complexities and ineffectiveness of the compulsory insurance principle. Straight pensions are comprehensive and immediately effective, as compared with the compulsory forms which require a long term of years before they may work themselves out and be able to cope with the immediate problems. Originally state pensions were given as a result largely of the pressing problem of poor relief. This form of outdoor relief, was an improvement over the indoor relief which bore the brand of pauperism. Under this system neither the employer nor the employee make direct contributions. The funds are paid out from the general treasury. Systems of gratuitous pensions have been adopted by Denmark, New Zealand, Australia, France, Great Britain, New South Wales and Alaska and Arizona in the United States.

State pensions are usually granted to all persons complying with certain requirements. The specifications usually state that a person before receiving a pension must have attained a certain age; that he must have been a citizen of a long period of residence; that he must not have an income from any source above the specified amount. And sometimes it is also required that he must have fulfilled a certain period of service. In addition to these, most countries require also, certain moral and character qualifications. In many countries pensions are denied on account of family desertion, neglect of minor children, drunkenness, or prison sentence. It is generally specified that pensions are given to the "deserving poor." The first of these systems was established in Denmark in 1891. Due to the influence of Lloyd George, a straight old age pension system was adopted by Great Britain in 1908. In 1915, Alaska and Arizona in the United States had enacted similar systems. Although the principles involved are the same in all countries, the requirements and qualifications are widely varied in the several countries practicing these systems of pensioning the aged people.

The non-contributory form of old age relief is one of the most popular and most widely discussed plans. The advantages of this scheme over the voluntary and compulsory systems are as follows: (1) Its simplicity. Straight pensions are given only under definite and well defined conditions; the amounts are fixed and require little administrative expense. (2) Straight state pensions are just, as it is the duty of the state to take care of its aged poor. This obligation of the state, it is pointed out, has been recognized by the latter long ago in its distribution of poor relief. Pensions in old age would accordingly involve only the removal of the stigma and degradation of the present system of poor relief. It is claimed that the state, at present, relieves every class of suffering except old age. Pensions are, therefore, aimed to remove the sufferings and terror associated with old age. "It is compulsory now upon our citizens to make a living, but if they wish to become criminals, the state will support them. But the man who wants to remain a law-abiding citizen and try to support his family is compelled to provide for old age, when the facts are that he is unable at the present time to secure many of the comforts of life. Every law-abiding citizen has rendered to his country some service, which entitles him to look forward to a pension given in return; and as at present the premium placed upon crime and poverty is un-American, something should be done to provide for the law-abiding, self-supporting citizen."* (3) Although nominally non-contributory, it is contended that in reality all have contributed in the taxes they have paid. Mr. Lloyd George pointed this out as follows: "As long as you have taxes upon commodities which are consumed practically by every family in the country, there is no such thing as a non-contributory scheme. . . . Again, the worker who has contributed by his strength and his skill to the increase of the national wealth, has made his contributions to the fund from which his pensions is to come when he is no longer able to work."** It is thus argued, that those who have given a considerable part of their lives in useful service have already made those contributions to the state and are entitled to freedom from the dread and anxiety of their needs during their declining years, and from the brand of pauperism. (4) The cost of the pension could be met considerably by savings on poor relief. The extent to which this would hold true in Pennsylvania is discussed in other parts of the report. (5) Non-contributory pensions by the state would encourage people to greater loyalty, ambitions,

independence and hopefulness. It is argued that, "any change that will increase the feeling of security and confidence with which wage-earners contemplate the future will tend to cause them to make rational provisions for the future." James T. Buckley, another dissenting member of the Massachusetts Commission argues that, "Assurance through a pension, contributory or otherwise, that one's last days would be spent in peace and comfort, with no fear of poverty and want, would have a strengthening influence upon the individual, enabling him to go to his daily task with a calm and contented mind, and would tend to increase the sense of personal responsibility and independence."** (6) Pensions in old age would keep families more closely together. It would increase filial affection and respect for parents. "A pension would bind the family more firmly together, for oftentimes the grandparent with a small guaranteed pension would be a welcome addition to the family of the son or daughter, when without this he would be only in the way."***

The chief objections to straight government pensions in this country were stated by the Massachusetts Commission on Old Age Pensions, Annuities, and Insurance, in its report of 1910. This Commission concluded that, "The adoption of any scheme of non-contributory pensions in Massachusetts, or any other American State, seems inadvisable and impracticable." The reasons given were as follows: (1) The heavy expense involved in such a scheme. The Commission estimated that for Massachusetts to pay a pension of \$200 per year or \$4 per week for half the population 70 years of age and over, would cost that State not less than \$10,000,000 per year.

The cost of providing pensions from 65 years of age and on would of course, be greatly increased. The 1910 census gives the population of Pennsylvania 65 years of age and over as 325,918. A similar estimate for half the population of 65 years and over in Pennsylvania would involve an expenditure of \$32,591,800. To this it is argued that the great part of this cost is already paid by the citizens at present by means of the different charitable and philanthropic forms. Moreover, it is advanced by a dissenting member of the Massachusetts Commission that the argument of heavy expense "is fallacious; for the ultimate expense of any given project is the same, whether that cost be levied directly upon those who are to benefit by the scheme, as in the proposed contributory schemes, or indirectly upon the same beneficiaries through the medium of the State tax."* Again Dr. Rabinow argues that "when an institution is to be established, first, its necessity, its usefulness, or harmfulness must be considered, and only then the question of ways and means comes into the foreground."† (2) Straight pensions is class legislation as it taxes the rich for the benefit of the poor. "There is no real ground for the assertion that because an industrious man has failed to earn a sufficiency, he has a right to be rewarded for his industry out of the proceeds of a tax levied upon his neighbors, to whom he has rendered no service, or none which has not been paid for in wages."***

(3) Gratuitous governmental pensions would destroy the habit of thrift, as it would lessen the sense of personal responsibility and independence. The case for this contention is stated by a leading opponent of social insurance in this country as follows: "It will undermine and tend to destroy the self-respecting character of our people as citizens of a democracy where economic independence, achieved by individual effort, self-sacrifice and self-denial, is, after all, the only aim worth while. However much we may be inclined to permit ourselves to be deceived by specious arguments of guess work philanthropy into believing the gift is to help the recipient and not to hinder, such gifts, with rare exceptions, are opposed to the principles of character-building and of character-maintenance throughout all the years which constitute the span of human life. . . . Hold out the prospect that such effort is not necessary, that earnings may be squandered for a thousand and one needless purposes, that restraint upon family expenditures is not required, and the most powerful incentive which makes for character and growth in a democracy is taken away."**** President A. T. Hadley, of Yale University states: "We need measures which shall increase

*Ibid., p. 332.

†"Social Insurance," p. 281.

**Ibid.

***William H. Lackey, *Old Age Pensions*, p. 103.

****Quoted by Massachusetts Commission, p. 233.

*A. M. Huddell, "Massachusetts Report," p. 338.

**Quoted by Massachusetts Commission, p. 230.

individual responsibility rather than diminish it; measures which shall give us more self-reliance, and less reliance on society as a whole. We cannot afford to counterance a system of morals or law which justifies the individual in looking to the community rather than to himself for support in age or infirmity."*****

These arguments are refuted by students of the problem by pointing first to the fact that the great majority of the people who reach old age and who qualify for pensions in the countries having pension systems, is in itself sufficient evidence that there was either no habit of thrift to be destroyed or that the conditions of the wages were so low that savings were impossible. It is also evident that the habit of thrift can hardly be destroyed by a pension—which at best, is hardly sufficient to keep body and soul together—paid at the remote and uncertain possibility of attaining old age. On the contrary, it is pointed out, it would be an incentive to saving as the pension allowance meeting only the bare necessities would enable a person with a little savings to spend his declining days in comfort. The Wisconsin Industrial Commission, in its report of 1915 points out that non-contributory pensions do not discourage saving and cites the example of Denmark which was the first to establish such a system, and where after twenty years of experience the number of applicants for old age pensions shows a tendency to decrease rather than the contrary, so that it cannot be said that habits of thrift have declined.

"I found in Denmark that the people who had most right to speak with authority on the subject maintain that the law has not acted in a way detrimental to thrift. The Inspector-General of the Sick Relief Funds holds that they are more thrifty." (Miss Sellers' evidence before Aged Pensioners Committee, 1903, p. 5).* "Whether we take Germany, Australia or Denmark, the answer is the same. Thrift, instead of vanishing before old age pensions has actually increased. There has been more money placed in the German Savings banks since 1891."***

The Australian Royal Commission in its report of 1907, concluded that "The question as to whether thrift is discouraged by Old Age Pensions has been enquired into by your commissioners, and they have arrived at the conclusion that the fact of a necessitous person being entitled to a pension of 10s. a week at the age of 65 years will not have any appreciable influence on saving habits at an earlier age." Mr. Miles M. Dawson, a leading authority is quoted as saying, "I think there has been an error about pensions checking the savings. In any country where it has been adopted, in Denmark, Great Britain, New Zealand, etc., the amount of savings has been continually enlarging."****

(4) It is also contended that non-contributory pensions would lower wages. This argument is based upon the following assumption: (a) Because of the direct competition of the pensioned employee. (b) The prospect of a pension in future years would lead workers to accept lower wages than they would otherwise be disposed to demand. This it is claimed is the case in the industries where pensions are now established. (c) It would encourage undesirable immigration, as it would invite immigrants from outside the state, and thus depress the wage rate by overcrowding the labor market. The fallacy of the first of these points has already been pointed out in another place, where it was shown that the number of people still able to do work at the age when pensions are given is very insignificant in Pennsylvania. These men are a very unimportant factor in the labor market. Moreover, this argument if true, would apply equally as well to any form of savings or even contributions from children. Again as was pointed out before, it is evident that a man with no income whatsoever is a more dangerous competitor in the labor market than the man with some means of support. The second argument is obviously far-fetched. It requires a lot of imagination to suppose that the prospect of a very meager assistance in their old age would alone be sufficient to make wage-earners work for lower wages. Furthermore, it is known to all students that the wage rate paid, at the present time, does not presume savings for old age as a prime element and

daily necessity of the working people. While there is some truth that in the industries having regular pension systems the wage rates of certain classes of workers—especially those past their middle age—may be lower than in other industries not having such systems, it is because there is the incentive to work in the one particular industry over the other. How a state-wide pension system could have a similar effect is difficult to see. As to the third contention of encouraging immigration it is not borne out by the facts in the countries where such systems are in operation. Long terms of residence within the state is required everywhere, and immigration, as is well known, is not popular with men past middle age. That a small pension given, when reaching old age would hardly be a sufficient inducement to young immigrants, is self-evident.

(5) Straight pensions, concludes the Massachusetts Commission, would have a disintegrating effect upon the family. "A non-contributory pension system would take away, in part, the filial obligation for the support of aged parents, which is a main bond of family solidarity. It would strike at one of the forces that have created the self-supporting, self-respecting American family. The impairment of family solidarity is one of the most serious consequences to be apprehended from an experiment with non-contributory pensions."*

Mr. A. M. Huddell, in presenting a dissenting opinion upon this point states: "The facts that are before us as to the influence of pensions on the American family have either been entirely overlooked or misconstrued by the majority of the commissioners. We have before us the pension of the veterans of the Civil War, their widows and orphans, and I fail to find the evidence that warrants any statement to the effect that this pension by the United States Government has disintegrated the family, or lessened 'the filial obligation for the support of the aged parents,' or has in any way impaired the family solidarity. On the contrary, the pensions to the veterans of the Civil War has built up the American family, and the filial obligation of the family has been strengthened and its solidarity maintained. An old person living with a married son or daughter that is striving to bring up a family and provide for them as an American family should be provided for, and give to the children a proper education, can find a place for the veteran or his widow who receives a pension from the Government in the family, because they do not take away from the family any of the necessities of life, or stop in any way the education of the children. At the same time, the independence of the veteran or his widow is maintained, because they have enough to pay for their needs at that period of life

With this pension the old veteran and his widow are made comfortable in their old age by living with their children, their friends, or in homes where they are paying their own way, and have a feeling of independence that old people should have. They know they are not taking away from the family any of the necessities of life, or hampering the education of the children through any expense of their own support. Any extra expense in the workman's family directly affects the education of the child, compelling him to leave school and seek employment to help maintain the family."***

The same argument is also answered by Mr. L. W. Squire as follows: "Fortunately or unfortunately, according to the standpoint of religion and economics from which one views the matter, we Americans have not that conception of the family, as the unit of society, and that reverence for old age, which is ingrafted upon the heart of the Oriental in all his religious and economic training. In China and Japan it is rare to find any individual in want above sixty years of age, who has not some relative, no matter how remote, whose ethics and religion command him to make a place in his home for the indigent one, and provide for him as if he were a member of his own immediate family. Almshouses, private indoor or outdoor relief, for the old, are hardly known in those Oriental lands, where high ethical regard for the aged is instilled into the individual common mind from infancy. Unfortunately, however, in this country, no such esteem for the aged one prevails, except among his near relatives and especially in agricultural communities. In our manufacturing centers especially, the helpless, destitute grandfather or grandmother is regarded as a distinct burden to the household, the carry-

*****Ibid., p. 240.

*Quoted by Harold Spender, "Contemporary Review, Vol. 93," p. 94.

**Ibid., p. 104.

***Bulletin of U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, No. 212, p. 778.

*Report of Massachusetts Commission, p. 301.

**Massachusetts Report, pp. 334-335.

ing of which oftentimes forces the children out of school and into the streets, factories, or shops, in order to provide for the added increment to the household expenses which the taking on of an aged relative, no matter how near he may be to the immediate family, entails."**

Dr. Rubinow puts it this way: "There is a good, old-fashioned atavistic nobility of sentiment about this argument which will greatly please all good men and women except those who have to be supported by their children, and those who have to support their parents and also their own families on a wage-earner's budget. Scientifically the argument is certainly original, because it assumes the basis of the family to be the support of the older generation by the younger, while it has always been fairly well agreed upon by all students of society that the shoe was on the other foot, and that the care of children by the parents was the proper function of family. It further seems to assume that we love our burdens, and that when parents cease being burdens the children cease loving them.

"It assumes that the standing of a superannuated parent in a family is in an inverse proportion to the amount he is able to contribute to the family budget. It is an appeal to an ideal of a patriarchal family which has been dead for a century in every industrial country, and which really never had any strong hold upon American life. Of course, its inapplicability to the aged single man or the aged spinster aunt will be evident. For it certainly cannot be claimed that the support of all spinster aunts is also a fundamental principle of American family solidarity. Then, again, even married people may not have any children, or may have lost them. One must remember that New England was practising race suicide long before the term ever became popular. As a matter of fact, the very data gathered by the Commission shows that of the inmates of almshouses and benevolent homes over twenty-five per cent. were single and of those receiving outdoor relief fifteen per cent.

"Furthermore, these data also show how these almshouses and homes do break down the solidarity of the American family. Of their inmates forty-two per cent. had adult children living at time of entrance, of the several thousand pensioners receiving outdoor relief, sixty per cent. had adult children at the time of investigation, and fifty-nine per cent. other near relatives. It is really surprising that the Commission did not recommend discontinuance of aid, both institutional and outdoor, because of the demoralizing effect upon said children and relatives.

"However, the same table which conveys the information just quoted shows that while there were children in some 60 per cent. only in 22 per cent. were they able to render aid; that this proportion was only some 10 per cent. in case of the inmates of homes, and about 50 per cent. in case of persons receiving outdoor relief. Moreover, it appears from another table that some 40 per cent. were receiving aid from children or relatives, as outdoor relief is seldom bountiful."*

From the Commission's studies it was seen that in the case of both almshouse and benevolent institution inmates, more than sixty-five and a half per cent. had no children living. Of the aged applicants for relief, about forty per cent. had no children, and among the general aged population, although the percentage of those having no children at all was little more than ten per cent., only 24 per cent. of the aged were actually supported by children, while 43 per cent. had no other sources of income.

(6) Straight pensions are objected to also because they resemble charity much more than a system of insurance in which the worker makes a contribution. This, however, depends largely upon public opinion. Considered in the light of deferred real wages instead of poor relief, the receipt of a pension would not involve any degrading effects.

(7) Non-contributory pensions by the state, argues the Massachusetts Commission will result in "mischievous political effects. It would open the door to political favoritism of various sorts." William H. Lackey contends that "Such a question would infallibly pass into the competitions of party warfare. It would become in most constituencies one of the most prominent of electioneering tests. Rival candidates would be competing for the vote of a wage-earning electorate who had a direct pecuniary interest in increasing or extending pensions and in relaxing the condi-

tions on which they are given. Can it be doubted that in many cases their first object would be to outbid another, and that national and party politics would soon be forced into a demoralizing race of extravagance?"*

(8) The constitutionality of such a scheme is also questioned by the Massachusetts Commission. Strangely enough, however, it admits that firemen, policemen and teachers who "are not only rendering peculiarly hazardous meritorious services to society, but also have deprived themselves of the full opportunity of earning the largest returns for their services in a competitive way . . . have some claim upon the State for special consideration in the matter of public support in old age. This claim, however, cannot exist in the case of persons employed in the ordinary competitive callings." The fallacious method of the Commission's reasoning at this point is self-evident.

The basis of the Massachusetts Commission's opposition to the non-contributory system may be seen summed up in its concluding paragraph as follows: "A non-contributory pension system is simply a counsel of despair. If such a scheme be defensible or excusable in this country, then the whole economic and social system is a failure. The adoption of such a policy would be a confession of its breakdown. To contend that it is necessary to take this course is to assume that members of the working class either cannot earn enough, or cannot save enough, to take care of themselves in old age. If that be true, then American democracy is in a state of decay which no system of public doles could possibly arrest, but would rather hasten."**

IV. THE CASE FOR AND AGAINST UNIVERSAL AND PARTIAL SCHEMES.

When either the compulsory-contributory, or non-contributory pensions are discussed the question whether they shall be universal or partial, is to be taken into consideration. The universal scheme involves a total change of front as to the policy of public relief. It is based no longer upon the theory of relief of destitution only. It aims to extend pensions to all, or almost all, the aged over a certain age without any conditions. The funds to be drawn from the common purse. This would necessarily involve a steady increase in both the number of persons and cost and would, as stated by Sir Charles Booth, mean that "the policy of doing so is the opposite of that adopted in savage states, where the old, when incapable, are knocked on the head." No such system, however, is as yet, in operation anywhere. The principle of partial insurance or pensions is, as was pointed out before, established now in many countries. Pensions established now by foreign countries are given only to men and women belonging to certain wage groups or to persons having fulfilled certain specified requirements.

The universal principle is advanced principally, because, it is argued, if pensions were offered to all aged persons, it would remove entirely the savor of dependency or pauperism. Charles Booth, the foremost advocate of universal pensions in Great Britain, presents the case for such a system as follows: "The idea in the minds of those who think that poverty and desert should be the conditions of relief, tend rather to an elaboration of the Poor Law, which by classifying those who ask its aid and varying the awards, shall make them as often a mark of merit as a stigma of disgrace. I must confess that this, to me, appears an impossible ideal. I can imagine no court of inquiry that could be trusted. I believe that the selected poor who receive pensions or were provided for in almshouses, to which only their poverty and their good conduct entitled them, would still be considered and consider themselves paupers, by whatever name they might be called. If to obtain a certificate of merit involved a searching inquiry into the past life of each applicant, it would, I believe, be strongly resented, and most of all by the most worthy. Even the simplest form such an inquiry could take, limiting itself to proof of thrift, would be unsatisfactory, as the best proof of thrift would always lie in having no need to apply."*** He further argues: "Indoor relief lacks humanity and outdoor encourages improvidence. We are therefore justified in seeking some better plan. Pensions at 65 are suggested, to be acquired voluntarily with state aid. But, to be effectual, the system must be universal, or the im-

*Old Age Dependency, pp. 312-13.

*Rubinow, "Social Insurance," pp. 314-15.

*The Forum, Volume 28, p. 639.

**Report of Massachusetts Commission, p. 310.

***Charles Booth, "Pauperism and the Endowment of Old Age," pp. 181-182.

provident would still trust to the rates (outdoor relief), and their treatment unceasingly oscillate between foolish kindness and unpopular severity. If the system is to be universal, it must be compulsory; and if compulsory, its cost, however collected, is taxation. Moreover, to be satisfactory, the system must apply to the old of our own time.

We shall not tax ourselves for a benefit only to be realized after 40 years have passed. But if this system is to be universal, and to apply to our own old people, the forms of insurance become absurd. Why earmark the payments, and accumulate funds at all? It is not insurance we require, but the endowment of old age.*** In another connection he states: "Benefits which all may enjoy carry with them no slur. Educational endowments are enjoyed by the rich, free elementary education as bestowed upon the poorer classes, the facilities offered by free libraries, etc., are cases in point. Pensions open to all and paid for out of taxation would have nothing, either morally or economically, in common with pauperism."**** And again, "No other plan of selection is possible except at sacrifice of independence. To select the poor is to pauperize, to select the deserving is to patronize. To do either is to humiliate."*****

In favor of the universal plan is also urged its simplicity and cheapness of administration. This system requires no complicated or troublesome conditions of eligibility, nor does it entail many details.

Many of the objections to the universal plan have already been stated in the discussions of the compulsory and non-contributory systems. What has been brought against the former systems may apply equally as well, and even more so, against the universal scheme. Additional objections offered are: (1) Its increased cost. A universal scheme is obviously the most costly of all pension systems, and, it is pointed out, that to give a pension to all people—to well-to-do and wealthy who do not need them—is a waste of money. (2) There are also objections against the giving of pensions indiscriminately to undeserving persons such as criminals or paupers. "The inclusion of criminals and paupers within the pensionable population is indefensible on any ground of individual desert or public policy. Such persons clearly have no claim to a pension, whatever may be true of the deserving and respectable aged poor. Moreover, the policy of pensioning the industrious and thrifty, the sober and the temperate, the deserving and the undeserving, indiscriminately, would be in the highest degree pauperizing and demoralizing. It would put a premium upon thriftlessness and dependency."* (3) It is also argued that any such state-wide scheme has no finality to it. Once embarked upon a venture, there would always be the agitation and temptation to reduce the age of pensioning and increase the pension amounts. (4) Under a universal scheme there would be even lesser means of preventing fraud and imposition. This, it is pointed out, is continually taking place in army pensions. (5) The pensioner may dissipate his income on the day when it is paid. "The pension, it is also claimed, would benefit little, those who are too old or infirm to live alone.

CHAPTER IV.

OLD AGE PENSION SYSTEMS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

The aim of this chapter is to present briefly the different systems adopted by the various countries to meet the problem of aged dependency. An attempt was made to bring the data up to date. This was only partly successful, however, as the literature and statistical material from European countries, readily obtainable under normal conditions, have been very meager during the past few years on account of the war. A careful search of the files of

the libraries of the Congress, Federal Labor Department, American Association for Labor Legislation, and the New York public library failed to disclose more complete information. Most of the data incorporated in this chapter have, therefore, been taken from recent studies, such as, the "Report of a Special Inquiry Relative to Aged and Dependent Persons in Massachusetts," 1916; I. M. Rubinow's "Social Insurance," 1913 and such bulletins of the International Labor Office as were available, in addition to the various official government publications that have recently reached this country. It is interesting to point out that, altho, the consideration of the subject of old age pensions is comparatively recent in this country, it has been discussed and has constituted a problem of great significance, in many countries, for more than a half a century. At the present time, at least twenty-one foreign governments—including all the leading countries in Europe—and three States in the Union, as well as the Territory of Alaska, have enacted legislation of one form or another to cope with this problem. The divisions in this chapter are made in accordance with the nature of the pension system in existence, i. e., either voluntary, compulsory, or non-contributory. The countries in each division are presented in alphabetical order.

I. VOLUNTARY AND SUBSIDIZED SYSTEMS OF OLD AGE INSURANCE.

BELGIUM.

The Belgian "General Savings and Retirement Fund" was originally established in 1850. During the 50 years which followed, several attempts were made to attract a greater number of people into the fund by reducing the minimum of deposits, by influencing children from 6 to 14 years of age to join the fund, as well as by appropriations for annual subsidies by the national and provincial governments to mutual aid societies, who induce their members to join the fund. Little success, however, was achieved thru these measures, as far as solving the pressing problem of old age relief.

The law of 1900 was, therefore, enacted which sought to encourage wage-earners to provide annuities for old age, by assisting them thru state contributions and by giving special grants to the needy aged. The law provides that any person over 18 years of age may pay into the fund for himself or for another person. The depositors are not required to make regular payments either at fixed periods or of a fixed amount. Minimum deposits, however, are one franc (19 cents). The law excluded from benefits those classes who pay above a certain minimum amount in taxes or licenses, and state officials who are entitled to old age pensions by virtue of existing laws. The age when annuities are payable is set at 65, and the amounts of the annuity cannot exceed 1,200 francs (\$231.60). The government adds its contribution in the form of premiums which are added to the sums paid by the insured. Governmental premiums cease when the sums credited to the insured are sufficient to secure an annuity of 360 francs (\$72.00).

Originally the governmental allowances were rather small and did not prove sufficiently attractive to the old people. The amounts were, therefore, increased in 1903, so that the government gave an allowance of one hundred per cent. on the first six francs (\$1.16) deposited by a person, who on January 1st, 1903, was between the ages of 40 to 45; for those persons who were between the ages of 45 to 50 on that date, the subsidy rose to 150 per cent. and amounted to 200 per cent. on the first 6 francs (\$1.16), to those persons who were 50 years old at the time the law was enacted. The effect of these subsidies may be seen from the following figures. "In 1890 the number of insured was only 10,000 and under the influence of the subsidies began to grow, though slowly, and by 1899 it amounted to 169,000. The systematic granting of subsidies ordered by the act of 1900, in one year doubled the number of depositors. In 1902 it reached half a million. The increase in the rate of subsidies in 1903 brought the number to 636,000, and by 1910 it was well over 1,000,000."*

To meet the immediate problem of old age relief, the Belgium government in addition to subsidizing savings, practically established a system of temporary straight old-age pensions. A straight pension was given to all persons 65 years of age and over, if they were Belgian subjects and

*Booth, "Pauperism," p. 247.

***Quoted by Massachusetts Commission, p. 241.

****Booth, "Pauperism," p. 247.

*Report of Massachusetts Commission, p. 243.

*I. M. Rubinow, "Social Insurance," p. 342.

had been residents of Belgium for at least one year prior to their application for relief. They must also have been workmen, which is defined as, "men and women habitually working with their hands for an employer, in consideration of a wage, whether such work be performed on time wage or piece wage, at home or away from home, and whether it be domestic, agricultural, industrial or handicraft work."* The applicant must also be in want, which means one whose resources are under ordinary circumstances insufficient to enable him to support himself and his family in accordance with the standard of comfort prevailing among workmen of his trade in the district in which he resides."**

The amount of the straight pension given is very small, namely, 65 francs (\$12.55). The law also provided that persons who were not less than 55 years of age in 1901 were to get a similar pension when reaching the age of 65. But those between the ages of 55 and 58 inclusive, were to get no pension, unless they have paid into the general fund for at least three years a total of not less than 18 francs (\$3.47). This was to have ceased on January 1st, 1911, but the law of May 11, 1912, made a further extension to persons who belonged to the last named age group at the time of the passage of the act, which was to have prolonged it to 1914. Altho the experience of the Belgian fund has proved more successful than any other, it was obviously due to the extreme measures undertaken to attract depositors. The subsidies, in many cases, amounted to practically straight governmental grants. It is also claimed that, in spite of these efforts, the average annual payment per account in Belgium has been steadily decreasing.

CANADA.

In 1908 the Canadian Parliament passed an act authorizing the issuing of government annuities for old age. Amending acts were passed in 1909, in 1910 and in June 1913. The minister of trade and commerce, under this act, is authorized to make contracts with any person domiciled in Canada for the sale of an immediate deferred annuity, as follows: "(1) For the life of the annuitant, (2) for a term of years certain, not exceeding 20 years, provided the annuitant shall so long live, (3) for a term of years certain, not exceeding 20 years, or for the life of the annuitant, whichever period shall be the longer. Also for an immediate or deferred annuity to any two persons domiciled in Canada during their joint lives and with or without continuation to the survivor."

No annuity can be granted on the life of any person other than that of the actual annuitant. It cannot be less than \$50 a year and the total amount payable by way of an annuity cannot exceed \$10,000 a year. Except in cases of invalidity or disablement, no annuity shall be payable before the age of 55 years. If the annuitant dies before the expiration of the specified number of years, the annuity must be paid to his legal representatives for the remaining number of years, unless agreements to the contrary have been made between the State and the annuitant.

The system of government annuities is in charge of a superintendent of government annuities in the department of trade and commerce. Payments are made in three forms: weekly payment, yearly payment, and single payment. The rates for females are somewhat higher than those for males. Premiums may be paid to the department directly or to any postmaster. Any person between the ages of 5 and 85 may purchase an annuity, and any contract providing for the annuity to commence at a greater age than 85, is subject to the same terms of purchase price, as if the age were exactly 85. Plans are also provided by which employers may co-operate with their employees in the purchase of annuities.

In addition to this voluntary insurance system against old age, the government has also provided for the benefit of the employees of the Inter-colonial Railways and Prince Edward Island Railways, a separate fund which was established by the Act of March 27th, 1907, and which was later amended in 1908 and in June 1913. Under this fund, the insured persons and the state contribute equal shares, the latter's contribution, however, cannot exceed \$100,000

per annum. The employee's first monthly contribution is fixed at three per cent. of the monthly wage, and the remainder at one and one-half per cent. Pensions are given, (1) to those who have attained the age of 70; (2) to those who have become physically or mentally incapacitated; (3) to persons who have attained the age of 60 and wish to be retired from service (after 15 years of service in all the three cases); (4) to persons permanently disabled, as a result of injuries while at work, and (5) to persons who at the time when the act was passed have already reached the age of seventy and who have been at least ten years in the service. The amount of the pension is based on one and one-half per cent. of the average monthly pay received during the 8 years immediately preceding the granting of the allowance, multiplied by the number of years of service. The maximum, however, is \$20 per month, and cannot be more than two-thirds of the average monthly wage. It is also provided that before an employee can become entitled to participate in any of the benefits he must serve 6 months on probation, during which period he must contribute to the fund.

ITALY.

The Italian "National Institution For the Insurance of Workers Against Invalidity and Old Age" was established in 1898. Since then it has been amended several times. It is a system of voluntary insurance for wage-earners as expressly avowed in its name. Its purpose is to offer protection against old age to manual laborers, and other citizens who pay a tax not exceeding 30 lire (\$5.79) per year. Other classes also may insure themselves but have no right to the special subsidies. In the beginning, the government appropriated ten million lire (\$2,000,000) and provided, in addition, certain other revenues for the fund.

The pensionable age is 60 years for men and 55 for women. Men employed in mines, furnaces, glass factories, foundries, railroads, etc., may be pensioned at 55. The pension may also be postponed to 65, in that case, increasing proportionately. The amount to be deposited annually is left to the discretion of the insured, but a minimum of six lire (\$1.16) annually is required, no single contribution of which is to be less than 1 lire (19c). For the special industries mentioned, the minimum is nine lire. The government's contribution must not exceed ten lire (\$1.92) per annum. Twenty-five years of contributions is required, but this period may be reduced for persons advanced in years; and special subsidies are also provided for those whose acquired pension would be too small. In case of permanent invalidity—which means the reduction to less than one-third of the normal earning capacity—payment of annuities is allowed after five years of contributions to the fund have been made. A special invalidity fund has been created for this purpose, and special benefits are given to invalids.

The amount of annuities range from 120 lire (\$23.76) to 360 lire (\$69.48). At the end of 1910 the total number of accounts opened was 300,000 amounting to some \$5,000,000. The number insured, according to Dr. Rubinow, after twelve years of the fund's operation, constituted only 2 per cent. of the total population gainfully employed in that country. He also claims that "the period of greatest growth for the Italian system seems to have passed. In 1906 over 50,000 new accounts were started, in 1907, 35,000, and in 1908, less than 29,000."*

Year.	Total Insured during year.	Year.	Total Insured during year.
1899	776	1904	31,426
1900	10,279	1905	24,680
1901	96,734	1906	50,791
1902	54,470	1907	35,763
1903	28,779	1908	28,646

*The figures presented by Dr. Rubinow, in his book on "Social Insurance," page 343, give the number of new persons insured in 1908 as 150,000. This is, doubtless, a result of a typographical error, as the "Bollettino Dell Ufficio Del Lavoro, 1904 to 1909, and Die Arbeiter-Versicherung im Auslande, Dr. Zacher, quoted in the Twenty-fourth Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Labor, Vol. 2, p. 1895, 1909, give the total number of insured during that year as 50,751. The figures given in the same table for the entire period—1899 to 1908—however, do not seem to warrant his conclusions. The table follows:

*Twenty-fourth Annual Report of United States Commissioner of Labor, Vol. 1, p. 511.

**Ibid., p. 512.

The Italian system has also a compulsory feature for the employees of the following governmental industries: tobacco, engraving and printing, salt works, railway employees, employees in the shipping industry and sailors. The age of pensioning for these groups is the same as in the voluntary system. The monthly contribution required 2 lire for men and one lire for women. The minimum pension is 480 lire (\$92.64) for men and 300 lire (\$57.90) for women. The state's annual contribution is 34 lire, (\$6.56), for men, and 22 lire, (\$4.25), for women.

MASSACHUSETTS SYSTEM OF SAVINGS BANK, LIFE INSURANCE AND OLD AGE ANNUITIES.

The Massachusetts system of savings bank insurance was devised and sponsored by Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis, and the Massachusetts Savings Insurance League. The system first went into operation in June, 1908. The State law authorizes savings banks to establish insurance departments which may issue policies upon the lives of persons, and sell annuities in accordance with the regulations provided by the State Insurance Commissioner. These savings banks have no stockholders and are operated solely for the benefit of the depositors.

The author of the plan stated that the purpose of the act was: (1) "to give Massachusetts wage-earners an opportunity to secure safe life insurance at the lowest possible cost, as a substitute for industrial life insurance; . . . (2) To give to Massachusetts wage-earners an opportunity to make provisions for their old age by the purchase, out of current earnings, of annuities at the lowest possible cost. (3) It is also designed to furnish a partial solution of the problem of providing for the superannuated workman, by making the opportunities for saving the workman's money as numerous as the opportunities for wasting it."*

Under the savings bank insurance system the following forms of insurance are offered to residents of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or persons regularly employed therein: (1) Straight Life Insurance; (2) Twenty Payment Life Insurance; (3) Twenty Year Endowment Insurance; (4) Old Age Annuities; (5) Combination Insurance and Annuities and (6) Immediate Annuities. The maximum life insurance policy written is \$4,000 and the maximum annuity cannot be for more than \$800 per year.

The expenses involved in the administration of the savings bank insurance is borne largely by the State. In order to reduce the expenses involved in this form of insurance, banks are not permitted to employ paid solicitors or house-to-house collectors of insurance premiums. In addition, dividends to stockholders are also eliminated. As a result of this, it is claimed, that savings banks are able to offer insurance at considerably lower rates than the rates formerly charged by commercial companies. In addition, every policyholder at the end of each year receives a check from the bank representing his share of the net profits of the business. This distribution of profits, it is contended, has tended not only to reduce the number of lapses but also to encourage savings bank deposits.

The following table shows the amounts of the monthly premiums for the different policies:

TABLE NUMBER 71.

Monthly Premiums of Some of the Old Age and Combination Insurance Annuities.

Beginning Annuity at Age	Old Age Annuity.		Combination Insurance and Annuity.	
	\$200 Annuity at Age 60.	\$200 Annuity at Age 65.	\$250 Insurance and \$200 Annuity at Age 60.	\$250 Insurance and \$200 Annuity at Age 65.
15	\$1.68	\$1.06	\$1.89	\$1.28
16	1.76	1.10	1.97	1.33
17	1.84	1.16	2.06	1.38
18	1.94	1.20	2.15	1.44
19	2.04	1.26	2.25	1.50
20	2.14	1.32	2.36	1.57
21	2.24	1.38	2.47	1.64
22	2.36	1.46	2.58	1.71
23	2.48	1.54	2.72	1.79
24	2.62	1.62	2.85	1.87
25	2.76	1.70	2.99	1.95
26	2.92	1.78	3.15	2.05
27	3.08	1.88	3.31	2.14
28	3.24	1.98	3.49	2.25
29	3.44	2.08	3.68	2.36
30	3.64	2.20	3.89	2.48
31	3.84	2.32	4.11	2.61
32	4.04	2.44	4.35	2.74
33	4.34	2.58	4.61	2.89
34	4.62	2.74	4.89	3.02
35	4.92	2.90	5.19	3.22
36	5.24	3.08	5.53	3.40
37	5.60	3.28	5.89	3.60
38	6.00	3.48	6.29	3.82
39	6.44	3.70	6.75	4.05
40	6.94	3.96	7.24	4.31
41	7.48	4.22	7.79	4.59
42	8.08	4.53	8.40	4.89
43	8.76	4.86	9.09	5.23
44	9.54	5.22	9.88	5.61
45	10.42	5.62	10.78	6.02
46	11.44	6.06	11.80	6.48
47	12.62	6.58	12.99	7.02
48	14.02	7.14	14.39	7.53
49	15.66	7.78	15.06	8.25
50	17.66	8.52	18.07	9.00
51	20.12	9.38	20.54	9.87
52	23.18	10.36	23.63	10.88
53	27.16	11.54	27.62	12.07
54	32.50	12.92	33.97	13.48
55	40.00	14.60	40.48	15.19
56		16.68		17.29
57		19.28		19.92
58		22.66		23.32
59		27.20		27.68
60		33.56		34.29

The following table also shows in detail the growth of the system since its inauguration:

*Report of Massachusetts Commission, pp. 191-92, 1910.

Amount of Insurance in Force.—February 8, 1919.

No. of policies, 22,176. Amount of Insurance, \$10,323,226.

GROWTH IN TEN YEARS.

Year.	Total Pre- mium Income Ten Years.	Number of Policies in Force Oct. 31.	Insurance in Force.	Death Claims
1909	\$25,377.29	2,521	\$992,761	\$500
1910	58,890.68	3,318	1,367,363	3,622
1911	76,348.92	5,063	1,956,038	3,638
1912	102,832.27	6,652	2,528,809	6,513
1913	124,205.08	8,054	3,150,806	10,679
1914	139,757.35	9,439	3,566,778	9,706
1915	164,058.96	10,892	4,341,205	12,477
1916	212,885.24	14,030	6,041,754	27,984
1917	261,562.27	17,850	8,161,144	24,386
1918	317,476.73	20,709	9,732,239	83,237
	\$1,483,393.79			\$182,742

For the ten years the system has been in existence, the total income is as follows:

Premium income during ten years,	\$1,483,393 79
Interest income during ten years,	201,140 55
Deferred and uncollected premiums, etc.,	54,178 24
Accrued interest,	14,623 07

Total, \$1,753,335 65

The amounts disbursed were:

Paid in settlement of death claims	\$182,743 01
Annuities paid,	2,168 36
Paid policyholders in cash on surrender of policies,	100,095 48
Paid policyholders in cash dividends,	182,298 57
Dividends apportioned (1919),	45,818 86

Total paid policyholders, \$513,574 28

"From the above," writes Miss Alice H. Grady, Secretary of the Savings Bank Life Insurance, "it will be observed that there is reserved for the benefit of policyholders, or has already been paid back to them, amounts aggregating \$1,585,844.01, that is, a sum largely in excess of the total amounts received from all policyholders since the system was put into operation. This is a most encouraging demonstration of the excellent earning power and conservative management of the four banks which have been licensed to establish life insurance departments."

The different insurance banks have agencies in large manufacturing and commercial establishments, people's institutes, social settlements and trade unions. At the present time, the four banks having insurance departments, have established also forty-five public agencies in savings banks; nineteen public agencies in trust companies; 225 agencies in mills, shops and factories, and 20 other public agencies.

The advantages of this insurance consist not only in its cheaper rates, but many other beneficial effects are claimed to have been brought about by these banks. Miss Grady claims that: "Coincident with the establishment of savings-bank life insurance in Massachusetts, the big industrial companies not only improved the conditions of their policies but also reduced the cost of their weekly premium insurance about 20 per cent. The great significance of this reduction has become increasingly apparent as the years have come and gone. For instance, during the year 1915, the wage earners of Massachusetts alone paid to the industrial insurance companies on weekly premium policies the astonishing sum of \$12,000,000. Had it not been for the reduction in cost above referred to, it is a fair assumption that the amount paid to the industrial companies last year by our Massachusetts alone paid to the industrial insurance companies on weekly premium policies the astonishing sum of \$12,000,000. Had it not been for the reduction in cost above referred to, it is a fair assumption that the amount paid to the industrial companies last year by our Massachusetts people would have been not \$12,000,000 but \$15,000,000. Those \$3,000,000 remain in the pockets of the Massachusetts wage earners or have been used by them to purchase other necessities of life. Bearing this in mind, it is not difficult to understand why the State is willing to contribute the modest sum of \$20,000 a year toward the support of an institution which has been instrumental

in bringing about this immense annual saving to our people. One might even go so far as to hazard the suggestion that the people of Massachusetts are getting an extraordinary good return on an exceedingly small investment."

The extent that voluntary insurance against old age may be expected to relieve the problem of aged dependency in the United States, may be seen from the experiences of the Massachusetts system. On February 8, 1919, after ten years of existence there were in force 14,085 level premium life insurance policies amounting to \$7,396,826; 8,091 employees group insurance policies amounting to \$2,926,400 and only 215 old age annuities amounting to \$30,468. The total annuity contracts written since 1908 was 288, of which four were terminated by death, 20 terminated by surrender, six more by lapses and 43 changed to other forms of insurance. These figures show clearly to what extent voluntary insurance is succeeding in the United States.

Miss Alice H. Grady, altho, admitting that, "from the above it might be inferred that the people are not willing to purchase annuities," contends, nevertheless, that "this inference is not entirely correct, the simple fact being that the people do not know about them. For lack of funds we have not yet been able to demonstrate what could be done by means of an educational campaign to teach the people what deferred annuities are and the advantage of this form of savings against old age.

"We believe that if the time shall come when we are able to bring home to our people, by means of a systematic educational campaign, the knowledge and benefits of this system, we shall find them both intelligent and responsive to this form of appeal, and ready to make voluntary saving against old age, as they are now learning to do against sickness and death."

SPAIN.

The "Spanish Old Age Insurance Institution" was established in 1908. It is chiefly modeled after the Italian system. It provides insurance for wage workers and state employes. Salaried, or official employes, may be insured if their earnings do not exceed 3,000 pesetas (\$579) per year. The amount of the pension to be secured is left to the discretion of the insured. The maximum amount, however, is 1,500 pesetas (\$289.50) per year. The amount of the subsidy is also left to the discretion of the directors of the institute but must not exceed 12 pesetas (\$2.32) per person, during the first ten years of the institution's existence. For the benefit of those who were of advanced years, at the time of the establishment of the institution, special subsidies are granted. State subsidies are given only to those persons who have made some payments into the fund during the preceding year. The latter are denied also to those who are receiving pensions either from the government or private sources and to those classes who pay a direct tax above a certain sum. The participants in the state subsidies must also be Spanish citizens, living in Spain, and over 18 years of age.

The government has endowed the fund at its inauguration with 500,000 pesetas (\$96,500). In addition it contributes annually not less than 125,000 pesetas (\$24,125). The insurance fund is kept separated from the government treasury and there is close relation between the national insurance institution and other old age insurance funds. Altho the government encourages private insurance institutes, it does not grant them subsidies.

SWITZERLAND.

In Switzerland there are two cantonal insurance organizations, the Social Insurance Fund of Canton Neuchatel and the Old Age Insurance Fund of Canton Vaud. The former is a mutual organization with optional membership which was established by the cantonal law of May 15, 1906, and which enjoys a cantonal subsidy. It provides straight life insurance policies as well as mixed and annuity policies.

Of the total number of policies during the year 1913, 6,620 policies, representing insurance to the amount of \$1,242,920, were straight life insurance policies, and 7,707 policies, representing \$2,653,750, were mixed policies and 545 policies, representing \$50,180, were annuity policies.

The Old Age Insurance Fund established in Canton

Vaud, by the law dated March 2, 1907, combines old age insurance with various forms of savings deposits. The premiums or deposits may be either definite or provisional; the latter may be withdrawn within 10 years after payment. The principal purpose of this is to enable employers to provide old age insurance for their workmen without being compelled to risk losing such payments, in case of the premature death or disability of the insured. This insurance fund also makes special efforts to encourage deposits by women and children, especially school children. The cantonal government further makes very liberal contributions to the premium or deposits of citizens of the Canton, who are industrial tradesmen or workmen, whose annuities do not fall due before their 55th year, and whose annual premiums or deposits range from 6 francs (\$1.15) and do not exceed 60 francs (\$11.58).

The total number of the insured during the years 1912 and 1913 were 13,823 and 14,996 respectively; the total premiums received were \$30,141 and \$33,531, to which there was added \$15,052 and \$16,664 cantonal contributions. The total payments to the insured amounted to only \$470, and \$724, respectively. The comparatively low payments are explained by the fact that the fund has been in existence a short time.*

WISCONSIN.

A State Insurance System was established in Wisconsin in 1911. The State sells both annuities and life insurance. Unlike the Massachusetts plan, the expense of administration is not borne by the State, but is paid from the insurance funds. No detailed information is available.

II COMPULSORY-CONTRIBUTORY OLD AGE INSURANCE.

AUSTRIA.

Agitation for a system of insurance for salaried persons, private officials, etc., began in Austria as early as 1888. A bill for that purpose was introduced in 1901. The first such law, however, did not come into effect until January 1st, 1909. This act provided a limited system of contributory old age and invalidity insurance, restricted to certain classes of salaried employees. This act was amended in essential respects by an imperial decree on June 25, 1914, and was intended to become effective on the first of October, 1914, but due to the outbreak of the war, an order dated August 24, 1914, provided that the benefits should be retroactive as from the First of August, 1914.

While the object of the insurance is to build up a right to an invalidity or old age pension for the insured person himself, it differs from most other compulsory schemes, as it is not a system of working class insurance, but rather of the middle classes. Only the following classes are compelled to insure themselves: (1) Employees working in Austria, who have the character of officials by virtue of their position; (2) those engaged in duties of a preponderately intellectual character, both of which groups must have at least a total annual income under one and the same employer of 600 kr., (\$121.80); (3) those engaged in the managements of works or departments of works; (4) supervisors over the work of other persons, and (5) those serving on the staffs of offices and counting-houses. Salesmen and other clerks, come under the compulsory insurance only if they have received the required higher education. The law does not compel to insure those engaged in domestic service or as workers and apprentices in the production of goods, in industry, mining, agriculture and forestry. Exempted from the compulsory insurance are also, persons who do not enter an employment to which the insurance applies until they are 55 years of age; employees of the state, commune, etc., for whom other provisions have already been made, but only in case their pension is higher than the lowest provided by the law. A number of other classes of employees are also exempt.

The obligation to insure begins at the end of the 18th year. The insured are divided into six classes, according to their annual salaries which range from 600 kr. (\$121.80), for the lowest class, to over 3,000 kr. (\$699) for the highest class. Allowances, gratuities, etc., are included in the total income. The premiums paid monthly for the six classes

range from 6 kr. (\$1.22) to 30 kr. (\$6.09). The employer pays two-thirds of the premium in the four lower classes and one-half of the premium in the two higher classes. In case of an annual income over 7,200 kr. (\$1,461.60), the employee has to pay the whole premium himself.

An old age pension is paid, in the case of insured men, either after 40 years of contribution at any age, or may be paid after 5 years of contribution on reaching the age of 70. In case of women, only 35 years of contributions are required, when the age of 55 has been reached, or after 5 years of contribution after reaching the age of 65. The amount of the pension varies with the salaried classes and the number of contributions made. The pension ranges from 180 kr. (\$36.54) for the lowest class, to 270 kr. (\$54.81) the second class; 360 kr. (\$73.08) the third class; 540 kr. (\$109.62) the fourth class; 720 kr. (\$146.16) the fifth class, and 900 kr. (\$182.70) for the sixth class. The reduced pension amounts to two-thirds of the fixed one. Pensions of half the amounts are also paid to the widows of insured persons, who drew an invalidity or old age pension during their lives or have acquired a right to such a pension.

The administration is under a central pension institution and its local offices. In 1911 there were 108,311 persons insured in Austria.

The State also has a compulsory old age pension fund for the government mining employees which was established in 1854. The State pays one-half of the contributions to that fund.

CHILE.

In February 1911, a law was passed in Chile requiring state railroads to establish a savings fund for the retirement of incapacitated salaried employees and workmen and for the compensation of persons injured in the service.

The fund is constituted (1), by deducting 5 per cent. from the employees' wages; (2) by retention of the first monthly increase in pay; (3) by the accumulation of fines and penalties, unclaimed pay, etc., and (4) by adding 54.8 cents out of every \$365 of receipts.

Office employees who have been in the service for 10 years and who are completely incapacitated for work, may be retired with as many fourtieths of 75 per cent. of earnings as their years in service. Day laborers employed in the maintenance of ways, etc., having ten years of service and totally incapacitated for work may be retired with 50 per cent. of wages. Persons engaged in the upkeep of rolling stock, 65 years of age, 30 years in the service and incapacitated for work, retire with 50 per cent. of wages. The year's work must be of not less than 250 days.

Persons permanently incapacitated because of accident are compensated by the payment of full wages.

FRANCE.

After experiences with voluntary and subsidized insurance schemes lasting for more than half a century, France in 1910 was the first country to follow Germany's example in adopting a national compulsory system of old age insurance. Since its first enactment it has been amended several times, chiefly by the acts of September 30th, 1912; August 17th, and December 25, 1915. The present law provides that all workers (salaried or wage-earners) earning less than 3,000 francs (\$579), must take out old age insurance. State employees who do not come under the regulations of civil and military pensions are also required to insure themselves. The law has also exempted several large industrial groups who were already protected by more liberal compulsory provisions. The insuring of a person may begin from the age of 12.

The contributions are of three kinds, depending upon the age or the sex of the insured person. Adult males pay 9 francs (\$1.34) per year; adult females 6 francs (\$1.16) per year; and minors under 18 years of age pay four and one-half francs (\$0.87). The employer is required to duplicate this contribution and is also made responsible for the entire payment of the premium. He is permitted to deduct the worker's share from his wages, and receipts it by a system of special stamps which are affixed to the employer's card.

The age when one may be pensioned is 65. Pensions, however, may be drawn at 55 with a proportionate deduction in both the amount of pension and the state subsidy. The amount of a pension is based upon the number of contributions made and the age of the insured. In order to

*Economic World, New York, June 24, pp. 825-828.

obtain a regular pension, 30 payments are required. This is reduced to 28 for all men who have performed at least two years of military service; and in the case of women, one annual payment for the birth of each child is deducted from the required thirty years. The State adds to each regular pension 100 francs (\$19.30). This is still more increased by one-tenth to those persons, of either sex, who shall have brought up at least three children to the age of 16. For those who have made less than thirty payments but more than fifteen, the state subsidy is computed on a basis of 3.33 francs (\$0.64) for each year of contribution. No state subsidy is given in cases of less than 15 annual payments.

To meet the immediate problem of relief for the aged, the law of 1910 also provided that all persons who were already 35 years of age, at the time the law was passed, must insure. To those between the ages of 35 and 40, the regular state subsidy was given. If 46 years old, in 1910, the subsidy was raised 2 francs and thereafter it was raised two francs for every additional year at which insurance began. Those over 65 years of age at the time the law went into effect, were continued to be given pensions in accordance with previous laws.

The number of persons insured under this act in 1913 was 7,854,132. The income for that year was 45,525,540 francs (\$8,786,429). The total number of persons pensioned in 1912 was 640,532.

In addition to the compulsory insurance system, the French law also provides a system of voluntary insurance which is extended to private persons with small incomes, small employers of labor, peasant proprietors, independent workingmen, and wage earners with incomes of more than 3,000 francs (\$579), but less than 5,000 francs (\$965). The act of December 25, 1915, raised the maximum life annuity from 1,200 to 2,400 francs (\$231.60—\$463.20).

An Autonomous Pension Fund for miners was created by the act of February 25, 1914, which repealed the previous legislation on this matter. For the purpose of forming a basic capital for these pensions, the act provided that the mine owners pay every month into the fund 4 per cent. of the wages of the workers. The regular contribution is borne one-half by the employers and one-half by the workers. The right to a pension begins at 55 years of age. Miners who can prove that they have worked for wages for at least 30 years or at least 7,920 days, (absence on account of sickness is not deducted), in French mines, have the right, in addition, to a state allowance of 100 francs and a bonus from a special fund. In case of permanent incapacity a miner is entitled to a pension regardless of age.

The Act of June 5, 1915, introduced the use of "social insurance books" (*livret d'assurances sociales*) for persons who at the same time as they insure themselves for a pension in the National Old Age Pension Fund, wish to arrange for their dependents to receive a sum down upon their death.

GERMANY.

Old age insurance was first established in Germany in 1889. Since 1911 the system of old age insurance constitutes a component part of the German system of workingmen's insurance, which includes besides the payment of old age pensions, sickness, accident, invalidity and survivors benefits. The German law provides that all persons whose annual income does not exceed 2,000 marks (\$476), must insure. The obligation to insure begins with the 17th year. Public employes, otherwise provided for, are exempt from insurance.

Prior to 1916, the age of eligibility for an old age pension was set at 70 years. An Imperial law of June 12, 1916, reduced this age from 70 to 65 years. This law was made retroactive taking effect as from the First of January, 1916. In addition to the old age pension, the German system also provides for an invalidity pension granted in case of permanent disability before the pensionable age. The latter is given to all persons unable to earn one-third of the normal wages in the same occupation and locality. As would be presumed, many more persons are receiving invalidity rather than old-age pensions. The former has steadily increased while the latter has steadily declined. In 1914, there were 998,339 invalidity pensions paid, as compared with 87,261 old age pensions. The comparative growth and decline of the two forms of pensions may be seen from the following: In 1891 there were 31 invalidity pensions;

this increased to 405,335 in 1900; in 1908 it rose to 868,086, and in 1914 it numbered 998,339. The aggregate expenditures for the old age and invalidity pensions stood as one to two in 1894; it reversed to two to one in 1900, 8 to one in 1908, and 11 to one in 1912. The reduction of the pensionable age from 70 to 65, doubtless, reduced this proportion considerably. The consequences of this reduction for the first complete year, during which it was enforced, may be seen from the following figures: It is stated (*Deutscher Reichsanzeiger*, 6th, Feb. 1918), that the number of new pensions granted by the insurance offices of the various states increased from 11,276 in 1915 to 92,120 in 1916. Those granted by other offices of a special nature rose ten-fold in the same interval.*

The expense of insurance in Germany is borne jointly by the state, the employers and the employees. The state, besides bearing the expenses of administration and of the payment of pensions—through the postoffices—contributes, in addition, a fixed sum each year toward every pension. The amount of the weekly premium is paid by the employer and employees in equal parts. The employer is also made responsible for the insurance of all of his employees and for the payment of their premiums. He is permitted to deduct the latter's contributions from their wages, and receipts it by fixing special stamps to the worker's receipt cards.

The contributions are not uniform but vary in accordance with the annual earnings of the workers. For this purpose, the insured persons are divided into five classes ranging from those earning less than 350 marks (\$83.37) per year, in the first class, to those earning more than 1,150 marks (\$273.93) per year in the fifth class. Until 1917, the weekly contribution for these classes ranged from 16 pfennige (\$0.038) to 48 pfennige (\$0.114) per week. On January 1st, 1917, however, owing to the extra sums expended as a result of the reduction in the age limit, the contributions were increased to 18 pfennige per week for the first class, and 50 pfennige per week for the highest group.

In order to be eligible for an old age pension, one must have made at least 1,200 weekly contributions. To meet the immediate problem of old age relief the required number of contributions was reduced by 40 weeks for each year of age over 40 at the time the law became operative. Persons over 70 years of age at the time of the passage of the law were thus pensioned outright.

The amount of the old age pension ranges from 110 marks (\$26.20) per year, to 230 marks (\$54.79) per year, according to the wage class the insured person is in. The government's contribution consists of a uniform state subsidy of 50 marks (\$11.91) to all pensioners. The lowest annuity granted is 60 marks (\$14.29) for the first wage class. This is increased by steps of 30 marks (\$7.15) for each succeeding class until it reaches 230 marks (\$54.79).

The German system, in addition to paying pensions, makes also an effort to prevent invalidity whenever possible. The invalidity institute has the power to provide a course of medical treatment, such as would reduce or prevent the loss of earning power. For this purpose, a chain of 65 or more sanatoria are maintained, which treat annually about 70,000 persons. It is claimed that 80 per cent. of the cases treated are discharged as cured. The institutes are also authorized to invest part of their reserve in such manner as will promote the social welfare of the working classes. In order to improve the health and well being of the insured persons, the institutes have erected model dwellings for workmen, as well as convalescent homes, people's baths, labor colonies, etc. The insurance institutes claim that this has resulted in a considerable reduction in the death rate and sickness rate in Germany.

The invalidity and old age insurance system is administered by approximately 50 territorial and special "institutes" under the general supervision of the central insurance office. The administration is in the hands of highly trained experts. To each insurance office are attached several boards of arbitration which adjudicate cases in dispute. These consist of a president and vice-president and two representatives of both employers and employees. In 1914, the total cost of administration of the insurance system was 24,156,658 marks (\$5,754,116).

The average amount of old age pensions in 1914 was 167.99 marks (\$40.02) or about \$3.33 per month. Because of the steady rise in wages which decreased the number of

*The Labour Gazette, March 1918, p. 98, London.

persons in the lower wage groups, the average pension paid has risen steadily. In 1891 it amounted to 124 marks (\$29.54). In 1900 it was \$34.67, and in 1908 it was \$39.58. The average amount of this invalidity pension, increased from \$41.60 in 1909 to \$46.51 in 1913. In 1913 the number of persons insured under the invalidity and old age insurance was 16,323,800. This represented 24.4 per cent. of the total population. From 1891 to 1913 the distribution of the contributions towards the invalidity and old age pensions was as follows: The employers contributed \$418,026,865, representing 40.7 per cent. of the total contributions. The insured persons contributed a similar sum. The aggregate state subsidy during this period amounted to \$191,981,177, which represented 18.6 per cent. of the total contributions. The total contributions for the 22 years amounted to \$1,028,034,907.

On January 1st, 1913, the act creating the salaried employees' insurance system came into operation. This was primarily for the payment of old age and survivors pensions. A waiting period of ten and five years respectively, for the payment of such benefits, is provided, but this period may be shortened by the payment of extra premiums. Under this insurance institute, pensions are paid if the earning capacity of the insured has been lessened by 50 per cent. The contributions here are made by the employers and employees with no state subsidy. During the year 1916, the total amount of contributions paid to the institute by the employers and employees, was in round figures 113,000,000 marks (\$26,894,600). This insurance system is very unpopular, as during the same year the obligation to insure was contested by many people. While only few pensions were given during the year 1916, the insurance institute for salaried employees granted such other benefits as provided by law. First of these was the granting of medical and curative treatments. The institute is objected to by many, as it is claimed, that its creation was mainly for political reasons, in order to separate the salaried employees from wage-workers, as a special class.

GREECE.

A compulsory invalidity and old age insurance system for Greek sailors was enacted in 1907. The cost is divided equally between the insured, the employers and the state.*

ICELAND.

A compulsory system of old age and invalidity insurance was established in Iceland as early as 1890. The act provides that "All servants between the ages of 20 and 60, all day laborers, and persons working with their parents must annually contribute to this fund \$0.27 for men, and \$0.08 for women. The male head of each house hold must pay this contribution for every person who resided with him during the year, but he may deduct it from the wages of his employees. For non-payment of these contributions, property may be attached. The only persons exempt from paying contributions are those without means who are responsible for maintaining one or more dependents who are unable to provide for themselves; those unable to earn wages on account of sickness or other causes; and those who have provided for their old age by purchase of an annuity of at least 150 kroner (\$40.20).

"Pensions are granted to persons over 60 years of age who have received no poor relief during a prior period of ten years. The minimum pension is 20 kroner (\$5.36) and the maximum pension granted may not exceed 200 kroner (\$53.60).

"Funds are administered in cities by the magistrates, in rural communities by the parish council, and these officials may set aside as their salaries, 4 per cent. of all contributions levied. They must also elect two persons who audit the annual balance sheet of the respective funds."

LUXEMBURG.

Luxemburg first established a compulsory system of old age and invalidity insurance in 1911-12. The act provided that all persons earning not less than 3,000 marks (\$715) annually must insure. Persons earning not more than 3,600 marks (\$858) may, in addition, take out voluntary insurance.

*Report of Special Inquiry Relative to Aged and Dependent Persons in Massachusetts, 1916, p. 102.

The law also provides for institutional care to prevent incapacity and provides for the care of widows and dependents in case of death. The pensionable age was first set at 68 but an amendment, passed in June 1914, reduced it to 65 and provided that, "Any insured Luxemburg subject who has completed his sixty-fifth year of age, and who proves that he has worked in the Duchy for at least 2,700 days in an occupation subject to compulsory insurance, shall be entitled to an old age pension." Also "Luxemburg subjects who on 1st January, 1912, are sixty-five years of age or more, and who prove that during the five years which immediately preceded this date they have regularly exercised in the Grand Duchy an occupation subject to compulsory insurance, shall be entitled to claim one-third of original pension." And further, "Insured Luxemburg subjects who have completed the sixty-fifth year of their age within ten years immediately following 1st January 1912 . . . shall be entitled to old age pensions, if they give proof that during the five years immediately preceding 1st January, 1912, they have regularly exercised in the Grand Duchy an occupation subject to compulsory insurance, and that since that date up to the completion of their sixty-fifth year they have worked on an average 270 days a year."*

As in Germany, the state, the employers, and the employees bear the expenses of the pension. The state subsidy amounts to a fixed sum of 48 marks (\$11.43) for every insured man and 38.40 marks (\$9.15) for every insured woman. For this purpose, the Act of 1914 sets aside a credit of 125,000 francs to be paid annually for 50 years, to the deposit of the Invalidity and Old Age Insurance Institution. The total contribution of the employers and employees is at the rate of 2.1 per cent. of the wages earned. This is divided equally between the employer and the employee. The former was made responsible for the payment of the premiums, by the Act of 1911, and was authorized to deduct the employee's share from the wages. The Act of 1914 modified this, so that by mutual agreement, the retention of deductions corresponding to the contributions due, may be postponed until the final settlement, (this to be not later than December 31, of each year); and the share of contributions of agricultural workers, working partly on their own account and partly for others, shall be collected direct from such persons. The amendment also provides that the Managing Committee of the Insurance Institution may require a security to be deposited by contractors domiciled in a foreign country, who temporarily employ in the Grand Duchy persons liable to insurance.

The contributions to this fund in 1912 were as follows: from industrial and miscellaneous occupations, 1,339,000 francs, and from agricultural, 53,777 francs. The benefits paid out during the fiscal year, 1912-13, were 29,464 francs to the industrial and miscellaneous occupations and 16,045 francs to agricultural workers.

NETHERLANDS.

By an act passed on the 5th of June, 1913, a system of old age and invalidity insurance was established in the Netherlands. It provides for compulsory insurance of all workmen in the Netherlands over 13 years of age, who are not in active military service, and whose annual income does not exceed 1,200 florins (\$482). This Act also applies to seamen and workmen employed in a foreign country by Netherlands establishments. The law exempts from compulsory insurance those who work for wages by way of exception and for short periods; those already entitled to a pension from the state or private establishments; and those who pay a property or an income tax exceeding 2,000 florins. The government, it is also provided, is to pay an annual subsidy to the insurance fund of 10,000,000 florins (\$4,020,000), for a period of 75 years. Prior to 1914, the government also paid to the districts a subsidy of 50 florins (\$20.10) per pension.

The insurance entitles the workmen to an annuity in the event of disablement or after the completion of his 70th year of age. Incapacity is defined as the inability to earn one-third of the normal wage. In case of death the surviving children receive annuities until the age of 13. In order to be eligible for an invalidity annuity, every insured person

*Bulletin of International Labour Office, Vol. 9, No. 7, p. 310, 1914.

must have paid 150 premiums. After the age of 70, a person is entitled to an old age annuity. Persons convicted of crime, recipients of public charity and those of immoral character are disqualified from a pension. It is also required that one must have been a resident of the country for at least 20 years and a citizen for at least 5 years before he is entitled to a pension.

Persons subject to compulsory insurance are divided into five classes in accordance with the wages earned. These range from the first class—those earning less than 240 florins (\$96.48), to those earning 900 (\$36.80) or more florins. The weekly premiums paid vary from 20 cts. (\$0.08) for the first class to 48 cts. (\$0.193) per week in the fifth class. The premium is paid by the employer who is entitled to deduct from the weekly wages a sum ranging from 4 cts. for the first wage class, to 24 cts., in the fifth wage group in the case of adults, and half the amount of the premium for each wage class in the case of minors. The employers bear a greater share in the lower wage groups and bear an equal amount in the case of the upper wage classes. Military conscripts, while in service, are assigned to the second wage class and their premiums are paid by the State.

The amount of the annuity is computed as follows: The pension amounts to 325 times the total of the premiums paid up, which is divided by the number of the weeks during which the person has been insured. To this is added 14 per cent. of the total amount of the premium paid up, which must not be less than one-fifth of the original pensions. "In accordance with this formula an insured person who has paid 48 weekly contributions each year, from the age of 20 to the age of 70, and whose wages were \$5 a week up to the age of 25, \$6 a week up to the age of 30, \$7 a week thereafter would be entitled to a pension of about \$2.30 a week at the age of 70. In the event of his becoming incapacitated at the age of 30, he would from that time onward receive about \$1.25 a week. Should such incapacity not occur until his 40th year, he would receive about \$1.50 a week, and if it did not occur until his 50th year, he would receive about \$1.80 a week."*

The act also provides that in cases of persons subject to compulsory insurance, if permanent disability may be averted by medical treatment, the "Labor Council" may cause such insured persons to be subjected to such treatment or placed in a nursing institution at the expense of the State Insurance Bank.

Besides the compulsory insurance system, Netherland also provides a system of voluntary insurance for those exempted under the first system against invalidity and old age.

NORWAY.

In February 1907, a Commission was appointed in Norway to study the problem of invalidity and old age insurance. The Commission finished its work in 1912, and submitted a draft of a bill for a national invalidity and old age insurance system. This bill proposed that all male and female persons residing in Norway or belonging to the crews of Norwegian vessels, Norwegian citizens in Norwegian employment in foreign countries and Norwegian citizens employed by foreign countries in Norway, shall be compelled to insure themselves against invalidity and old age. The insurance to begin from the age of 16 years.

The proposed scheme provides for the payment of an invalidity pension—invalidity existing when the earning power is reduced to less than one-third the normal—after four years of contributions and after a waiting period of 26 weeks from the time of the invalidity. If a person earns 1,500 crowns (\$402) a year, he is not to be considered disabled under any conditions. The old age pension matures at 70 years. An invalidity pension ceases as soon as an old age pension is drawn. Medical and institutional care is also provided in the proposed bill.

The bill proposed that the cost of the administration of the insurance should be borne by the state and the commune; the cost of the insurance proper, however, to be met by the contributions of the insured persons. In addition, it is suggested that the commune pay 25 crowns (\$6.70) annually for every current invalidity pension. During the time of sickness or accident, the commune also to pay the

contributions in case the insured person is unable to pay them himself.

The contributions are to be paid for 50 years, but persons over 70 years of age are exempt from payments. Contributions are to be 2 per cent. of the earnings but not less than two crowns (\$0.54) a year. A fraction of one per cent. on the property of an insured person is added to the contribution. A deduction of 5 per cent. from the contribution is made for each dependent of the insured person. No child over 14, however, is to be considered dependent.

The bill proposes a rather unique system of computing the amounts of the pensions. The framers of the bill assumed that, "On the coming into force of the insurance, the sums at present expended for public and private poor relief, which are raised by taxation, will decrease considerably. This should result in a saving to persons who for some reasons or other are exempt from insurance, and also to corporations, foundations, and societies, the income of which is subject to special taxation. If such individuals and incorporated bodies do not give some equivalent for this saving, they would actually obtain an advantage at the expense of the insured persons because expenditures which would otherwise be borne by all persons subject to taxation would in such a case be borne exclusively by the insured persons. Since the national insurance system does not intend to bring about such a shifting of the social burden, the bill provides that all persons who have ceased to pay regular contributions, all persons who are not subject to insurance, and all taxable corporations, foundations, and societies, the income of which has not been taxed in the assessment on their stockholders, partners, or members, must pay to the national insurance institution an equivalent for their saving in taxes, the amount of which shall be determined on the basis of statistical computations." It is therefore, provided that the total fund, in addition to the regular contributions, shall consist also of the insured person's savings in poor relief and private support, as well as the current invalidity subsidy of the commune. In order to make the pension uniform, a basic pension of somewhat more than 53 crowns (\$14.20) per year is, therefore, to be paid to the insured person regardless of the amounts of the premiums paid. The basic pension is increased in accordance with the number of contributions made, the economic conditions, and the number of the dependents of the insured person. An additional grant of 15 crowns (\$4.02) is given for every child under 14. If both husband and wife are receiving a pension, 20 crowns (\$5.36) for every child under the age of 14, is granted.

Contributions are to be collected along with the Communal taxes. The employers are to pay the contributions of their employes, as well as those of their employes' families. The employer may deduct the cost from his employe's wages. If the pension granted by the usual method of computation is too small, the commune may grant an increase.*

ROUMANIA.

An act passed in 1912, established a compulsory old age and invalidity insurance system in Roumania. This act was modeled after the German and French systems. It defines invalidity in the same manner as is defined by the German act. A person becomes eligible to an old age pension at the age of 65. Like the French system the contributions are made uniform for all classes. For the first ten years from the date the act becomes effective, the amounts of the weekly contributions are set at 45 bani (\$0.87). This is divided equally among the employer, employe and the State. The employer is made responsible for the entire payment of his own and his worker's contributions, but may deduct the latter's share from the wages.

In order to be eligible for a pension, contributions for at least 12 weeks must have been made. The regular old age pension amounts to 150 lei (\$28.95). The invalidity pension is paid to the insured person after 16 weeks of consecutive illness. The latter is increased by 10 bani (\$0.02) for every weekly contribution in excess of 2,000.

*Report of a Special Inquiry Relative to Aged and Dependent Persons in Massachusetts, 1916, p. 102.

*Proposed scheme of National Social Insurance for Norway, by Nicolay L. Bugge, Secretary in the Norwegian Ministry of Finance. (Manuscript copy in the Library of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.)

RUSSIA.

There was no general provision for invalidity and old age insurance in Russia. Those provided with such protection included the various government employes who, however, covered a considerable field. An old age pension fund granting pensions after 25 years of service to employes of State mines was established as early as 1797. In 1804 this was extended to all employes of State factories.

Before the revolution, there were several separate State funds in existence which required employes of the particular industries to participate. The State Miners Fund paid pensions after 35 years of service, and required all over 18 years of age, engaged for at least one year in the work, to become members of the fund. The Railroad Employees Pension Fund required all employes of State and private railroads to insure themselves. A pension was paid after 15 years of service. A similar fund existed for the employes of the State Liquor Monopoly. A separate savings fund for old age also existed for the workers of factories and harbor works operated by the ministry of marine. Another fund against old age was operated for the members of the volunteer fleet. A compulsory contributory pension fund was also established for all the employes of the Zemstvos. Practically all these funds were controlled by the members of the particular funds.

In 1914 the government's contribution to these funds amounted to 117,994 roubles (\$60,694).

SWEDEN.

In 1913, Sweden enacted a compulsory system of old age insurance which is more comprehensive than any of those in existence. Instead of limiting it to certain wage groups as is the case in most other countries, it is made universal in so far as it provides that every Swedish man or woman above the age of 16 years is subject to compulsory insurance, until the completion of his or her 66th year. The law exempts only persons who are permanently incapacitated for work; state employes already provided with pensions; elementary school teachers; members of the army and navy, ministers of religion and the wives of persons thus exempted.

The contribution is paid from the 16th year by every man and woman in the form of an annual tax or premium amounting to three crowns (\$0.80). This contribution is increased by two crowns for incomes over 500 to 800 crowns; the surtax is increased by 5 crowns for incomes from 800 to 1,200 crowns and by 10 crowns for incomes of 1,200 crowns and over. The law provides that the annual contribution payable by each person shall be collected by the commune in which the person is registered. The commune is also bound to account, and pay into the fund an amount corresponding to the contributions that may not have been paid. The wife's contribution is to be paid by her husband. And the father is responsible for such pension contributions for children under 18 years who are registered as residents in his house. Should the employer pay a contribution on behalf of his employes, he may retain the sum disbursed out of the wages paid, within six months of such payment.

The insurance benefit consists in an invalidity pension in the case of permanent incapacity for work, regardless of age, and in an old age pension on attaining 67 years of age, even if incapacity has not yet set in. The amount of the pension for men is 30 per cent. of the total pension contributions paid, and for women, 24 per cent. It is also provided that pensioners permanently incapacitated for work, whose annual income does not exceed 50 crowns (\$13.40), receive in addition to their pension out of the Exchequer 150 crowns (\$40.20) per annum per man and 140 crowns (\$37.52) per woman. This subsidy decreases to one-half if the pensioner's income is over 50 crowns (\$13.40), and ceases altogether when the income amounts to 300 crowns (\$80.40) per man or 280 crowns (\$75.04) per woman. In the event of fully paid up pension contributions, the pension addition is increased by .08 per cent. for every crown paid. The pension additions are borne to the extent of three-quarters of the amount by the State, while the remainder is divided between the Landsting and the communes.

Pensions are not given to those in receipt of poor relief or to habitual drunkards and idlers. If institutional care is given, the institution may claim the right to the pension

in order to reimburse itself to the amount charged for the care of the pensioner. Imprisonment or conviction for more than one month stops the receipt of a pension during that time. It may be claimed, however, by the dependents for their support.

The law also provides that in order to become entitled to a higher pension than that provided for in the act, every Swedish subject who has reached the age of 15, may, by paying contributions not to exceed 30 crowns (\$8.04) per annum become entitled to a higher pension. To all voluntary contributions paid within each year, an amount equal to one-eighth of the contributions, is added by the government. The amount of the pension being one and one-half per cent. of the voluntary contribution in the case of a man, and one-sixth less than that, in the case of a woman. The administration of the insurance is under a pension committee, the chairman of which is appointed by the king's representative—one for every pension district in the country—while the six members and their substitutes are elected by the communes.

To meet the immediate problem of old-age relief, a provision stipulates that, for persons who during the years 1914 up to and including 1918, have acquired the right of an addition to their pension or support, or to an increase thereof, this benefit is to be calculated as from 50 to 90 per cent. of the sums otherwise provided in the act; and for persons who when the act comes into force, are between the ages of 25 and 45 years, 27.5 to 20 per cent. for men or 22 to 16 per cent. for women, of the contributions paid. The increased cost is borne by the government.

The number of pensions granted under this law in 1914 was 33,138. The amount paid was 1,875,457 crowns (\$502,622), which was an average pension of 56.6 crowns (\$15.17). It is also shown that pensions were granted to 10,565 men with a total of 623,120 crowns (\$166,396) or 58.98 crowns (\$15.81) per capita; 22,573 pensions were granted to women amounting to 1,252,336 crowns (\$335,625) or 55.48 crowns (\$14.87) per capita. In 1914, the total number of persons insured under this act was 3,225,700. The contributions of the pensioners amounted to a total of 14,571,000 crowns (\$3,965,028). The number of voluntary cases insured in 1914 was 628.

SWITZERLAND.

The National Assembly of the Swiss Canton of Glarus introduced a system of State old age and invalidity insurance in the Canton by the Act of the 17th of May, 1916. Insurance is compulsory for all persons between 17 and 50 years of age who have their legal domicile in the Canton. Persons who remove to another Canton may remain in insurance by paying an increased annual contribution; persons who settle abroad leave the insurance, but if they return to Switzerland within four years they may re-enter the insurance by paying an increased contribution for the period of their absence.

The funds are raised: (1) by an annual contribution from the Canton of 85,000 frs., together with the interest from the Old Age and Invalidity Insurance Fund and other associations; (2) by an annual contribution from the Communes of 1 fr. per head of the population; (3) by an annual contribution of 6 frs from each insured person. The obligation to pay contributions ceases on reaching the age of 65. The annual contributions may be commuted by making a single payment ranging from 125 frs. at the age of 17 to 470 frs. at the age of 49. Disablement pensions are payable to persons who, having been insured for five years, become incapable of work on account of illness or other infirmities for at least one year, regardless of their age. Old age pensions are payable from the age of 65. The right to draw an old age pension is conditional upon the insured person having paid altogether at least 400 frs. (i. e., 33 years' contributions plus interest), otherwise the pension is reduced accordingly.

The amount of the annual invalidity pension begins at 150 frs. and increases annually by 10 frs., up to a maximum of 300 frs. for men and 250 frs. for women. The amount of the annual old age pension is:

	Men.	Women.
At the beginning of the 66th year	180 fcs.	140 fcs.
At the beginning of the 67th year	210 fcs.	160 fcs.
At the beginning of the 68th year	240 fcs.	180 fcs.
At the beginning of the 69th year	270 fcs.	210 fcs.
At the beginning of the 70th year & upward	300 fcs.	250 fcs.

A claim to a pension lapses if the insured person takes up his residence abroad after beginning to draw his pension; in this case the person concerned may demand the reimbursement, without interest, of the contributions he has paid. The insurance is effected through the State Old Age and Invalidity Insurance Institution. Special provisions regulate voluntary insurance, to which persons of from one to 17 years of age may be admitted.*

There are also in Switzerland a large number of special funds with definitely restricted membership, such as the employees of the federal railways and of the post-office department. Membership here is made compulsory. The contributions are borne jointly by the insured persons and the federal government.

III. NON-CONTRIBUTORY OR STRAIGHT OLD AGE PENSION SCHEMES.

ALASKA.

The Legislature of the Territory of Alaska in 1915 passed an act providing that, "Any pioneer of Alaska, regardless of sex, who has attained the age of sixty-five (65) years and shall have resided in Alaska for ten consecutive years or more since the year 1905, and is entitled to the benefits of the Pioneers' Home at Sitka, Alaska, or of the Home for Indigent Pioneers at Fairbanks or elsewhere in Alaska (should the same be established) may in lieu of an application to be received and cared for at such home, make an application to the Board of Trustees of said Alaska Pioneers' Home, for an allowance to be paid out of the revenue of said Home; and thereupon said Board shall investigate the case of such applicant, and if they find that his or her case is worthy, and that he or she is in actual need of such allowance, the said trustees shall enroll him or her as a beneficiary of said Home . . . and in conformity therewith, an allowance shall be paid for his or her use as provided in Section three and four of this Act . . . Provided, that if any person pensioned under the provisions of this act, shall be admitted, to the Alaska Pioneers' Home or other Territorial Institutions, any pension granted hereunder shall be suspended during the time such person shall be an inmate of any such Territorial Institution, nor shall any pension be paid to any person who has been absent from the Territory of Alaska for a period not to exceed one year."

The original bill provided for allowances not to exceed \$12.50 per month in any case. This was amended in the 1917 session so that as the law stands now: "Each allowance granted shall be of such amount not exceeding twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) per month, as said Board of Trustees in their discretion shall allow and be specified in the certificate having due regard to the necessities of the applicant; provided that in the case of extreme emergency the Board may in its discretion, make a maximum allowance to pioneer women, who shall be sixty years of age and otherwise qualified to receive such allowance according to the provisions of this Act, in the sum of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars, per month . . . and after being granted shall not be diminished in amount, but may be from time to time increased by said Board to an amount not exceeding said maximum. Provided, however, in case the Board of Trustees shall be satisfied that the beneficiary is in position to support himself or herself, or can be supported by his or her relatives, the Board may revoke the grant of an allowance, cancel the beneficiary's certificate, and strike his or her name from the roll of the beneficiaries."

The Legislature in 1917 also provided that, "the sum of thirty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purposes of this act; . . . provided that the Board of Trustees shall not grant

allowances calling for an expenditure in excess of fifteen thousand dollars in any one year; and further provided, that any excess fund not issued the first year shall be available for use the following year."

ARIZONA.

At least one State in the Union, Arizona, enacted in 1915 by initiative petition and popular vote legislation granting old age pensions. These are given to all needy citizens of the United States who have been residents of the State of Arizona for at least five years prior to application therefore and who have reached at least 60 years of age. The pension amounts to \$15.00 per month and is given so long as the pensioner continues to live in the State. This act had been held unconstitutional by the Superior Court of Arizona, in November, 1915, and an appeal was then taken to the Supreme Court of the State.

AUSTRALIA.

The Australian old age invalidity act was passed on June 10, 1908, and became effective July 1st, 1909. This act supersedes the previous old age pension systems established by the separate States of New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria. The new law which was amended in some essential respects in December 1912, applies to the entire Commonwealth, including the States of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, West Australia, Queensland and Tasmania.

The law provides for the granting of pensions to all males over 65 years of age and females above the age of 60. Pensions are given to persons who have been residents of Australia for at least 25 years. They must also be of good character and not to have been imprisoned for four months within 5 years in the last 25 years. Pensions are refused to claimants who are wife-deserters, drunkards, etc., and are not given to those who own property above £310 (\$1,500). The law also excludes from the pension right, Asiatics or aboriginal natives of Australia, Africa, New Zealand or the Islands of the Pacific.

In addition to the old age pension the Australian act also provides for an invalidity pension payable to any person above 16 years of age, who is permanently incapacitated for work, provided that the person shall have resided in Australia for at least 5 years. The claimant for an invalidity pension must also have no claim upon an employer for accident compensation and not to have property or income in excess of the pension amount. The act of 1912 also specifies that gifts or allowances given to a pensioner by children, grandchildren and relatives, etc., are not included in the income. The above act also made naturalized citizens entitled to pensions from the time of their naturalization, instead of after three years of waiting, as was required previously. The law also provided that permanently incapacitated persons should include the permanently blind. By the Acts of Nov. 1912 and Dec. 1914, the government of Australia set aside a credit of three million, and five and one-half million pounds respectively, for the purpose of the invalidity and old age pension funds.

No uniform or fixed pension amount is provided. The law specifies that the amount of pension shall be "at such rate as, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, the commission who determines the pension claim deems reasonable and sufficient." The pension must not exceed, however, £26 (\$127) per year. And no pension may be paid of such amount as to bring the pensioner's total income above £52 (\$250) per year. Where the pensioner has property, the pension is reduced to the extent of one pound (\$4.87) for every ten pounds (\$48.70) of the net property exceeding 50 pounds (\$243) exclusive of the home, or above £100 (\$487) including the home. When both husband and wife are pensioners, deduction in case of each of them shall be one pound for every 10 pounds of net property above 25 pounds.

*Bulletin of International Labour Office, Vol. XI, Nos. 6, 7; 4916.

The number of pensioners in Australia has been increasing steadily, the following figures show the steady rise:

Years	Number of Old Age and Invalidity Pensioners.	Amounts Paid in Pensions.
1909	60,432	
1910	65,492	£1,497,330
1911	82,953	1,868,648
1912	89,834	2,148,034
1913	96,682	2,289,048
1914	104,645	2,577,965
1915	111,309	2,704,309
1916	91,783*	
1917	93,672*	

*Not including invalidity pensions.

The cost of administering these pensions rose from £37, 14s in 1910, to £48,407 in 1915. This amounted to £2, 9s, 7d. per cent. per 100 pounds distributed in 1910, and decreased to £1, 15s, 5d per cent. in 1915. The average fortnightly pension amounted to 19s, 1d in 1910 and 19s, 5d in 1915.

The following two tables give a detailed account of the pensioners admitted during the fiscal year of 1916-17:

TABLE NUMBER 72.

Old Age Pensioners Admitted During the year 1916-1917 by the Different States of Australia.

	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total for Australia.
Total claims awaiting determination on June 30, 1916, and those received during the 12 months ended 30th June, 1917,	4,679	3,633	1,631	1,065	579	546	12,133
Pensions granted during the year 1916-17	3,743	3,132	1,223	961	491	433	9,983
Total old-age pensions current on June 30, 1916	33,249	28,446	12,049	9,318	4,190	4,522	91,783
Old-age pensions current on June 30, 1917	33,941	29,064	12,313	9,435	4,353	4,566	93,672
Increase during the year after deducting deaths, cancellations and transfers	692	618	264	117	154	44	1,889

TABLE NUMBER 73.

Age and Sex of Pensioners Admitted in Australia During 1916-17.

Age.	Number of Men.	Number of Women.	Combined Total.
60	45	2,023	2,109
61	35	685	720
62	40	490	530
63	47	334	381
64	107	292	399
65	1,012	326	1,338
66	570	209	779
67	384	156	530
68	357	170	527
69	270	148	418
70	250	165	415
71	181	127	308
72	163	106	269
73	106	111	217
74	90	74	164
75	73	66	139
76	90	59	149
77	53	42	95
78	40	41	81
79	32	27	59
80	27	40	67
81	23	30	53
82	25	21	46
83	11	18	29
84	18	12	30
85	10	14	24
86	11	7	18
87	10	7	17
88	4	2	6
89	2	..	2
90	3	1	4
91	3	1	4
92	2	2	4
93	..	2	2
Totals,	4,095	5,888	9,983

DENMARK.

Just as Germany was the pioneer in the establishment of compulsory old age insurance, so was Denmark the pioneer in instituting a state non-contributory or straight pension system for the aged people. The main object of the Danish system was to assist respectable old persons to maintain themselves without becoming paupers and thus forfeiting their civil rights. The public authority is required to help anyone so long as he cannot provide for himself or for his dependents. Pensions in old age were inaugurated in Denmark as early as 1891.

The law provides that all persons upon reaching the age of 60 are entitled to a pension. The conditions of eligibility, however, are numerous, and rather vague in some respects while rigorous in others. The claimant to a pension must prove that he is unable to provide the necessities of life for himself or his dependents. One cannot receive a pension if he has ever been convicted of a crime, unless subsequently restored to civil rights. The claimant must also not have squandered his means. He must not have received poor relief, except medical aid during the 5 years prior to his application for a pension. A pensioner must also be a Danish subject and a resident of at least 10 years in a fixed locality prior to application.

The law specifies no fixed rules for the amounts of the relief to be granted. It provides that the relief given and the pensioner's other income, "must be sufficient for the person relieved and for his family, and for the treatment in case of sickness." What is a sufficiency is decided by the local authorities. No account is taken of any income amounting to less than 100 kroner (\$26.80) per year. The nature of the relief given may consist either of money or goods, such as food, fuel and rent. Usually, money grants are given in the cities, while the latter are given in the rural sections. Pensioners who are unable to care for themselves, are cared for in special homes, which are in the form of detached cottages, or in single large institutions. During the years 1911-12 three per cent. of the pensioners were cared for in these homes.

Pensions are continued until the conditions under which they were granted have changed. The pension is given to the head of the family, treating the family as a unit, and

is larger for heads of the families than for individuals. In determining the amount of the pension, the former social conditions and manner of living are taken into consideration. Poor relief granted to the wife in the past is considered as poor relief granted to the husband.

The expenses of the old age relief are borne equally by the State and the communes. The pensions are administered by the municipal and communal authorities who employ well trained men for that purpose. The entire system is under the supervision of the Minister of the Interior, to whom all appeals from local authorities are taken.

Since the inauguration of the system, the number of pensioners has increased steadily. In 1902 the number of pensioners was 60,066; in 1908 it was 71,185, and in 1911 it was 79,340. Of the 79,340 pensioners in 1911, 16,710 or 21 per cent. were heads of families; 20,085 or 25 per cent. were dependents; 9,356 or 12 per cent. were single men and 33,034 or 2 per cent. were single women. The cost of the pensions has increased since the beginning of the system tremendously. In 1892 the amount spent on pensions was 2,600,000 kroner (\$696,800) and in 1913-14 it amounted to 14,013,954 kroner (\$3,755,740). This cost was divided about equally between the national government and the communes.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In England, the question of government provision against old age was in the foreground for half a century. The evils that were connected with the English Poor Law system are familiar to all. An attempt to relieve the problem of aged dependency, thru a system of voluntary savings and insurance, thru the post-offices, brought little success. Finally the British Old Age Pension Act was passed in 1908. Since then it was amended in several essentials.

The act of 1908 established a non-compulsory system of pensions thruout the United Kingdom. This law provided for the granting of an old age pension to all men and women, married or single, who are over 70 years of age. The qualifications specified are, that the claimant must be a resident of the United Kingdom for at least 20 years prior to his application. He must be a British subject. A naturalized British subject is eligible if he has been naturalized for twenty years, and has resided for the same period in the United Kingdom. Previous receipt of poor law relief or residence in a workhouse does not disqualify; but the receipt of poor relief, except medical aid, after the granting of a pension disqualifies the pensioner from a further pension. Paupers arriving at the age of 70, may if they choose, give up their outdoor relief or workhouse residence and receive an old age pension instead. The act also specifies that a pensioner must be so far of good character as not to have been a prisoner during the preceding ten years, and not to have habitually failed to work so that his wife and children became dependent on public funds. The act also disqualifies from a pension habitual drunkards, persons actually in prison or under detention as lunatics, as well as inmates of institutions, where the board and lodging amount to an income above the pensionable limit. The property qualifications are that the claimant's income must not exceed £31. 10s (\$153) per annum.

The amount of the pension varies in accordance with the total income of the pensioner. The original act provided a maximum pension amount of 5s (\$1.22) per week, for those whose annual income did not exceed £21 (\$102). The pension is 4s if the pensioner's income is between £21 and £23; 3s if the income is between £23 and £26 a year; 2s when it is between £26 and £28, and 1s between £28 and £31 a year. Property yielding no income does not disqualify, but a house is reckoned at its rental value and savings in a bank is considered as if it were yielding 2½ per cent. interest. The incomes of husband and wife are added together and each is considered as possessing half the total. Regular allowances, gifts, etc., from friends, relatives, or charity organizations are included in the income. Pensions are paid to both husband and wife.

In 1917 the government decided, "in order to assist cases of distress among old age pensioners, that an additional allowance of a maximum of 2s 6d per week, should be paid to those pensioners who are suffering special hardship from the high prices of food and other economic conditions arising from the war."

The additional allowances are thus limited to cases of special hardship. These allowances are not granted also to members of infirmaries or institutions of the poor. The allowance is decreased if the pensioners means increase, and vice-versa. It was also understood that the additional allowances will only be payable during the continuance of the war, and may be withdrawn at any time the government so decides. During the war several other concessions were made by the British government to old age pensioners.

In 1909 the number of pensioners was 647,494. This increased to 987,238 at the close of the fiscal year 1914-15. According to the census of 1911, 624 out of every 1,000 persons of pensionable age in England and Wales, were receiving pensions. In other words, only 2 of every 5 persons, 70 years of age and over, in England and Wales, had an annual income of their own, amounting to at least £31 (\$153). The expenditures on pensions increased from £8,077,110 (\$39,307,259) for the year 1908-09 to £12,315,061 (\$59,931,245) for the year 1913-14. In 1907, it is estimated, the amount reached into something like £18,000,000.

The old age pension act is administered by the Local Government Board, which operates thru local pension commissions and paid pension officers. In 1913 the cost of administering this system amounted to less than five cents for every dollar distributed.

A glance at the efficacy and the future prospects of the English Old Age Pension System, may perhaps be obtained from the following article, taken from the Local Government Chronicle of the issue of Oct. 27, 1917. "The Prime Minister, replying to a deputation from the Parliamentary Committee of the Scottish Trade Union Congress referred to the question of old age pensions, and said that he had no doubt the benevolence of the State would be developed and extended in the future, according not merely to its opportunities, but according to its means. When he introduced the Old Age Pension Bill they began by spending £8,000,000. The £8,000,000 grew to between £12,000,000 and £13,000,000, at the beginning of the war, and now the £13,000,000 had grown into something like £18,000,000. They now had 7s. 6d. for the old age pensioner, and they had 5s. for those who were incapacitated. That had made a difference which it was very difficult to reckon or to portray in words, in the lives of hundreds of thousands of poor old people who deserved well of the community. He hoped the State would go on extending and recognizing the obligations it owed to these people. He thought the worker in any rank of life ought to be able to claim as a matter of right from the community, the same security as the civil servant against indigence and squalor and misery when his strength had given out. The war had opened people's eyes. The sort of individual conflict which constituted almost the life of the nation before the war was merging into a sense of community and fraternity which had come from common trials and burdens and sorrows. He thought that after the war the country, shouldering the heavy burden of the war, would be in a better temper and a better frame of mind to consider every cause which was righteous, and the cause of the blind, the afflicted, the aged and the miserable amongst us were of that kind."

NEW ZEALAND.

New Zealand established a non-contributory old age pension system in 1898. Important amendments were made since, in 1905, 1912 and 1913. The New Zealand law grants a pension to all persons 65 years of age and over who have been residents of the colony for at least 25 years, and citizens for at least 3 years. It also provides that in order to be eligible for a pension, a pensioner must not have property exceeding £260, (\$1,265), nor an income above £60 (\$292) per year. In case of a married couple the joint income must not exceed £90 (\$438). The law also disqualifies from a pension Chinese or other Asiatics, Maoris, and persons imprisoned for 4 months during the last 5 years. Pensions are also refused to deserters of wives and children, drunkards and persons leading irreputable lives.

The maximum amount of the annual pension is £26 (\$127). One pound from the pension is deducted for every one pound of income over £34 (\$165), and for every £10 (\$48.70) of net property, in excess of £50 (\$243). Income

from property is not taken into consideration. It is also specified that a pensioner may retain a home to the value of £650 (\$3,163), which shall revert to the colony at the death of pensioner. Parents' pensions, which are given to those having two or more children—and may be further given to the father at the age of 60 and the mother at the age of 55—may in certain circumstances be increased by a sum not to exceed £13 (\$63) per year. The law also provides for care in institutions for those who are unable to maintain homes for themselves.

The pension system is administered by the Commissioner of Pensions and district Registrars, into which the colony is divided for this purpose. Pensions are awarded for one year only, but may be renewed.

The following table shows the steady increase in the number of pensioners and the cost of the scheme from its beginning in 1899 to 1916:

TABLE NUMBER 74.
Number of Pensioners and Amounts Spent in New Zealand
Since 1899 to 1916.

Year	Number of Pensioners.	Amount Spent.	Year	Number of Pensioners.	Amount Spent.
1899,	7,443	\$3,124	1908,	13,569	\$25,199
1900,	11,285	157,312	1909,	14,396	336,760
1901,	12,405	197,292	1910,	15,320	362,496
1902,	12,776	207,468	1911,	16,026	383,394
1903,	12,481	210,140	1912,	16,649	406,256
1904,	11,926	203,164	1913,	16,509	415,761
1905,	11,926	203,164	1914,	18,050	416,778
1906,	11,779	195,475	1915,	19,352	460,814
1907,	12,582	254,367	1916,	19,804	479,339
1907,	13,257	314,184			

JAMES H. MAURER,

Chairman,

(Mrs) EDWIN C. GRICE,
ALLEN W. HAGENBACH,
DAVID S. LUDLUM,
HARRY W. SEMPLE,
ALVIN C. SPINDLER.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES OF THE DIFFERENT OLD-AGE PENSION SCHEMES IN EXISTENCE.

Country.	Year When Established.	Nature of System.	Classes Insured or Pensioned.	Who Pays Premium?
Alaska,	1915	Non-contributory,	"Any Pioneer,"	No Contributions made.
Arizona,	1915	Non-contributory,	"All needy citizens,"	No Contributions made.
Australia,	1908	Non-contributory,	All men and women,	No Contributions made.
Austria,	1909	Compulsory contributory,	Salaried employees and officials, ..	Employers and employees.
Belgium,	1850 amended 1900-1903	Voluntary-subsidized, ...	All those paying taxes below a certain amount,	Insured persons.
Canada,	1908	Voluntary insurance, ...	Any person domiciled in Canada...	Insured persons.
Chile,	1911	Compulsory-contributory,	Railway employees,	Employees and state.
Denmark,	1891	Non-contributory,	All men and women,	No contributions.
France,	1910	Compulsory-contributory,	All workers earning less than \$579.00 per annum,	State, employers and employees.
Germany,	1889	Compulsory-contributory,	Wage-earners earning less than \$476.00,	State, employers and employees.
Great Britain,	1908	Non-contributory,	All men and women,	No contributions.
Greece,	1907	Compulsory-contributory,	Sailors only,	State, employers and employees.
Iceland,	1890	Compulsory-contributory,	All wage-earners,	State and insured persons.
Italy,	1898	Voluntary-subsidized, ...	Those who pay a tax not exceeding \$5.79 per year,	Insured persons.
Luxemburg,	1911	Compulsory-contributory,	Persons earning not less than \$715.00 per annum,	State, employers and employees.
Massachusetts,	1908	Voluntary insurance, ...	Residents of the state,	Insured persons.
Netherlands,	1913	Compulsory-contributory,	All workers over 13 years of age whose income does not exceed \$482.00,	State, employers and employees.
New Zealand,	1898	Non-contributory,	All men and women,	No contributions.
Norway,	Proposed	Compulsory-contributory,	All men and women,	Insured persons.
Roumania,	1912	Compulsory-contributory,	All wage-earners,	State, employers and employees.
Russia,	1804	Compulsory-contributory,	Government employees,	Employees and state.
Spain,	1908	Voluntary-subsidized, ...	Wage-workers and state employees earning less than \$579 per annum,	Insured persons.
Sweden,	1913	Compulsory-contributory,	All men and women,	Every man and women over 16.
Switzerland (Cantons Neuchatel and Vaud)	1906 and 1907	Voluntary-subsidized, ...	Optional for all,	Insured persons.
Switzerland (Canton Glarus)	1916	Compulsory-contributory,	All persons between 17 and 50, ..	Men and women above 18.
Wisconsin,	1911	Voluntary insurance, ...	All residents,	Insured persons.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES OF THE DIFFERENT OLD-AGE PENSION SCHEMES IN EXISTENCE—Continued.

Country.	Year When Established.	Age When Pensioned.	Maximum Amount of Pension.	Extent of Government Contribution.
Alaska,	1915	Men 65; women 60,	\$25.00,	Straight government grant.
Arizona,	1915	60 years,	\$15.00,	Straight government grant.
Australia,	1908	Men 65; women 60,	Varies,	Straight government grant.
Austria,	1909	70 years for men; 65 for women,	\$182.70 per annum,	Expenses of administration.
Belgium,	1850	65 years,	\$231.60 per annum,	Varies.
Canada,	Amended 1900-1903	Not before 55 years, ...	\$1,000 per annum,	Expenses of administration.
Chile,	1911	Any age if incapacitated.	According to years in service,	Varies.
Denmark,	1891	30 years,	Varies,	Varies.
France,	1910	65 years,	\$463.20 per annum,	\$19.30 per annum and expenses of administration.
Germany,	1889	65 years,	\$54.79 per annum,	\$101 per annum and expenses of administration.
Great Britain,	1908	70 years,	\$1.82 per week,	Straight government grant.
Greece,	1907	60 years,	\$53.60 per annum,	Varies.
Iceland,	1890	60 years,	\$69.48 per annum,	\$1.93 per year and expenses of administration.
Italy,	1898	30 years for men; 55 for women,	\$800 per annum,	\$11.43 for men; \$9.15 for women.
Luxemburg,	1911	65 years,	Varies,	Expenses of administration.
Massachusetts,	1908	Depend on premium, ...	\$127,	Varies.
Netherlands,	1913	70 years,	Varies,	Straight government grant.
New Zealand,	1898	65 years,	Varies,	Varies.
Norway,	Proposed	70 years,	\$28.95,	One-third.
Roumania,	1912	65 years,	Varies,	Varies.
Russia,	1804	Depending on years of service,	\$239.50 per annum,	\$2.32 per annum and expenses of administration.
Spain,	1908	Varies,	Varies,	Pension paid from government treasury.
Sweden,	1913	67 years,	Varies,	Varies.
Switzerland (Cantons Neuchatel and Vaud)	1906 and 1907	Depends on premiums, ..	Varies,	Varies.
Switzerland (Canton Glarus)	1916	65 years,	300 francs for men; 250 francs for women.	Varies.
Wisconsin,	1911	Depends on Premiums, ..	.....	None.

APPENDIX A.

SOME TYPICAL CASES OF MALADJUSTED AGED DEPENDENTS FOUND IN OUR INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) Cases Encountered in the House-to-House Studies in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Reading.

Mr. M. P. is 58 years old. A year ago he had a paralytic stroke and ever since that day he has not been able to work. Until a week ago, a trade union to which he belonged, had taken care of him and his sickly wife. However, according to the by-laws of the organization, benefits for sickness are only paid for one year. To go to the poor-house and be separated from each other was unthinkable to the still loving couple and so Mrs. P. is taking in washing and supporting the family.

W. H., 62 years of age, was a trolley motorman who lost his leg in an accident. The car company bought him an artificial leg and gave him a position as watchman which he had kept till about two years ago, when he was discharged. He then worked in a stocking factory. When the factory started on government work he again lost his job. When visited, his wife had been sick in bed for 9 weeks. His daughter-in-law is keeping the home together as best she can. She gave up her position in order to look after the old folks. In addition, she is also supporting her husband who is confined in a tuberculosis sanitarium.

Mr. H. is 68 years of age. Sixteen years ago he was hurt while at work at a well known Pittsburgh steel plant, which totally incapacitated him. His only son lost both of his legs at the same place. Not a cent was given to either the father or son. Now, in order to support his aged father and mother, the son begs on the streets.

Mrs. D. R. lives on Hope street, Philadelphia. She is past 60 in years and almost totally blind. She is still supporting her aged mother, 85 years of age. Hardly able to

distinguish white from black she takes in washing and stands over a steaming tub of suds all day long in order to keep herself and her mother alive. She has three children living somewhere, but rarely hears from them.

J. E. past 70 years of age, was found to be taken care of by an old friend, a countryman of his from the other side of the water. On being questioned the Good Samaritan replied, "If he works and makes a few cents he pays me a little something, and if not, all right. I keep him just the same."

Eighteen years ago, before the compensation law went into effect, G. W. 72 years old, was injured in a locomotive plant. Being incapacitated for work he was dismissed from service without any provision for support. His wife then took up the burden of supporting and for a long time sold shoe laces on the streets to earn enough to keep herself and husband. She is now past 76 and is blind. Peddling on the streets is now also prohibited by law, and the two old people have nothing ahead of them except the poor-house.

Mrs. M., a widow, had not left her bed for three years. Her hip was fractured thru a fall on an icy pavement. Her age is 83. No person walks this earth whom she can call a relative, and she is depending upon the charity of strangers. Another old soul, verging on the brink of the great beyond, had taken Mrs. M. to her one room home and is sharing her bed and fireside with her. During the day the latter peddles and begs on the streets.

Mr. W. G. is 66 years old. He insists that he is "as fit as a fiddle." The employment agents, however, do not think so and for the past several months Mr. G. has been unable to find any kind of work on account of his age.

In the prime of his life, W. A. B., 63 years old, had worked in a paper mill. He had for the greater part of his life earned on an average \$12.00 a week. He raised a family of three children on this salary. At present, his children are old enough to support themselves and W. A. B.'s pay envelope has, on account of war wages, fattened up to \$23 a week.

Mrs. C. B., a widow of 72 years of age and not in good health, manages to earn about \$3 a week, gathering fern leaves on the mountains for florists. A grandson of 17 works, when he can, to help out. Her daughter with whom she resides gives her food and medicine. For weeks at a stretch in the winter, the old woman is ill and unable to get about, but nevertheless, hates the idea of being dependent and endeavors to take in washing and do light work to earn what money she can to lighten her daughter's load.

C. R., age 71, was hurt at his work while cleaning the streets of Reading, Pa. His sister, who is a widow, keeps the house for him. She also goes out washing and with the money she earns, along with the \$5 a week which C. R. gets from the Workmen's Compensation Insurance, they just manage to have enough to eat.

An old woman, born in Austria, has two sons in the army. She does not speak English. She did not know that her sons could help her in any way. Being considered an enemy alien she was afraid to ask for any help. These sons were her only support before. When visited, she was sick and supported by a son-in-law.

Mrs. R. is 65. Her husband is too feeble to work. Mrs. R. works as a house maid to support herself. Four of her children are married and have large families of their own to support. One son is paralyzed. As a result the father is living away from his wife, with a single daughter, who works in a factory.

Mrs. G. 60 years old is divorced from her husband. She is living alone and has \$2 a week income from rented property. She says she has not bought any clothing for the past eight years, as she makes use of her dead mother's clothes. She was sick all last year, but could not afford a doctor or even medicine. Out of the \$2 per week she has to support herself and pay the taxes.

Mr. R. is 61 years old. He is a widower. He has one married child. Since her husband has gone to war. Mr. R. took over the support of his daughter and her two children. When visited he was unable to find suitable work on account of his age.

L. C., a widow of 65, was left without means of support when her two sons were drafted. They are now in France and she has not received an allotment from them. She has two married daughters but as they have families of their own they cannot help her.

Mrs. K., a widow of 75, is forced to support a consumptive child who cannot work. She has another son in an asylum. Despite her age, she still works as a janitress and supports her son.

Mrs. R. is 72 years old. She is a widow and is taking care of two grandchildren whose father is at war. When she undertook to do this, her main support was a single girl, who was a telephone operator. This daughter is not working now due to illness. Mrs. R.'s only income is \$10 a week from property rent.

B. K. is 56 years old. He is crippled, sickly and can do little work. His one single daughter is also feeble and cannot work more than a few weeks at a time. In addition, one of his married daughters, who was deserted by her husband, is depending upon him for support.

Mr. F. is 55 years old. He has a large family to feed and clothe. Through his own efforts alone, he cannot make ends meet. In order to help out, he has taken his oldest son out of school to help support the family. The boy is about 15 or 16 years old.

Mrs. M. H. is a widow, age 72. She formerly was supported by her son. A year ago, while at work, her son broke his leg through an accident, and has not been able to work since. Besides his mother, the son has a wife and four children to look after. He receives about \$20 per month compensation. The son's wife, during the night, to help out, does cleaning in a public school house.

Mr. S. is 52 years old. He has a wife and four children to support. His back was broken at work before the compensation law came into effect. His oldest child is 14 and works out with her mother to help support the family.

Mrs. H. is 80 years old. She has worked all her life and until a week ago took in washing. She is now in bed, unable to get up. One of her daughters, 58 years of age, although crippled, manages to earn about \$4 a week by cleaning. These two women are depending upon another

daughter who takes care of the home by day and cleans offices at night.

Mr. M. age 74; a widower, worked as blacksmith for a structural iron concern for 25 years. Twelve years ago he broke down on account of the heavy work. Finding him unfit for work, the company discharged him. His only support now is a daughter who works as a clerk in an office.

Mr. and Mrs. F., age 72 and 68 respectively, and living together. They have \$1,500 in the bank and they tried to live on the interest, but this interest was not sufficient to meet their needs. They are, therefore, continually drawing from the principal, and very much worried about living longer than the money will last them.

Mrs. P. is 74 years old. In order to support a crippled husband, who cannot work, she takes in sewing, making an average of \$4 a week. As she is very feeble herself, she cannot work for weeks at a time, during which period the couple are forced to go with very little to eat. Their children refuse to support them.

H. G., who is 75 years old, is very sick as a result of paralytic strokes. Earlier in his life he was a blacksmith, but is totally incapacitated now. Moreover, he needs constant attention. Mrs. G., who is 74, cannot tend to him, as she is feeble herself, and so the son must stay home from work and tend to his father.

Mrs. C., age 60, supports her husband, who is disabled, on \$5 a week which she earns by taking in washing. She has one son in the army but receives no allotment from him as he is married. This woman still keeps out of debt and manages to get along on her \$5 per week.

Mrs. M., 60 years of age, a widow, is taking care of two grandchildren whose mother is dead and whose father is in military service. When visited, she had not gotten anything as yet from her son-in-law or from the Government. The son-in-law claimed, however, that he had made an allotment.

Mrs. C. aged 65 is a widow. Her only source of income is her daughter, who earns \$12 a week. Mrs. C.'s sister is also dependent on the young daughter. This girl, the mother claims, is sacrificing her whole life to support her mother and aunt.

Mr. W. is 75 and his wife is 70. Mr. W. has been blind for 2 years and is unable to work. They have two sons. One has a large family of his own and is not able to support his aged parents and the other, who has been their main support, was drafted. Mrs. W. now goes out washing and cleaning in order to meet the necessary expenses.

A. L. solves the problem of living in old age by stopping with each of her several married daughters for short periods of time. She makes the rounds at short intervals.

W. C. A. age 50, drinks to excess. He does not support his family. His wife, age 43, supports the family by working in a factory. In addition, the husband spends most of the money she earns on drink.

When Mr. S. was well and young he was a laborer in Reading, and earned as much as \$5.50 a week. This he has been unable to do for the past 15 years, as he has been suffering from rheumatism and dropsy. He is now 66 years of age. He is supported by his feeble wife, who, in addition to taking care of her husband, is also supporting an idiotic grandchild, 19 years of age, whose both parents are dead. Mrs. S. derives her income partly by taking in washing and partly by begging.

Until eight weeks ago, Mrs. R. aged 69, whose husband 70 years of age did not work since 1900, when he was injured while at work in a Pittsburgh steel mill, took in washing for her living. This she is now unable to do as she is too weak. Her one married daughter that helps support the aged couple can no longer do so, as her own husband is now paralyzed. Her other daughter is a widow with small children and can hardly earn enough to support herself. Mrs. R. never asked for charity and would not listen to any such suggestions. She was still hoping to get well and take in washing again, and said she will never go to the poorhouse as long as she is still able to do some work.

(b). Typical Stories of Almshouse Inmates.

Mrs. C., a resident of the Philadelphia Almshouse, is a widow 70 years old. Since her husband's death she has

worked in a restaurant as a cook and had managed to save up about \$1,000. On this, she expected to live through her declining days. But the bank in which she had deposited her money failed and with it went Mrs. C.'s money and hopes. Being too old to secure further employment she was forced to seek the poorhouse as her place of shelter.

Mrs. H., a widow 80 years of age, is an inmate of the same almshouse. While her husband was living, he made good money and the two bought a little property. When her husband died she borrowed some money to meet certain emergencies and gave a mortgage on her home. After a time she hired out as a cook in order to pay off her debt. This she could not accomplish and the property was taken away from her. Having no children who could help her, and being very old, she had no other alternative but to enter the poorhouse.

K. L., 57 years of age, claims that her son is making \$50 a week, but refuses to support her, although the court has placed an order on him to that effect. She charges that in order to get her out of the way her son had her committed to the poorhouse.

B. L. is 61. She is single. When her father died, he left her enough money to live on. She lived on this for some time until a brother swindled her out of it. Having no other means of support she was compelled to go to the poorhouse.

Mary F. is 56 years old and single. She has no one in this world except a married sister. This sister kept her for some time. When Mary got sick and required some attention, her sister's husband refused to keep her any longer and she was forced to go to the almshouse.

Mrs. B. is a widow 80 years of age. When her husband died he left her \$2,000. She lived on this and took care of her son who was left a widower with a number of small children. Finally she got sick and was compelled to go to a hospital. Most of her money was used up on medicine and doctor bills. After being discharged from the hospital and her money all gone she was sent to the almshouse. As a result of this, her son's family is broken her son to place her in the almshouse.

Old Elizabeth C., 74 years of age, had lived for some time after her husband's death with her son who is fairly prosperous. On account of disagreements with her daughter-in-law, E. C. claims, the latter had succeeded in inducing her son to place her in the almshouse.

Mrs. R.'s husband, at one time, was the owner of three butcher shops and several mills. When he died, the papers of possession were stolen and others substituted in their place. She has not a cent left now. Her one son, when last heard from, was a traveling salesman, but this was a long time ago.

Mrs. D. is a widow of 73 years of age and almost totally blind. At her husband's death she was left a house and lot. Her son-in-law induced her to sell the house and lot for \$600. Mrs. D. then went back to Germany, the country of her birth, and left the \$600 with her son-in-law. When she came back to this country her money was refused her. Shortly afterwards, a \$300 life endowment policy came due, but she claims to have signed it over to her son-in-law, not knowing what she was doing, because of her defective sight. She was then sent to the almshouse.

(c). Cases of Abandoned Parents Taken from the Records of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia

J. H., a widower of 80 years, came to court and said that he had had a son Patrick, who had died in the Philadelphia Hospital, leaving him \$2,000 to keep him for the rest of his life. Soon after the funeral, Mr. H.'s daughter took him to an attorney's office for the avowed purpose of signing some papers concerning the funeral expenses. Not being able to read, he did this and later found that he had signed over all his money. He was then refused admittance to his daughter's home and was told to go back to the place where he had been living before. Up to the time of applying for aid from the court, Mr. H. had been stopping with a poor friend of his, who, however, could not keep him much longer.

Mrs. B. is 56 years old. When her husband died their nine children were placed in homes. She knows little about them now. At present she works in a hospital as a scrub woman earning \$25 a month. Outside of this, she has no

means of support. Three of her sons, however, are in the service and have promised to help her. In addition to this she asks that her other sons, James and Joseph, give her \$1 a week each. Joseph is a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad and lives in Delaware. When James was called to court he said that his mother drank to excess. That she was usually drunk when she had money and caused disturbances. He said that she was a disgrace to the family and though he knew she would get drunk on the money, he would, however, give her a dollar a week. He did not want his address made known to his mother for fear of annoyance.

Mrs. M., 62 years, has been living since the death of her husband, with one of her sons. One day, coming home from a visit to a friend, she found a note from her son's wife, stating that if she did not leave her son's home, the wife would leave her husband. Rather than break up the domestic happiness of her boy, she immediately left and went to the home of one of her daughters. Being thrust out of her son's home had completely upset her and now she wanted to live by herself. For this purpose she asked that her son contribute \$2 a week and her daughter \$1 a week towards her support.

M. C. R., age 65, came into court and said that he was living with one of his married daughters. Although he was receiving a pension of \$12 per month from the Pencoyd Iron Works, it was not enough for his support. Consequently he asked that his son John pay him \$2 and Jacob and Samuel \$1 per week. Letters were written to the sons to come to court. They all agreed to pay their father \$1 a week. The papers were signed and the case was temporarily dropped. Some few weeks later Mr. R. came to court and said that Jacob and Samuel paid very regularly and that John did not pay at all. When John was asked why he had not paid, he said that he could not afford it on account of the high cost of living. A Probation Officer investigated the financial conditions of John and found that he was retired from the grocery business, owned property and had a bank account. He also had a jitney business. The Probation Officer then went to the other sons and found they were only making \$15 a week, and had wives and large families to support, but were satisfied with the agreement. When John was called to the Court for non-payments, he said that all his property was made over in his wife's name. And in regard to his jitney business, he claimed he received very few orders. However, the court insisted that he pay the amount stipulated. A few days later Mr. R. came to the court and said that he was now working and could support himself and that he wanted the orders vacated on his sons. A week had not passed before Mr. R.'s married daughter came to Court and said that her father had never been able to work and was now living with her. She believed that her father had been taken to Court by his sons, and as he could not read had signed the rescinding paper without knowing what he was signing. John absolutely refused to pay his father anything. The other sons agreed to pay what the court stated. But before matters could be arranged, and John made to pay, Mr. R. died, which closed the case automatically.

Mr. A. D., who is 73, came to court and said that he could not get steady work on account of his rheumatism. Consequently he found it hard to pay board to his daughter, Elizabeth. When he asked his children for help they became impudent and refused. The children, when called to court, said that they were willing to give their father a home and to provide for him, if only he would keep away from Elizabeth, with whom he drank freely. When one son was in the Navy, they said, the father received \$15 per month as an allotment, but spent it on drink instead of on his home. Mrs. A. D. is an inmate of the insane ward at the Philadelphia Hospital at the same time. On asking A. D. whether he would stay away from Elizabeth, he replied that he would stay away from the whole family and live in a furnished room if his children would only pay his board. A Probation Officer went to the home of Elizabeth and found her working in a factory, making \$5 a week. Her home was very clean and comfortable. All that Mr. D. wanted from his children was enough so that he would not be entirely dependent on Elizabeth. On questioning Elizabeth's employer it was found that she was a steady and honest worker. On interviewing Elizabeth

herself, she said that she and her father could not agree with the rest of her family and that she was willing to support her father without the help of them. She had a very good appearance and did not look like a drinking woman. The people in the neighborhood of the D. home, however, insisted that both Elizabeth and her father had a very bad reputation. They stated that they were both worthless and that it was a shame that the three respectable members of the family had to suffer for them. Before the court could take action, Mr. D. got drunk and was committed to the alcoholic ward of the Philadelphia Hospital.

Mary R., daughter of Mrs. W., said in court that she wanted support for her mother from her brother John, who was a bridge builder. She said that she had supported her mother for 5 years and that John refused to help her. John came to court and said that his mother had lived with him about 5 years ago and that she did not know that he had been asked to help her. He said that he was willing to give his mother \$2 a week and give her a home but he knew that she would refuse that. He signed an agreement to pay \$2 a week. Some time later Mary R. came to court and said that John had made no payments as yet, and that he was now working at Hog Island. Alice B., with whom John was living, came to court and paid \$7 for John. She said that John was making \$60 a week at Hog Island. Payments were then very regular for several weeks, when suddenly they stopped. On investigation, it was found that John was in the hospital at Hog Island on account of an accident. He said that as soon as he was well enough to work he would resume his payments.

Sam M., husband of Mrs. A.'s daughter Adella, one day told her that he wanted to borrow \$200 from a building association. He asked Mrs. A. to sign a paper as security for him, which she did. However, instead of this being for the purpose stated, she signed away her right to her property. Her house is now under the daughter's name. Mrs. A. is 80 years old. When Mr. M. was called to court he said that he had taken over the property because Mrs. A. was too old to look after it. He said that there was 6 months interest due on the mortgage, that the taxes and water rent had not been paid for a year and that the trust company wanted the mortgage considerably reduced. He said that he was willing to give the property back to his mother-in-law and also claimed that he had supported her for some time. A Probation Officer interviewed Adella, who said that she knew her father left enough money to maintain her mother till the end of her life, but that she did not know what had become of the money. She also stated that a son had left her \$500 in cash. She claimed that she had offered her mother a home but she soon became dissatisfied.

Mrs. K. and her husband, being of a ripe old age, had not sufficient strength to go into the world and earn a living. They had five children, three sons and two daughters. And no one of the children was able to support both of his parents. Consequently the old folks had been separated after a lifetime of struggling, working and living together. Mrs. K. was living with a widowed daughter while her husband was staying with a son. Mrs. K. thought that if her other children contributed something towards her support that her widowed daughter would be able to keep them both. She was very anxious to live with her husband. But the widowed daughter was not in favor with the rest of the family, who said that she was mean and made their mother work for the little returns she got. One son said that he alone, without any help from the family, would take his mother and give her a better home than that which she had. He was not able, however, to support both of his parents. He refused to give any money to his mother so long as she was staying with her daughter, as he claimed that she would never see any of it.

Mrs. Q., a widow aged 63, claimed that of five sons, but one, William, gave her anything towards her support. The court interviewed the children and one by one they either claimed that they had families of their own to support or that they were out of work. Joseph came to court with an attorney saying that his mother was an habitual drunkard and scold, and that he wanted her committed to a home or hospital. After a few weeks at the St. Francis Home, Mrs. Q. was taken away from there. She had but few

clothes, but was in good physical condition. She went to the post-office with a Probation Officer to get her mail. There was \$14 for her from her son William. She also had \$15 under her skirt and she wanted to take all but \$2 and deposit it in the bank where she had an account. She then went to look for a room but would not pay more than \$1.50 per week. Not finding one to her liking she went to the home of her daughter. Here a quarrel ensued as the daughter did not want to let her mother in the house because her little girl was sick and the noise of Mrs. Q., she claimed, would harm the child. Mrs. Q. then went to her son's house and again met with refusal at the hands of her daughter-in-law. The daughter-in-law would not have her under any conditions, so Mrs. Q. returned to her daughter, who finally agreed to keep her until she found a room. She stated, however, that if Mrs. Q. made any further trouble between her and her husband that she would have her committed.

Mrs. O. came to court and said that she and her husband were living together, but as her husband was a cripple he could not earn their support. She said she was a seamstress but could work no longer as she had to take care of her husband. They had eight children of whom five were married and three single. Two of the sons were in the Navy. Mrs. O. came to court thinking that between the boys, enough could be given to keep her and her husband together.

Mrs. M. appeared in court and said that Mrs. H., 77 years of age, came to live in her house two years ago. She said that Mrs. H. had inherited some money and intended going to a home for the blind. But after the debts had been paid off she had not enough money for the admittance fee. Mrs. M. stated that none of Mrs. H.'s children cared for her and as she was no relation to her, she thought that another home should be provided. A Probation Officer called on a daughter-in-law of Mrs. H., who said that she had kept her mother-in-law up until two years ago. One day when she was out working Mrs. M. came and took the old lady to her home because she (the daughter-in-law), had wanted to put Mrs. H. in a home for the poor. She said that her husband would be willing to contribute a little to the support of his mother, but as he was earning only \$15 a week, he could not give much. Mrs. H. was finally committed to the Philadelphia Hospital.

Mrs. L. came to court and said that she had been, for some time, supported by her married daughter, Josephine, who had eight little children of her own to support. Her son, Edward, she said was comfortably situated, and could help her. She asked that he be made to pay her \$1.50 a week. The court then sent a letter to Edward. In the mean time, before a reply from Edward had been received, Mrs. Annie M., another widowed daughter, came to court and said that she was not able to give her mother support but that if her brother would pay the board, as he was able to do, she and her sister would supply their mother with clothing and other necessities. The court placed an order of \$1.50 on Edward. After about six weeks Mrs. L. came to court and said that her son did not pay his court order regularly. He was finally made to pay his mother \$10 a month.

Mr. John W., aged 68, said that on account of rheumatism, he had not worked steadily for three years. He had been living with his son Walter for some time but he wanted John and William, his other sons, to contribute to his support. He asked for \$1.50 from each. John and William agreed, in court, to pay the \$1.50 a week. A few weeks later Mr. W. came to court complaining of non-payments. He said that he had moved away from his son Walter. He earned his room and board through odd jobs. He said he left the home of Walter because he had quarreled with Walter's wife. Mr. W. complained repeatedly of not getting his money from his sons. When Walter came to court, he said that his wife got disgusted with his father because he got drunk and on account of this the latter left his home. He said that he would take him back if he kept straight but he could not afford to pay more than \$0.50 a week. Later Mr. W. reported that John was back in his payments. He said that John was working at Hog Island making \$40 a week and could afford to pay. This was investigated and found true, but in the meantime, Mr. W. got a job himself at Hog Island as switchman.

at \$15 a week, and did not need further assistance from his sons.

Mrs. H. is 53 years old. Her husband deserted her seventeen years ago, and ever since, she had a hard time working and trying to bring up her four children. She now has rheumatism, is very nervous and needs help to support herself. She asked that her son Harry pay her \$3 a week. On being questioned, Harry stated that he had just started work at \$13 a week and that he could not afford to pay \$3. However, he was willing to give \$1.50. His mother agreed to this and the necessary papers were signed. After some time Mrs. H. came to court and complained that the payments were made very irregularly. At about this time Harry married and hearing, through the Burns Detective Agency, that his father had recently died in Cleveland, leaving some property, moved to that city with his wife, leaving Mrs. H. without any means of support.

Mrs. M. appeared in court and complained that although her sons were helping to support her, they were not allotting enough money. The sons, on the other hand, stated that their mother was very eccentric and a crank, and through her evil disposition has caused the disruption of the family. A Probation Officer investigating these charges found that Mrs. M. was considered, by neighbors, quite a quiet woman. Mrs. M. was under the doctor's care for asthma, and was unable to work and support herself. She claimed that all her children were making good wages and could contribute more than they were at present, without inconveniencing themselves. One was a lawyer, filling a government position, at Washington. She insisted upon having her allotments increased, but her children refused.

Mrs. K. was living in a furnished room with her daughter Laura. She said she was 65 years old, a widow for 30 years and had raised her family through her own efforts. She had a pension of \$24 a month. Mrs. K. was suffering from heart trouble. She said she was put out of her house by her son, who previous to his marriage was a very dutiful boy. He had purchased a house for her and the title was in her name. Lately he frequently threatened her life and called her vile names. Mrs. K. would like to collect the rent on the house or have her son vacate. When the deed of the house was drawn up it was stated that Mrs. K. was to have a room in it for life. Now on account of her son, she was afraid to go home. When called to court the son was very indignant and said that he only bought the house in his mother's name so that if anything ever happened to him she would always have a home. He also said that his mother was jealous, quick tempered and unrelenting. He claimed that his sister, Laura, was the main trouble in the case as she abused his wife and children and had tried to break up the home. The son said that he never threatened his mother and that he refused to give her any money as she had a pension. He said, however, that he would take her back into the house but that he would not take back Laura. Mrs. R. refused to live with her son, under these conditions, and continued living with her daughter in a furnished room. Here she took sick and after lingering three months died.

Mrs. B., aged 61, said in court, that through an accident, two years ago, she had not been able to work. She asked the four of her sons to give her a dollar a week each for support. She also wanted one of her sons, who was a widower, to give her a home. One of the sons came to court and absolutely refused to give his mother any support. He said that on account of drunkenness she had never been a mother to him. It was through her conduct that her husband lost his mind and died. He said that she was never able to live with any of her sons on account of alcohol and that the three younger girls were adopted when very young and that his mother had never bothered to find out where they were.

Mr. R., son-in-law of Mrs. A. B., had been supporting his mother-in-law, who was 72 years old, for 12 years. He earned \$1,400, a year but thought that A. B.'s sons should help support the old lady. A. B. used laudanum to the extent of three ounces a week and was under the doctor's care. Mr. R. wanted two sons to contribute \$1.50 a week each towards the support of Mrs. A. B. When called to court one son said that he was only making \$13 per week and had a family of six children to support. He said however that he was willing to do all he could to help his mother. Mr. R. called again at court to see what had been

done. He said that it was the price of the drug and that the doctor's bills that embarrassed him. The other son wrote to the court stating that he has honestly kept his agreement with Mr. R. to pay \$1.25 per week for his mother's drug. He also stated that he was making but \$18 a week. A conference was held at court where one son agreed to pay \$1.25 per week and signed the papers accordingly, while the other refused to make any written statement, saying that his word was good.

Mrs. D., age 76, formerly lived with her son Edward. One day returning from a visit she found the door locked and she was refused admittance. She is now living with a friend who is willing to keep her for two dollars a week. Mrs. D. asked for this sum from her sons and was refused.

C. F. is sick and nervous and has to stop work for a while. She has two small children who are not able to work. She asked her married son, Frank, for help, but he said that he had to look after his wife first. Frank has passed the examination for paymaster in the Navy Yard. Frank never replied to the court's letter, but Mrs. F. said that he was making \$100 a month and that his wife was making the same. They have no children and Mrs. F. thinks that they are able to give her \$2 a week. Mrs. F.'s two young children are very delicate. On being interviewed Frank said that he was boarding and that it cost him \$20 a week. He also said that his wife was sick and had to work to help pay the doctor bills. Under the circumstances, his salary was insufficient to help his mother. A Probation officer interviewed Mrs. F. who said that one of her daughters was working for the Bell Telephone Co., making \$10 a week. Of this she gave \$9.50 to her mother. That was her sole support. Mrs. F. wanted an order put on her son Frank to pay her \$2 a week as long as she was not able to work. This, she said, would go to the younger children and not to herself.

APPENDIX B.

Expectation of Life in Years, by Sex, of Specified Ages, Sixty-five Years and Over, Original Registration States, United States, 1909 to 1911.

Age.	Males and Females.	Males.	Females.
65	11.60	11.24	11.96
70	9.11	8.83	9.38
75	6.99	6.75	7.20
80	5.25	5.10	5.37
85	4.09	3.90	4.08
90	3.03	3.01	3.05
95	2.35	2.36	2.34
100	1.85	1.81	1.91

Number and Percentage Population Aged Sixty-five Years and Over in Each Five-Year Age Period After Age Sixty-five, United States, 1910.

Age Period.	Males and Females.		Males.		Females.	
	Num.	Per cent.	Num.	Per cent.	Num.	Per cent.
Total:						
65 and over, ..	3,949,524	100.0	1,985,976	100.0	1,963,548	100.0
65 to 69,	1,679,503	42.5	863,994	43.5	815,509	41.5
70 to 74,	1,111,724	28.2	561,644	28.3	550,080	28.0
75 to 79,	667,302	16.9	331,280	16.7	336,022	17.1
80 to 84,	321,754	8.1	153,745	7.7	168,009	8.6
85 to 89,	122,818	3.1	56,335	2.8	66,483	3.4
90 to 94,	33,473	.8	14,553	.7	18,920	1.0
95 and over, ..	10,946	.3	4,425	.2	6,521	.3

Deaths Per 1,000 Living, Original Registration States, United States, 1900 to 1911 by Sex and by Age Periods, Sixty-five Years and Over.

Age.	Males and Females	Males	Females.
65 to 69,	48.6	51.7	45.5
70 to 74,	71.5	75.1	68.2
75 to 79,	106.2	112.8	100.5
80 to 84,	160.9	167.0	155.7
85 to 89,	225.3	234.4	218.9
90 to 94,	313.2	315.4	310.7
95 to 99,	414.7	410.3	417.5
100 and over, ..	540.5	559.3	522.6

(Tables taken from New York Medical Journal, May 19, 1917.)

APPENDIX C.

Form Schedules Used in the Commission's Investigations.

(a) Schedule Used in the House-to-House Canvasses:

1. Total number in family?.....
2. Name?.....
3. Residence?.....
4. Age?.....
5. Sex?.....
6. Conjugal condition?.....
7. If married does couple live together?.....
8. Where born?.....
9. If foreign, how long in U. S.?.....
10. Naturalized? (yes or no).....
11. Length of residence in Pennsylvania?.....
12. Number of children living and their ages?.....
13. Number dependent on person for support?.....
14. Physical condition?.....
15. If disabled, state extent and cause?.....
16. Present occupation and source of income?.....
17. Average weekly wages earned?.....
18. Former occupation?.....
19. Weekly wages then earned?.....
20. At what age was earning power impaired?.....
21. At what age did it stop entirely?.....
22. What is loss due to?.....
23. Amount of income derived from property holdings, savings, pensions, insurance, unions and fraternal membership?.....
24. Weekly expenditures at present: (a) on rent..... (b) on food..... (c) on clothing..... (d) medicine.....
25. Amount of income contributed by relatives?.....
26. Living with whom?.....
27. If with child, what is child's occupation?.....
28. Number of children of said child?.....
29. Property above debts at any time?.....
30. Amount and manner of property losses?.....
31. Length of time and what members of family were sick during past year?.....
32. Number of days lost by wage earner?.....
33. Additional remarks:.....
- Date.....

Investigator,

(b) Schedule Used in Interviewing the Almshouse Inmates:

1. Name of institution?.....
2. Name?.....
3. Age?.....
4. Sex?.....
5. Year when admitted?.....
6. No. of admissions?.....
7. Conjugal condition?.....
8. If married, does couple live together?.....
9. If not, with whom or where?.....
10. Physical condition? (State kind of defect).....
11. Cause of disability?.....
12. Extent of disability?.....
13. Previous occupation?.....
14. Weekly wages usually earned?.....
15. Last occupation before admission?.....
16. Weekly wages then earned?.....
17. Loss of earning power due to what?.....
18. If widow, occupation and wages of husband?.....
19. Available sources of income at present?.....
20. Property above debts at any time?.....
21. What is loss due to?.....
22. Number of children living and their ages?.....
23. Extent of their ability to help support?.....
24. Any other relatives able to support?.....
25. Where born?.....
26. If foreign, how long in U. S.?.....
27. Naturalized? (Yes or no).....
28. Length of residence in Pennsylvania?.....
29. If possible give name and address of last employer and year when employed?.....
- Reverse side of card may be used for additional remarks.
- Date,..... Investigator,.....

(c) Schedule Used in Interviewing the Inmates of Private and Benevolent Homes:

1. Name of institution?.....
2. Name?.....
3. Year when admitted?.....
4. Age?.....
5. Sex?.....
6. Sg. Md. Wd. Dv.?.....
7. If married, does couple live together?.....
8. If not, with whom and where?.....
9. Physical condition? (State kind of defect).....
10. Cause of disability?.....
11. Extent of disability?.....
12. Where born?.....
13. Naturalized? (Yes or no).....
14. Length of residence in Pa.?.....
15. No. of children living and their ages?.....
16. Amount contributed weekly by children?.....
17. Any other near relatives able or willing to help?.....
18. Present sources of income?.....
19. Amount of such per week?.....
20. Previous occupation?.....
21. Weekly wages then earned?.....
22. Loss of earning power due to what?.....
23. If widow, occupation and wages of husband?.....
24. Property above debts at any time?.....
25. Amount and manner of property losses?.....
26. Amount of property when admitted?.....
27. Amount of entrance fee in this institution?.....
- Date,..... Investigator,.....
- (Reverse side may be used for additional remarks.)

(d) Schedule for Persons Over Fifty Years of Age Receiving Private Relief:

1. Name?.....
2. Country of birth?.....
3. Naturalized?.....
4. Length of residence in Pennsylvania?.....
5. Age?.....
6. Conjugal condition?.....
7. Number in family?.....
8. Ages of children?.....
9. Occupation at time of application?.....
10. Weekly wages?.....
11. Previous occupation, if any?.....
12. Cause for relief?.....
13. Degree of need for relief?.....
14. Nature of relief given?.....
15. Amount given monthly?.....
16. Number of months?.....
17. Other sources of income received by applicant?.....
18. Amount of such?.....
19. Instances of former receipt of poor relief?.....
20. Has person been an inmate of any charitable institution before? If so, when and how long?.....
21. Extent of childrens or other relatives ability to support?.....
22. Additional remarks:.....
- Associated Charities of.....
- Date,.....

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM
STATE LAWS.

To His Excellency, William C. Sproul, Governor of Pennsylvania:

The first National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws was held at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., August 24, 1892.

Pennsylvania was first represented by Honorable William H. Staake, Chairman, Philadelphia, Richard C. Dale, Philadelphia, and Thomas Patterson, Pittsburgh, as Commissioners, at the meeting held August 19-20, 1901, at Denver, Colorado. From that time the Commissioners were appointed under various Acts of Assembly, which created a Commission for four years only.

The Act of April 20, 1917, P. L. 20, provided for a permanent Commission, the members of which were to be appointed every four years, and the undersigned have been appointed pursuant to the provisions of that act.

This Act of Assembly provides that the said Board "shall make a report of its transactions, together with advice and recommendations as to proposed uniform laws to the Governor of the Commonwealth, which report shall be by him transmitted to the Legislature."

The "National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws," is composed of the representatives of the various states, territories and district possessions of the United States. This Conference meets annually with sessions lasting about one week, in the same place, and just prior to, the annual meetings of the American Bar Association.

Two sessions of the Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws have been held since our last report to the Governor of our Commonwealth; one session in 1917, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., from August 29th to September 3d, inclusive, which was attended by the representatives of thirty-six states and of the Philippine Islands; the other, at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1918, from August 22d to August 27th, inclusive, which was attended by representatives from thirty-one different Jurisdictions. The three Commissioners from Pennsylvania attended all of the sessions of each National Conference.

The present officers of the National Conference are:

W. A. Blount, President, Pensacola, Florida; Hugh H. Brown, vice-president, Tonopah, Nevada; W. O. Hart, treasurer, 134 Carondelet St., New Orleans, La.; Manley O. Hudson, secretary, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

Executive Committee: Eugene C. Massie, Chairman, 1136 Mutual Building, Richmond, Va.; Henry Stockbridge, 75 Gunther Building, Baltimore, Md.; J. Hansell Merrill, Thomasville, Ga.; George B. Young, Heaton Block, Montpelier, Vt.; John R. Hardin, Prudential Building, Newark, N. J.

Ex-Officio: President, vice-president, treasurer, secretary and Ex-President, William H. Staake, 648 City Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.

The methods of procedure of the National Conference of Commissioners have been fully explained in previous reports. The Commissioners, usually three from each State, are appointed by the Governors thereof and are almost exclusively lawyers, judges and professors of law in various universities and colleges, who give their time without compensation and, in many instances, pay their own expenses while attending the meetings of the Conference.

The Conference has held twenty-eight annual meetings. It has sought to confine its attention to subjects upon which there was great need of uniformity in legislation. It has not aimed to prepare a multitude of laws, but it has endeavored to make each proposed law which is recommended to the various states for adoption, a model of legislation upon the subject with which it deals. Therefore, the output of the Conference has not been large.

The work has been carefully done. When it is suggested to the Conference that a uniform law should be prepared upon a particular subject, consideration is first given to the question whether or not such subject is appropriate for uniform legislation. In the event that it is decided to be so, an expert especially familiar with the subject is employed to draft a tentative form of law, which draft is prepared in collaboration with the committee to whom its

preparation has been assigned. After consideration by the committee, the tentative draft is submitted and carefully considered by the Conference. No law is recommended until it has been considered by at least two annual conferences, and many of the acts already recommended have received consideration at many more than two sessions.

The following acts have been from time to time recommended for adoption:

1. Uniform Domestic Acknowledgment Act.
2. Uniform Execution of Wills Act.
3. Uniform Probate of Foreign Wills Act.
4. Uniform Table of Weights and Measures Act.
5. Uniform Negotiable Instruments Act.
6. Uniform Divorce Act.
7. Uniform Divorce Procedure Act.
8. Uniform Insurance Policies Act.
9. Uniform Sales Act.
10. Uniform Warehouse Receipts Act.
11. Uniform Annulment of Marriage and Divorce Act.
12. Uniform Bills of Lading Act.
13. Uniform Family Desertion Act.
14. Uniform Marriage License Act.
15. Uniform Child Labor Law.
16. Uniform Marriage Evasion Act.
17. Uniform Foreign Acknowledgments Act.
18. Uniform Cold Storage Act.
19. Uniform Workmen's Compensation Act.
20. Uniform Land Registration Act.
21. Uniform Limited Partnership Act.
22. Uniform Act for Extradition of Persons of Unsound Mind.

Of these, Pennsylvania has adopted the Uniform Negotiable Instruments Act, Sales Act, Warehouse Receipts Act, Bills of Lading Act, Stock Transfer Act, Partnership Act, and Limited Partnership Act, which are all of the utmost importance as affecting "business transactions and social life" and have been generally accepted as most useful statutes.

At the Conference in 1917 a Uniform Flag Law was recommended, and at the Conference of 1918 a Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act, Uniform Conditional Sales Act, and Uniform Compulsory Work Act, were recommended to the various states.

The commissioners recommend, and will present to the Legislature for adoption, at the session of 1919, the Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act, the Uniform Conditional Sales Act, and the Uniform Act for the Extradition of Persons of Unsound Mind. The first two of these Acts will complete the set of commercial uniform laws, which have so far been recommended by the Conference.

Pennsylvania has adopted all of the other uniform commercial laws. These laws have been well received and have been passed by the leading commercial states, such as New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Massachusetts and Maryland.

There is abundant reasons for a Uniform Conveyance Act.

Existing confusions in the law relating to conveyance in fraud of creditors make the adoption by the several states of an act which shall put an end to the confusions by concise and clear statements of legal principles pertaining to the subject a matter of practical importance.

The confusions and uncertainties of the existing law are due primarily to three things:

First, the absence of any well recognized, definite conception of insolvency.

Second, failure to make clear the persons legally injured by a given fraudulent conveyance.

Third, the attempt to make the Statue of Elizabeth cover all conveyances which wrong creditors, even though the actual intent to defraud does not exist.

The Statue of Elizabeth condemns conveyances as fraudulent only when made with the "intent" to "hinder, delay or defraud." There are many conveyances which wrong creditors where an intent to defraud on the part of the debtor does not in fact exist. In order to avoid these conveyances, the courts have called to their assistance presumptions of law as to intent, and in equity have pushed presumptions of fraud as a fact to an unwarranted extent; with the result that, while in the main the decisions under

the facts do justice, the reasoning supporting them leaves much to be desired.

In the Act as drafted all possibility of a presumption of law as to intent is avoided. Certain conveyances which the courts have in practice condemned, such as a gift by an insolvent, are declared fraudulent irrespective of intent. On the other hand, while all conveyances with intent to defraud creditors (see Section 7) are declared fraudulent, it is expressly stated that the intent must be "actual intent, as distinguished from intent presumed as a matter of law."

The Act as drafted makes few changes in the law of any state. In this subject, as in many others in our law, need for definite statutory statement does not arise so much from actual conflict between the law of different jurisdictions arising out of clear cut differences in judicial opinion, as from the confusion of thought manifested in judicial opinion, which renders the law in a great degree uncertain in all jurisdictions.

The chief benefit to be derived from the adoption of a uniform act on conveyances in fraud of creditors is that, if properly enforced, it will give a known certainty to the law which does not now possess.

A statement of the process by which the act has been developed may be of interest. In 1915 the Conference directed its Committee on Commercial Law to prepare the draft of an act to make uniform the law relating to fraudulent conveyances. The Committee secured the services as draftsmen of Wm. Draper Lewis, Professor of Law in the University of Pennsylvania, who in his work for the Committee acted for the New York Drafting Association. The first tentative draft was submitted by the Committee to the Conference in 1916, the second tentative draft in 1917, and the third in 1918, the Conference carefully going over, discussing and amending the act section by section at each session. The completed Act represents therefore most careful work.

The Uniform Conditional Sales Act is one of the most important commercial acts that has emanated from the Conference of Commissioners.

The unsatisfactory nature of the law governing conditional sales of chattel property has often been the subject of comment. The fact that the buyer is immediately intrusted with possession of the property and the power to use it as if it were his own, offers easy opportunity for defrauding both the buyer's creditors and subpurchasers from him. An attempt has been made in most of the United States, but by no means in all of them, to guard against this difficulty by enacting statutes which make record or filing of the conditional sale contract a condition of its validity against innocent third persons. These statutes, however, are by no means uniform in their requirements and subject a conditional seller of goods who sells goods all over the country (and there are many manufacturers who dispose of their products in this way) to great inconvenience in discovering and complying with the different statutory regulation. Moreover, the law governing the subject has further defects. Most courts have failed to recognize fully that a conditional sale is in its essence similar to a chattel mortgage; the seller's title being retained merely for the purpose of security, and the buyer acquiring from the outset not merely an executory contractual right, but a property interest in the goods. The result has been a great conflict of authority in regard to the rights of the parties. These circumstances in connection with the magnitude of the business carried on by means of conditional sales (the annual interstate business alone being estimated at nearly half a billion of dollars) make the subject a most important one for regulation by a uniform statute in the several states. Moved by these considerations, the Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws at its meeting at Salt Lake City in August 1915, directed its Committee on Commercial Law to prepare an Act to make uniform the law on the subject and to employ a draftsman for that purpose. In accordance with these directions the Committee employed Professor George G. Bogert of Cornell University to draft such a law. A first tentative draft was prepared by him, and, after criticism and consideration by the Committee on Commercial Law, was submitted to the Conference at its meeting in August 1916, at Chicago, when it was examined and discussed with the assistance of the draftsman, section by section, and a number of amendments were

tenatively adopted. Soon thereafter, in accordance with instructions given by the Conference, the draftsman presented a second tentative draft to the Committee on Commercial Law, which was carefully considered and discussed by the Committee and with the changes made after this discussion was presented to the Conference at its meeting in August 1917 at Saratoga. The revised draft was again carefully discussed section by section with the aid of the draftsman, and with further amendments was again submitted to the Committee. A new tentative draft was prepared and was once more considered by the Committee. With the light gained by further discussion and conferences with lawyers and mercantile men whose business gave them expert knowledge of the subject, further amendments were made, and a third tentative draft submitted to the Conference at its meeting in Cleveland, August, 1918. There the draft was, for the third time, carefully examined and discussed section by section by the Conference, and, with amendments then made, was finally adopted and recommended for passage.

During the whole or part of the time when the Act was in preparation the following Commissioners were members of the Committee on Commercial Law.

Walter George Smith, Philadelphia, Pa.
Nathan William MacChesney, Chicago, Ill.
George Whitelock, Baltimore, Md.
A. T. Stovall, Okolona, Miss.
Samuel Williston, Cambridge, Mass.
Francis M. Burdick, New York City, N. Y.
Sampson R. Child, Minneapolis, Minn.
Edwin A. Krauthoff, Washington, D. C.

The Committee at its meetings had assistance from the following gentlemen, each of whom represented important commercial interests:

Henry S. Blum, representing Chicago Ass'n of Credit Men, Inc.
G. L. Yapple, of S. F. Bowser & Co., Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind.
G. K. Perry, of Holcomb & Holke Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
Frank H. Bandel, Auto Car Co., Ardmore, Pa.
W. L. White, of American Piano Manufacturers' Ass'n and Bankers' Commercial Corporation, New York, N. Y.
E. Rosenthal, of Hobart Mfg. Co., Troy, Ohio.
John J. Hinchman, of Underwood Typewriter Co., Chicago, Ill.
F. L. Worden, of Burroughs Adding Machine Co. Detroit, Mich.
William C. Schwebel, of Philadelphia, Pa.
Graham Sumner, of Simpson, Thatcher & Bartlett, New York, N. Y.
B. E. Phillips, Secy-Treas., Phillips Company, Chicago, Ill.
D. M. Vesey, S. W. Bowser & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. T. Welch, Moneyweight Scale Co., Chicago, Ill.
W. W. Kerr, Cable Co., Chicago, Ill.
W. K. McIntosh, V. P. Liquid Carbonic Co., Chicago, Ill.
E. J. Cohn, Secy-Tres. Sherer Gillett Co., Chicago, Ill.
A. J. Rumpf, Studebaker Corporation, South Bend, Ind.
J. W. Moe, Bankers Commercial Security Co., New York, N. Y.
M. L. Purvin, Municipal Engineering & Contracting Co., Chicago, Ill.

The uniform Bill for the Extradition of persons of unsound mind, was prepared by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, and finally approved by the Conference on August 26th, 1916. The bill has already been enacted in six States. It was under consideration in the National Conference for a number of years and before final approval received most critical review and careful amendment in two successive annual sessions.

The necessity for the legislation arises out of the lack of provision under the constitution of the United States for the return of persons of unsound mind to the State of their domicile, no legal process whatsoever having existed for that purpose.

The general scheme of the bill is that of the Act of Congress for extradition of fugitives from justice, and the bill is guarded by, and most conservatively confined to,

three classes of persons only, who may be safely provided for by such legislation, viz:

(1) Those under actual detention by law in asylums, etc., for the insane.

(2) Those already determined by legal proceedings to be of unsound mind, and

(3) Those who flee from their legal domicile after actual personal service of process in proceedings there pending to have them declared of unsound mind.

The Constitution of the United States provides specifically for compulsory return of a fugitive from justice charged with crime, to the State having jurisdiction of the offense. But the Constitution is silent as to fugitives legally adjudged insane or under actual confinement as such. Therefore this latter subject cannot be regulated by Federal legislation, but must be dealt with by uniform enactment of the States. The reasons for such regulation are abundant.

Substantially the same procedure existing in all the States, there is no presumption that the rights of a fugitive lunatic will be better protected in a State to which he may flee rather than in the State where he was adjudicated non compos mentis, or was legally under restraint because insane, and which is probably that of his domicile where his relatives and friends reside.

In every State there are safeguards of investigation and procedure, and the existence of insanity in a given case is merely an issue of fact and triable as such whether the inquiry arises on petition to commit to an institution, or for an adjudication in lunacy; or whether it arises upon an application to discharge an insane person from custody or to supersede the commission in lunacy. That issue is properly triable in the State of the residence of the lunatic, ordinarily the State of his restraint. Primarily the State of the domicile should be that of the forum, and in instances of flight by insane persons to other States, there would seem to be every propriety in returning them upon executive requisition to the demanding State without first trying the issue of insanity in the State where they have sought refuge.

If the proposed uniform statute had been in force in the Thaw case, all the litigation in New Hampshire and on

appeal from the Federal Court in that State would have been obviated, for Thaw would have been returned forthwith to New York upon gubernatorial requisition. And no resort would have been had by the New York authorities to the subterfuge of an unmaintainable charge for conspiracy to procure his return to New York, when their real purpose was to reincarcerate him in the hospital at Matteawan, where he had been rightfully committed by the earlier proceedings in the New York Courts.

It will remove an anomaly now existing in the laws of those states which have not adopted it, by permitting the extradition under proper safeguards, of lunatics who have escaped from confinement, under a decree of the courts of their domiciles.

The Commissioners are glad to report that each year shows a growing interest in the work of securing uniformity of legislation, and the states which have not heretofore given financial support to the work of the Conference are gradually doing so. The great commercial states of Pennsylvania and New York have recognized the value of this Conference from the beginning, and its work is commanding the confidence of the courts, of the profession, and of the country at large.

The members of the Conference of Commissioners receive no compensation for their services. This service is prompted by higher motives than compensation, and by a desire to save annoyance from the variant and conflicting laws, and to avoid the perplexity, uncertainty and confusion which would hinder freedom of trade and cause unnecessary insecurity of contracts resulting in needless litigation and a miscarriage of justice. Lack of uniformity is a serious impediment to the prosperity of the country.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. STAAKE,
Chairman,

WALTER GEORGE SMITH,

WM. M. HARGEST,

Secretary,
Commissioners.



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TO THE

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

SESSION OF 1919



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Third reading and recommitted, 1591-1592.
Re-reported without amendment, 2294.
Resumed and passed finally, 2562.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3439-3440.
Signed by Speaker, 3738.

Remarks on, by

Bolard, 1591-1592.
Walker, James A., 1592.

In Senate (No. 1214).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2633.
Reported without amendment, 2682.
First reading, 2733.
Second reading and recommitted, 2806.
Re-reported without amendment, 3045.
Recommitted, 3200.
Re-reported with amendment, 3207.
Third reading and final passage, 3330.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3365.
Signed by President, 3671.

ACCOUNTANTS (see Governor).

ACCOUNTS, COMMITTEE ON, for salaries and mileage of Members, report of House, 4029-4032.

ACCOUNTS (see building and loan, election, elections).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DEEDS and mortgages by persons in service, providing for

House Bill No. 231.

Read in place in House by Mr. Franklin (by request), 149.
Referred to Committee on Military, 149.
Reported without amendment, 184.
First reading, 188.
Second reading, 215-216.
Third reading and final passage, 249.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1256.
Signed by Speaker, 1323.

In Senate (No. 240).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 234.
Reported without amendment, 1075.
First reading, 1099.
Second reading, 1147.
Third reading and final passage, 1203.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1289.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT (see army, notary public).

ACTION against two or more persons or corporations arising out of injury or death caused by negligence to bring separate suits or actions at law, authorizing any person having a right of

House Bill No. 1038.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dithrich, 769.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 769.
Reported without amendment, 998.
First reading, 1020.

ACTION—Continued.

Second reading, 1070.
Third reading and final passage, 1133.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2860-2861.
Signed by Speaker, 2889.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3642.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3744.
Resolution approved by Governor, 3791.

Remarks on, by

Woner, 1133.
Dithrich, 1133.

In Senate (No. 803).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1168.
Reported with amendment, 1463.
First reading, 1492.
Second reading, 1562.
Recommitted, 1612.
Re-reported with amendment, 2414.
Recommitted to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2482.
Motion to recommit withdrawn and bill over in its order, 2482.
Third reading and final passage, 2600.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2812.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2813.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3680.

ACTION OF ASSUMPSIT, providing for recovery of municipal claims by

Senate Bill No. 1082.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 1980.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1980.
Reported without amendment, 2733.
First reading, 2735.
Second reading, 2804.
Third reading and amended, 3057.
Resumed and passed finally, 3197.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3882.
Signed by President, 3898.

In House (No. 1878).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 3370.
Reported without amendment, 3383.
First reading, —
Second reading, 3728.
Third reading and amended, 3848.
Resumed and passed finally, 3914.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3945.
Signed by Speaker, 3946.

ACTIONS OF ASSUMPSIT sur ground rent deed in certain cases and to title required by sale under judgment in such cases, relating to parties in

House Bill No. 187.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sterling, 133.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 133.
Reported without amendment, 185.
First reading, 190.
Second reading, 257.
Third reading and final passage, 273.

In Senate (No. 280).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 288.

ACTIONS (see boroughs, damages, ejectment, estate, iron ore, interpreters, trial).

ACTS approved by Governor after adjournment of Legislative session of 1917, list of, presented to Senate, 10; presented to House, 46.

ACTS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY to be cited by a short title, directing appointment of a Commissioner and making appropriation, permitting

Senate Bill No. 864.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Baldwin, 1360.

Referred to Committee on Judicial General, 1360.

ACTS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY to be referred to by a short title and directing appointment of Commissioner, and making appropriation, permitting

House Bill No. 1331.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 1303.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1303.

Reported without amendment, 1319.

First reading, 1419.

Second reading, —

Third reading and final passage, 1588-1589.

In Senate (No. 940).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1571.

ACTS (see Constitution, laws).

ADAMS COUNTY (see highway, road).

ADJOURN SINE DIE, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Eyre, authorizing appointment of committee to act in conjunction with House committee to inform Governor that General Assembly is ready to, 3968; ret. from House conc. in, 3972; conc. in by House, 4028; report of Senate committee, 3972-3973; House committee appointed, 4033; House committee reports, 4077.

ADJOURN SINE DIE, resolution (House) by Ramsey, authorizing appointment of committee to notify Senate that House is ready to, 4032; committee reports to Senate, 3972; committee reports to House, 4077.

ADJOURN SINE DIE, resolution (Senate) by McConnell, authorizing appointment of committee to notify House that Senate is ready to, 3968; report of committee, 3972.

ADJOURNMENT, concurrent resolution (House) by Ramsey, adopted, fixing June 19th as date of final, 2057-2058; referred to Judiciary Special Committee in Senate, 2052; reported with amendment and adopted, 2382; returned from Senate with amendment, in which House concurred, 2400; ret. from House with Senate amendments conc. in, 2415.

ADJOURNMENT, concurrent resolution (House) by Willert, fixing May 29th as date of final, 1537.

ADJOURNMENT of Legislature until January twentieth, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Phipps, authorizing, 8; ret. from House conc. in, 9; conc. in by House, 38.

ADJOURNMENT of Legislature until January twenty-seventh, concurrent resolution (Senate) by McConnell, authorizing, 67; ret. from House conc. in, 72; conc. in by House, 73.

ADJOURNMENT of Legislature until February third, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Whitten, authorizing, 94; ret. from House conc. in, 96; conc. in by House, 102.

ADJOURNMENT of Legislature until February tenth, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Eyre, authorizing, 127; ret. from House conc. in, 129-130; conc. in by House, 145.

ADJOURNMENT of Legislature until February seventeenth, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Phipps, authorizing, 171; ret. from House conc. in, 174; conc. in by House, 182.

ADJOURNMENT of Legislature until February twenty-fourth, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mardooh, authorizing, 225; ret. from House conc. in, 234; conc. in by House, 248.

ADJOURNMENT of Legislature until March third, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mardooh, authorizing, 307; ret. from House conc. in, 311; conc. in by House, 324.

ADJOURNMENT of Legislature until March tenth, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Vane, authorizing, 397; ret. from House conc. in, 402; conc. in by House, 416.

ADJOURNMENT of Legislature until March seventeenth, concurrent resolution (Senate) by McConnell, authorizing, 507; ret. from House conc. in, 514; conc. in by House, 536.

ADJOURNMENT of Legislature until March twenty-fourth (Senate) by Leslie, 652; ret. from House conc. in, 660; conc. in by House, 687.

ADJOURNMENT of Legislature until March thirty-first (Senate) by Crow, 806; ret. from House conc. in, 822; conc. in by House, 838.

ADJOURNMENT of Legislature until April seventh (Senate) by Crow, 931; ret. from House conc. in, 958; conc. in by House, 976.

ADJOURNMENT of Legislature until April twenty-first (Senate) by Crow, 1023; ret. from House conc. in, 1091; res. conc. in by House, 1057.

ADJOURNMENT (see Constitution).

ADJUTANT GENERAL, Frank D. Beary nominated as, 10; nomination recalled, 59; nominated, 177; confirmed, 177.

ADJUTANT GENERAL (see soldiers).

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, reorganizing

House Bill No. 1019.

Read in place in House by Mr. Golder, 711.

Referred to Committee on Military, 711.

Reported without amendment, 818.

First reading, 913.

Second reading, 987-988.

Third reading and amended, 1016.

Final passage, 1049-1050.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 1943.

Signed by Speaker, 2016.

Approved by Governor, 2224.

In Senate (No. 752).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1043.

Reported with amendment, 1656.

First reading, 1659.

Second reading, 1759.

Third reading and final passage, 1842-1843.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1984.

ADMINISTRATION (see estates).

ADMISSION (see attorney-at-law).

ADOPTING (see mother).

ADRIAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

ADULT (see motor vehicle).

ADULTERATION (see dairy, tobacco).

ADVERTISEMENTS AND ADVERTISING (see diseases, labor, liquor, Lycoming, mercantile, motion-picture, publication, published).

ADVERTISEMENTS REQUIRED BY LAW, regulating printing of

Senate Bill No. 359.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 403.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 403.

AGATE (see cooking).

AGE (see schools).

AGED COLORED WOMEN'S HOME (see appropriation).

AGENCIES (see motor vehicles).

AGENT AND AGENTS (see board, insurance, Philadelphia).

AGENT, PURCHASING, in counties having population of 1,500,000 or over, to provide for

Senate Bill No. 322.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 357.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 357.

Reported without amendment, 368.

First reading, 369.

Recommitted, 401.

Re-reported without amendment, 934.

Recommitted, 1035.

Re-reported without amendment, 1216.

Second reading and recommitted, 1289.

Re-reported without amendment, 1676.

Third reading and final passage, 1750.

Remarks on, by

Vane, 1647-1648.

In House (No. 1635).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1824.

Reported with amendment, 2752.

First reading, 2885.

Over in its order, 3026.

Second reading, 3298.

- AGENT, PURCHASING**—Continued.
Recommitted to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 3373-3374.
- AGGRAVATED** (see fornication).
- AGREEMENT** (see exempting).
- AGRICULTURAL AND AGRICULTURE** (see appropriation to Pennsylvania State, etc., bureau, county, education, farm, livestock, penitentiary).
- AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS**, amending act providing State appropriations for certain
House Bill No. 491.
Read in place in House by Mr. Zook, 243.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 243.
- AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS**, making appropriation to carry out provisions of act to provide State aid for certain
Senate Bill No. 470.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 523.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 523.
Reported with amendment, 3045.
First reading, 3100.
Second reading, 3209-3210.
Third reading and final passage, 3322.
In House (No. 1902).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3643.
- AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS**, making appropriation to certain county
House Bill No. 896.
Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 579.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 579.
Reported without amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2580.
Second reading, 2834.
Third reading and final passage, 2966.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
Signed by Speaker, 3737.
In Senate (No. 1452).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.
Reported without amendment, 2918.
First reading, 2931.
Second reading, 3091.
Third reading and final passage, 3184.
Signed by President, 3521.
- AGRICULTURAL, DAIRY AND HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS**, not conducted for profit, to provide for incorporation of
House Bill No. 1532.
Read in place in House by Mr. Jordan, 1661.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1661.
Re-referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1921.
Reported without amendment, 2015.
First reading, 2071.
Second reading, 2153-2155.
Third reading and final passage, 2285.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2441-2442.
Signed by Speaker, 2548.
Approved by Governor, 3579.
In Senate (No. 1168).
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 2273.
Reported without amendment, 2273.
First reading, 2275.
Second reading and amended, 2336-2339.
Third reading and final passage, 2379-2381.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2420.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2509.
- AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS** by providing that association shall receive \$4,000 where there is more than one held in county, amending act relative to
House Bill No. 809.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 530.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 530.
- AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS**, making appropriation to carry out provisions of act to provide State aid for
House Bill No. 810.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 530.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 530.
Reported with amendment, 3246.
First reading, 3246-3247.
Second reading, 3407-3408.
Third reading and final passage, 3580-3581.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3820.
Signed by Speaker, 4032.
In Senate (No. 1573).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3507.
Reported without amendment, 3507-3508.
First reading, 3527.
Second reading, 3700-3701.
Third reading and final passage, 3759.
Signed by President, 3900.
- AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES**, amending act authorizing Board of County Commissioners to appropriate money for development of
Senate Bill No. 474.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. DeWitt, 523.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 524.
Reported without amendment, 650.
First reading, 664.
Second reading, 761-762.
Third reading and final passage, 818.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 1164.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1169.
Approved by Governor, 1286.
In House (No. 1111).
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 904.
Reported without amendment, 976.
First reading, 1018.
Second reading and amended, 1062.
Third reading and final passage, 1178-1179.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1194.
Signed by Speaker, 1195.
- AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, STATE**, making appropriation for establishment of
House Bill No. 228.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 149.
Referred to Committee on Education, 149.
- AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, PENNSYLVANIA STATE**, which provides that county treasurer shall appropriate to said society a sum of money equivalent to the amount which they have raised, not to exceed \$100, repealing part of act to incorporate
House Bill No. 877.
Read in place in House by Mr. Ingham, 560.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 560.
Reported without amendment, 1118.
First reading, 1188-1189.
Second reading, 1239.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1398.
Resumed and defeated on final passage, 1706.
Remarks on, by Stark, 1706.
- AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF**, and defining their relations, creating State Board of Agriculture and
House Bill No. 1147.
Read in place in House by Mr. Jennings, 974.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 974.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1395.
- AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF**, for exhibition in New York City, making appropriation to
House Bill No. 852.
Read in place in House by Mr. Allan D. Miller, 532.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 532.
- AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF**, reorganizing
Senate Bill No. 502.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 594.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 594.

AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 651.
 First reading, 666.
 Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 762-763.
 Re-reported without amendment, 807.
 Third reading and final passage, 882.
 Returning from House with amendments, 1388.
 House amendments concurred in, 1423-1424.
 Signed by President, 1484.
 Approved by Governor, 1866.

In House (No. 1166).

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 975.
 Reported without amendment, 1045.
 First reading, 1045.
 Second reading, 1136.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 1186.
 Resumed and amended, 1226.
 Resumed and passed finally, 1339-1342.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1528.
 Signed by Speaker, 1529.

Remarks on, by

Jordan, 1341-1342.

AGRICULTURE in public schools in rural districts, supplement to act providing for vocational education establishing a course of study in

House Bill No. 31.

Read in place in House by Mr. Curran, 88.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 88.

AGRICULTURE, State Board and Department of, creating

Senate Bill No. 46.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 85.
 Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 85.

AIR (see rifles).

AIR TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION, BUREAU OF, in State Highway Department, providing for establishment of

House Bill No. 1399.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lafferty, 1416.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1416.

ALCOHOL, METHYL OR WOOD, prohibiting sale of food and drugs containing

House Bill No. 1388.

Read in place in House by Mr. Campbell, 1415.
 Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1415.
 Reported without amendment, 1711.
 First reading, 1807.
 Second reading, 1889-1890.
 Third reading and final passage, 2012-2013.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2305.
 Signed by Speaker, 2437.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2856.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2868.
 Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2580.
 Resumed and passed finally, 3804.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3833, 3901.
 Signed by Speaker, 3948.

In Senate (No. 1101).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1986.
 Reported without amendment, 2159.
 First reading, 2176.
 Second reading and amended, 2215-2216.
 Third reading and final passage, 2260-2261.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2270.
 Signed by President, 2413.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2809.

ALCOHOL, METHYL OR WOOD—Continued.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3773.
 Signed by President, 3899.

ALCOHOL, METHYL, requiring license for manufacture and sale of

House Bill No. 1391.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 1415.
 Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1415.
 Reported without amendment, 1533.
 First reading, 1600.
 Second reading and amended, 1677-1678.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 1809.
 Resumed and passed finally, 1878-1879.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3291.
 Signed by Speaker, 3733.

In Senate (No. 1055).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1869.
 Reported without amendment, 2159.
 First reading, 2176.
 Over in its order, 2214.
 Second reading, 2262.
 Third reading and amended, 2325.
 Recommitted, 2367.
 Re-reported with amendment, 2787.
 Resumed and defeated on final passage, 3056-3057.
 Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill passed finally, 3069.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3236.
 Signed by President, 3525.

ALCOHOL, relating to sale of liquids containing not more than one-half of one per cent. of

House Bill No. 1079.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 905.
 Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 905.
 Reported without amendment, 2549.
 First reading, 2574.
 Second reading, 2674-2675.
 Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3306-3308.
 Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill again defeated on final passage, 3719.

Remarks on, by

Bolard, 3306.
 Powell, 3306, 3307.
 Wallace, Robert L., 3307.
 Davis, William, 3307.

ALCOHOL (see liquors).

ALDERMAN AND ALDERMEN (see assault, costs, desertion, fees, trespass).

ALDERMAN AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE in all actions of trespass where plaintiff's claim shall not exceed \$300, to confer jurisdiction upon

House Bill No. 541.

Read in place in House by Mr. Albert Millar, 270.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 270.

ALDERMAN OR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, fixing time within which any person arrested shall be conveyed before a magistrate.

House Bill No. 1430.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 1494.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1494.
 Reported without amendment, 1533.
 First reading, 1599.
 Second reading defeated on, 1826.
 Third reading and final passage, 1946-1948.
 Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 2190.

Remarks on, by

Simpson, 1946, 1947, 1948.
 Sowers, 1946, 1947, 1948.
 Williams, 1947.
 Bolard, 1948.
 Alexander, 2190.

ALDERMEN AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE in certain counties, abolishing distinction between an appeal and a certiorari from judgments of

House Bill No. 479.

Read in place in House by Mr. Goodnough, 242.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 212.
Reported without amendment, 435.
First reading, 461.
Second reading and amended, 500.
Third reading and recommitted, 574.
Re-reported with negative recommendation, 849.

Remarks on, by

Goodnough, 574.
Baldrige, 574.
Ramsey, 574.

ALDERMEN AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE to make monthly returns of criminal and summary conviction cases to the district attorney, requiring

House Bill No. 495.

Read in place in House by Mr. McIntyre, 243.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 243.

ALDERMEN, JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND MAGISTRATES, amending act regulating fees of

House Bill No. 597.

Read in place in House by Mr. Donald D. Miller, 315.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 315.
Reported with negative recommendation, 410.

ALDERMEN, JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND MAGISTRATES, regulating fees of

House Bill No. 1390.

Read in place in House by Mr. John T. Davis, 1415.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1415.
Reported without amendment, 1778.
First reading, 1831.
Second reading, 1890.
Third reading and final passage, 2013.

In Senate (No. 1102).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1986.
Reported without amendment, 3346.
First reading, 3368.
Second reading, 3494.
Recommitted, 3692.

ALDERMEN, nominated, 468; confirmed, 469; nominated, 514; confirmed, 514-515; nominated, 596; confirmed, 598; nominated, 672; confirmed, 673; nominated and confirmed, 1027; nominated and confirmed, 1165; nominated and confirmed, 1485; nominated, 2166; confirmed, 2167; nominated, 2388; confirmed, 2389.

ALEXANDER, WILLIAM CLOUD, Representative from Delaware County (Second District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 43, Amending act fixing salaries of judges, 626.
Bill No. 44, Making appropriation for deficiency in maintenance of Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, 1136.
Bill No. 45, Making appropriation for deficiency to Glen Mills Schools, 494.
Bill No. 289, Amending act regulating fees of sheriffs, 393.
Bill No. 450, Repealing act authorizing written demand for jury trial in actions at law, 493, 499.
Bill No. 510, Amending act regulating practice of osteopathy, 1117.
Bill No. 804, Amending act for establishment of uniform standard of time, 631.
Bill No. 914, Relative to sale in bulk of merchandise and imposing certain duties on auctioneer, 801.
Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 1687, 1698.
Bill No. 1878. (Senate No. 1082), Providing for collection of municipal claims by action of assumpsit, 2828.

ALEXANDER, WILLIAM CLOUD—Continued.

Bills introduced by

- No. 42.
Amending act regulating compensation of court criers and tipstaves in certain counties, 97.
- No. 43.
Amending act fixing salaries of judges of certain courts, 97.
- No. 44.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children for deficiency, 97.
- No. 45.
Making appropriation to Glen Mills Schools for deficiency, 97.
- No. 164.
Making appropriation to Taylor Hospital, Ridley Park, 132.
- No. 288.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, 178.
- No. 289.
Amending act relating to fees of sheriffs, 178.
- No. 450.
Repealing act authorizing written demand for jury trial in actions at law in the several courts of common pleas, 241.
- No. 688.
Amending act authorizing employment of stenographers by district attorneys of certain counties, 429.
- No. 804.
Amending act providing for uniform standard of time, 529.
- No. 1156.
To provide medals for officers and men of the Pennsylvania Reserve Militia, 975.
- No. 1244.
Further amending act establishing a Board of Wardens for Port of Philadelphia and regulating rates of pilotage, 1102.
- No. 1311.
To prevent adulteration of tobacco products, 1301.
- No. 1312.
Making appropriation to Glen Mills Schools, 1301.

Bills reported by

- No. 5.
Providing for election of judges of courts of record, 107.
- No. 32.
Amending act regulating compensation of court criers and tipstaves, 151.
- No. 88.
Providing that in certain cases defendant may enter plea of guilty and be sentenced without bill of indictment to grand jury, 186.
- No. 106.
Providing for two additional law judges of Court of Common Pleas of 5th District, 107.
- No. 510.
Amending act regulating practice of osteopathy, 1006.
- No. 525 (Senate No. 172).
Amending act regulating license fees for sale of liquors, 271.
- No. 526 (Senate No. 173).
Amending act regulating sale of liquors, 271.
- No. 540.
Amending act defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries done by an employee, 1120.
- No. 626.
Amending act relating to fees of prothonotaries, 2732.

ALEXANDER, WILLIAM CLOUD—Continued.

- No. 644.
Providing for appointment of county detectives, 435.
- No. 682.
Fixing compensation to be paid probation officers, 1534.
- No. 701.
Supplementary to act defining powers of courts with reference to care of dependent children, 562.
- No. 764.
Abolishing inquest to condemn real estate, 562.
- No. 889 (Senate No. 262).
Making Secretary of Internal Affairs custodian of all documents relating to titles to real estate owned by the Commonwealth, 689.
- No. 890 (Senate No. 263).
Establishing a Bureau of Municipalities in Department of Internal Affairs, 689.
- No. 931.
Providing for refunding of liquor license fees to persons prevented from engaging in business by war regulation, 688.
- No. 1012 (Senate No. 113).
Amending act ascertaining fees to be received by several officers of the Commonwealth, 2135.
- No. 1064.
Amending act concerning divorces by changing time for making service of subpoena, 998.
- No. 1175.
Prescribing punishment for sedition, 1712.
- No. 1183.
Authorizing boroughs to appropriate moneys for upkeep of cemeteries, 1416.
- No. 1276 (Senate No. 90).
Further amending act relating to efficiency of firemen in cities of second class by extending same to cities of second class, 2294.
- No. 1369 (Senate No. 412).
Amending act relating to townships, 3036.
- No. 1400.
To enforce the 18th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, relating to liquor traffic, 1495.
- No. 1408.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution of Pennsylvania, relating to removal of appointed officers, 1941.
- No. 1473 (Senate No. 858).
Amending act of June 10, 1893, regulating election of public officers, 3115.
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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 533.

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Signed by Speaker, 2889.

Approved by Governor, 3745.

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Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2812.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2814.

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Read in place in House by Mr. Krugh, 241.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 241.

Reported without amendment, 329.

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Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1302.

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Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3396-3397.

Signed by Speaker, 3734.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 830.

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1772.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 377.

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Third reading and final passage, 3949-3963.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3966.

Signed by President, 3967.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 80.

Reported without amendment, 80.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2222.

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Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

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Signed by Speaker, 2889.

Approved by Governor, 3031.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2633.

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First reading, 2634.

Second reading and recommitted, 2705.

Re-reported with amendment, 2726.

Third reading and final passage, 2802.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2812.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2814.

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APPROPRIATION TO ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 1267.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rorke, 1103.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1103.

APPROPRIATION TO ADRAIN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, Punxsutawney, making

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 618.

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Second reading, 2831.

Third reading and final passage, 2961.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.

Signed by Speaker, 3737.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2992.

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First reading, 2931.

Second reading, 3092.

Third reading and final passage, 3186.

Signed by President, 3521.

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at Williamsport, making

House Bill No. 734.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 432.

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Second reading, 2849.

Third reading and final passage, 3603.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.

Signed by Speaker, 3736.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.

Reported without amendment, 2917.

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Second reading, 3088.

Third reading and final passage, 3178-3179.

Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO AGED COLORED WOMEN'S HOME,
Williamsport, making

Senate Bill No. 336.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 358.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 358.

APPROPRIATION TO ALMIRA HOME FOR AGED WOMEN,
New Castle, making

House Bill No. 446.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robert L. Wallace, 241.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 241.

Reported with amendment, 2568.

First reading, 2580.

Second reading, 2836.

Third reading and final passage, 2969.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

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Signed by Speaker, 3741.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.

Reported with amendment, 2914.

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Second reading, 3081.

Third reading and final passage, 3164-3165.

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Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO ALLEGHENY GENERAL HOSPITAL,
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Read in place in Senate by Mr. Einstein, 112.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 112.

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Signed by President, 3675.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2816.

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Third reading and final passage, 3594.

Signed by Speaker, 3821.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 580.

Reported with amendment, 2565.

First reading, 2576.

Second reading, 2824.

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Signed by Speaker, 3742.

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Second reading and recommitted, 3092.

Re-reported with amendment, 3099.

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Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO ALLENTOWN HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 137.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Reber, 119.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 119.

APPROPRIATION TO ALLENTOWN HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 45.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 85.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 85.

Reported with amendment, 2506.

First reading, 2513.

Second reading and recommitted, 2614-2615.

Re-reported with amendment, 2634.

Third reading and final passage, 2706-2707.

Returned from House without amendment, 3511.

Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1759).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2816.

Reported without amendment, 3105.

First reading, 3268.

Second reading, 3411.

Third reading and final passage, 3597.

Signed by Speaker, 3821.

APPROPRIATION TO ALTOONA HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 170.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bell, 132.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 132.

Reported with amendment, 2568.

First reading, 2582.

Second reading, 2839.

Third reading and final passage, 2978.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.

Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1293).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.

Reported without amendment, 2912.

First reading, 2922.

Second reading, 3075.

Third reading and final passage, 3152.

Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO ALTOONA HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 71.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Snyder, 111.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 111.

APPROPRIATION TO AMERICAN HOSPITAL for Diseases
of the Stomach, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 531.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brady, 269.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 269.

APPROPRIATION TO AMERICAN HOSPITAL for Diseases
of the Stomach, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 220.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Dalx, 224.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 224.

Reported with amendment, 2507.

First reading, 2515.

Second reading, 2621.

Third reading and final passage, 2714.

Returned from House without amendment, 3512.

Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1798).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.

Reported without amendment, 3105.

APPROPRIATION TO AMERICAN HOSPITAL—Continued.

First reading, 3269.
Second reading, 3412.
Third reading and final passage, 3601.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO AMERICAN ONCOLOGIC HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 224.

Read in place in House by Mr. William T. Wallace, 136.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 136.
Reported without amendment, 2569.
First reading, 2582.
Second reading, 2840.
Third reading and final passage, 2930.
Returned from Senate with amendments in which House concurred, 3550.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1306).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
Reported with amendment, 2912.
First reading, 2923.
Second reading, 3076.
Third reading and final passage, 3155.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3516.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY held at Philadelphia for Promoting Useful Knowledge, making

Senate Bill No. 517.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 595.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 595.

APPROPRIATION TO ASSOCIATED CHARITIES and Humane Society of Lackawanna County, making

House Bill No. 975.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ehrhardt, 709.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 709.
Reported with amendment, 3103.
First reading, 3107.
Second Reading, 3317.
Third reading and final passage, 3425-3426.

In Senate (No. 1561).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3364.

APPROPRIATION TO BANK OF COMMERCE, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 1584.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 1777.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1777.
Reported with amendment, 2820.
First reading, 2820.
Re-reported without amendment, —
Second reading, 3018.
Third reading and final passage, 3138.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3642.
Signed by Speaker, 3739.

In Senate (No. 1511).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3205.
Reported without amendment, 3234.
First reading, 3243.
Second reading, 3341.
Third reading and final passage, 3487.
Signed by President, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO BEACON LIGHT MISSION near City of Bradford, making

House Bill No. 548.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fitzgibbon, 276.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 276.
Reported with amendment, 2568.
First reading, 2581.
Second reading, 2837.
Third reading and final passage, 2973.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

APPROPRIATION TO BEACON LIGHT MISSION—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1381).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
Reported without amendment, 2915.
First reading, 2927.
Second reading, 3084.
Third reading and final passage, 3170.
Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO BEAVER COUNTY CHILDREN'S HOME ASSOCIATION, New Brighton, making

House Bill No. 642.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kennedy, 328.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 328.
Reported with amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2580.
Second reading, 2835.
Third reading and final passage, 2969.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3567.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1409).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
Reported with amendment, 2916.
First reading, 2928.
Second reading, 3087.
Third reading and final passage, 3175.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3518.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO BEAVER VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL, New Brighton, making

House Bill No. 97.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kennedy, 100.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 100.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2586.
Second reading, 2847.
Third reading and final passage, 2998.
Returned from Senate without amendments, 3435.
Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1273).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.
Reported without amendment, 2911.
First reading, 2921.
Second reading, 3073.
Third reading and final passage, 3148.
Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO BELLEFONTE HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 555.

Read in place in House by Mr. Harvey, 276.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 276.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2585.
Second reading, 2846.
Third reading and final passage, 2996.
Returned from Senate with amendments in which House Concurred, 3562.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1383).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
Reported with amendment, 2915.
First reading, 2926.
Second reading, 3084.
Third reading and final passage, 3170.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3517.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION'S HOME for Children, Pottsville, making

House Bill No. 1127.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 905.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 905.
Reported with amendment, 2569.
First reading, 2584.
Second reading, 2843.
Third reading and final passage, 2983.

APPROPRIATION TO BENOVELENT HOME—Continued.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1483).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
Reported without amendment, 2910.
First reading, 2932.
Second reading, 3095.
Third reading and final passage, 3191.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO BEREAN MANUAL TRAINING and Industrial School, making**House Bill No. 483.**

Read in place in House by Dr. Drinkhouse, 243.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 243.
Reported with amendment, 2871.
First reading, 2871.
Second reading, 3020.
Third reading and final passage, 3140-3141.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3647-3648.
Signed by Speaker, 3743.

In Senate (No. 1517).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3205.
Reported with amendment, 3234.
First reading, 3244.
Second reading, 3342.
Third reading and final passage, 3488.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3669.
Signed by President, 3671.

APPROPRIATION TO BERNARDINE SISTERS of Third Order of Saint Francis, Millmont, making**Senate Bill No. 160.**

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 170.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 170.

APPROPRIATION TO BERWICK HOSPITAL, making**House Bill No. 485.**

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Shaffer, 243.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 243.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2585.
Second reading, 2846.
Third reading and final passage, 2936.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1369).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.
Reported without amendment, 2914.
First reading, 2926.
Second reading, 3083.
Third reading and final passage, 3167.
Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO BERWICK HOSPITAL, making**Senate Bill No. 250.**

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Soncs, 236.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 236.

APPROPRIATION TO BETHESDA HOME, Pittsburgh, making**House Bill No. 591.**

Read in place in House by Mr. Hough, 314.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 314.
Reported with amendment, 2569.
First reading, 2584.
Second reading, 2842.
Third reading and final passage, 2987.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1396).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
Reported without amendment, 2915-2916.
First reading, 2928.
Second reading, 3085.
Third reading and final passage, 3172-3173.
Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO BEULAH ANCHORAGE, Reading, making**Senate Bill No. 161.**

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 170.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 170.
Reported with amendment, 2506.
First reading, 2514.
Second reading, 2618.
Third reading and final passage, 2711.
Returned from House without amendment, 3509.
Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1779).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
Reported without amendment, 3105.
First reading, 3269.
Second reading, 3413.
Third reading and final passage, 3605-3606.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO BEULAH RESCUE HOME for Colored Women and Girls, 211 Erin street, Pittsburgh, making**House Bill No. 1146.**

Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 974.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 974.

APPROPRIATION TO BLOOMSBURG HOSPITAL, making**House Bill No. 484.**

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Shaffer, 243.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 243.
Reported with amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2577.
Second reading, 2826.
Third reading and final passage, 2950.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1368).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.
Reported without amendment, 2914.
First reading, 2926.
Second reading, 3082-3083.
Third reading and final passage, 3167.
Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO BLOOMSBURG HOSPITAL, making**Senate Bill No. 249.**

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Soncs, 236.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 236.

APPROPRIATION TO BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME of Western Pennsylvania at Oakdale, making**House Bill No. 878.**

Read in place in House by Mr. Wagner, 560.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 560.
Reported with amendment, 2569.
First reading, 2583.
Second reading, 2840.
Third reading and final passage, 2981.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3572.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1444).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.
Reported with amendment, 2917.
First reading, 2930.
Second reading, 3090.
Third reading and final passage, 3182-3183.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3519.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME of Western Pennsylvania, at Oakdale, making**Senate Bill No. 252.**

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Whitten, 237.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 237.

APPROPRIATION TO BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME, Williamsport, making**House Bill No. 739.**

Read in place in House by Mr. Harer, 422.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 422.

APPROPRIATION TO BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2586.
Second reading, 2848.
Third reading and final passage, 3002.
Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1430).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.
Reported without amendment, 2917.
First reading, 2929.
Second reading, 3089.
Third reading and final passage, 3180.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME, Williamsport, making

Senate Bill No. 335.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 358.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 358.

APPROPRIATION TO BRADDOCK GENERAL HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 511.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Murdoch, 594.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 594.
Reported with amendment, 2508.
First reading, 2517.
Second reading, 2625-2626.
Third reading and final passage, 2720.
Returned from House without amendment, 3514.
Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1820).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported without amendment, 3102.
First reading, 3266.
Second reading, 3408.
Third reading and final passage, 3582.
Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO BRADFORD HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 141.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fitzgibbon, 119.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 119.
Reported with amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2577.
Second reading, 2826.
Third reading and final passage, 2943.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.
Signed by Speaker, 3731.

In Senate (No. 1286).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
Reported without amendment, 2911.
First reading, 2922.
Second reading, 3074.
Third reading and final passage, 3151.
Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO BROOKVILLE HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 326.

Read in place in House by Mr. Millin, 180.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 180.
Reported with amendment, 3528.
First reading, 3529.
Second reading, 3729.
Third reading and final passage, 3803-3804.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 4021.
Signed by Speaker, 4027.

In Senate (No. 1581).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3764.
Reported without amendment, 3764.
First reading, 3788.
Second reading, 3872.
Third reading and final passage, 3962.
Signed by President, 3966.

APPROPRIATION TO BROWNSVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 675.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 372.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 372.

APPROPRIATION TO BROWNSVILLE HOSPITAL—Continued.

Reported with amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2530.
Second reading, 2835.
Third reading and final passage, 2968.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3568.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1415).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
Reported with amendment, 2916.
First reading, 2929.
Second reading, 3087.
Third reading and final passage, 3176.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3518.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO BUHL INDEPENDENT RIFLES, of Sharon for use of its armory for hospital purposes, making

House Bill No. 49.

Read in place in House by Mr. Allum, 97.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 97.

APPROPRIATION TO BUTLER COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 255.

Read in place in House by Mr. Woner, 151.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 151.
Reported with amendment, 2569.
First reading, 2582.
Second reading, 2840.
Third reading and final passage, 2980.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3453.
Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1308).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.
Reported without amendment, 2912.
First reading, 2923.
Second reading, 3076-3077.
Third reading and final passage, 3155.
Signed by President, 3525.

APPROPRIATION TO CAMP CURTIN COMMISSION for Camp Curtin Park, making

Senate Bill No. 756

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 1976.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1976.
Reported without amendment, 3055.
First reading, —.
Second reading, 3210.
Third reading and final passage, 3323.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3883.
Signed by President, 3897.

In House (No. 1891).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3382.
Reported with amendment, 3704.
First reading, 3705.
Second reading, 3805-3806.
Third reading and final passage, 3908-3909.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3944.
Signed by Speaker, 3946.

APPROPRIATION TO CANONSBURG GENERAL HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, making

House Bill No. 768.

Read in place in House by Mr. George T. Walker, 413.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 413.
Reported with amendment, 2507.
First reading, 2575.
Second reading, 2823.
Third reading and final passage, 2942-2943.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3571.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

APPROPRIATION TO CANONSBURG HOSPITAL—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1436).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.
Reported without amendment, 2917.
First reading, 2930.
Second reading, 3090.
Third reading and final passage, 3181.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3519.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO CARBONDALE EMERGENCY HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 202.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jones, 134.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 134.
Reported with amendment, 2568.
First reading, 2582.
Second reading, 2828-2839.
Third reading and final passage, 2977.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3548-3549.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1300).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
Reported with amendment, 2912.
First reading, 2922.
Second reading, 3076.
Third reading and final passage, 3154.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3515.
Signed by President, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO CARLISLE HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 937.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bowman, 675.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 675.
Reported with amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2575.
Second reading, 2824.
Third reading and final passage, 2945.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1463).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.
Reported without amendment, 2918.
First reading, 2931.
Second reading, 3092.
Third reading and final passage, 3186.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO CATHOLIC CHILDREN'S BUREAU, 1819 Vine Street, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 1062.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix for Mr. McNichol, 1913.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1913.

APPROPRIATION TO CATHOLIC HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN, making

Senate Bill No. 214.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 224.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 224.
Reported with amendment, 2507.
First reading, 2515.
Second reading and recommitted, 2620.
Re-reported without amendment, 2725.
Third reading and final passage, 2726.
Returned from House without amendment, 3512.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1796).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
Reported without amendment, 3105.
First reading, 3269.
Second reading, 3413.
Third reading and final passage, 3602.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO CHAMBERSBURG HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 389.

Read in place in House by Mr. Magill, 191.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 191.
Reported with amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2586.
Second reading, 2847.
Third reading and final passage, 2999-3000.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1334).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
Reported without amendment, 2913.
First reading, 2924.
Second reading, 3079.
Third reading and final passage, 3161.
Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO CHARITY HOSPITAL, Montgomery County, making

House Bill No. 561.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hamilton, 276.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 276.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2584.
Second reading, 2844.
Third reading and final passage, 2991-2992.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3426.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1385).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
Reported without amendment, 2915.
First reading, 2927.
Second reading, 3084.
Third reading and final passage, 3170-3171.
Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO CHARITY HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 711.

Read in place in House by Mr. Colville, 431.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 431.
Reported with amendment, 2564.
First reading, 2575.
Second reading, 2822.
Third reading and final passage, 2940.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1419).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
Reported without amendment, 2916.
First reading, 2929.
Second reading, 3088.
Third reading and final passage, 3177.
Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO CHARLEROI-MONESSEN HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 1222.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sprowls, 1064.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1064.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2578.
Second reading, 2829.
Third reading and final passage, 2958.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3428.
Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1491).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
Reported without amendment, 2919.
First reading, 2932.
Second reading, 3095.
Third reading and final passage, 3192.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO CHARLEROI-MONESSEN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, making

House Bill No. 1579.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sprowls, 1777.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1777.

APPROPRIATION TO CHESTER COUNTY HOSPITAL, West Chester, making

House Bill No. 1140.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hollingsworth, 974.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 974.
 Reported without amendment, 2566.
 First reading, 2578.
 Second reading, 2830.
 Third reading and final passage, 2958.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
 House concurred, 3577-3573.
 Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1487).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
 Reported with amendment, 2919.
 First reading, 2938.
 Second reading, 3095.
 Third reading and final passage, 3192.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
 curred in, 3520.
 Signed by President, 3675.

APPROPRIATION TO CHESTER HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 46.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 97.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 97.
 Reported with amendment, 2565.
 First reading, 2576.
 Second reading, 2825.
 Third reading and final passage, 2947.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
 House concurred, 3530-3531.
 Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1257).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2899.
 Reported with amendment, 2910.
 First reading, 2920.
 Second reading and recommitted, 3071.
 Re-reported with amendment, 3098.
 Third reading and final passage, 3145.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
 curred in, 3514.
 Signed by President, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO CHESTNUT HILL HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 455.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stott, 241.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 241.
 Reported with amendment, 2565.
 First reading, 2577.
 Second reading, 2827.
 Third reading and final passage, 2951.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
 Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1360).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.
 Reported without amendment, 2914.
 First reading, 2926.
 Second reading, 3082.
 Third reading and final passage, 3165.
 Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO CHESTNUT HILL HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 153.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 155.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 155.

APPROPRIATION TO CHEYNEY TRAINING SCHOOL for Teachers, making

Senate Bill No. 347.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyro, 359.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 359.
 Reported with amendment, 2507.
 First reading, 2516.
 Second reading, 2622-2623.
 Re-committed, 2717.
 Re-reported with amendment, 2727.

APPROPRIATION TO CHEYNEY TRAINING SCHOOL—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 2794.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3509.
 Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1847).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2870.
 Reported without amendment, 3246.
 First reading, 3247.
 Second reading, 3416.
 Third reading and final passage, 3614.
 Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY and Home for Aged, Meadville, making

House Bill No. 142.

Read in place in House by Mr. Finney, 119.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 119.
 Reported with amendment, 2571.
 First reading, 2587.
 Second reading, 2850-2851.
 Third reading and final passage, 3007.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
 House concurred, 3547-3548.
 Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1285).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
 Reported with amendment, 2911.
 First reading, 2922.
 Second reading, 3074.
 Third reading and final passage, 3151.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
 curred in, 3515.
 Signed by President, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY of Franklin County, making

House Bill No. 767.

Read in place in House by Mr. Magill, 443.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 443.
 Reported without amendment, 2569.
 First reading, 2584.
 Second reading, 2842.
 Third reading and final passage, 2987.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
 Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1435).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.
 Reported without amendment, 2917.
 First reading, 2930.
 Second reading, 3089-3090.
 Third reading and final passage, 3181.
 Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY of Pennsylvania, making

Senate Bill No. 282.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 303.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 303.
 Reported with amendment, 2507.
 First reading, 2516.
 Second reading, 2622.
 Third reading and final passage, 2715.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3511.
 Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1804).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
 Reported without amendment, 3105.
 First reading, 3268.
 Second reading, 3412.
 Third reading and final passage, 3538.
 Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY of Western Pennsylvania, making

Senate Bill No. 140.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 154.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 154.
 Reported with amendment, 2506.
 First reading, 2514.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY—Continued.

Second reading, 2617.
Third reading and final passage, 2710.
Returned from House without amendment, 3500.
Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1771).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2816.
Reported without amendment, 3106.
First reading, 3270.
Second reading, 3414.
Third reading and final passage, 3609-3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3821.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S HOME of Borough and County of York, making

House Bill No. 467.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brooks, 242.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 242.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2578.
Second reading, 2829.
Third reading and final passage, 2956.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1364).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.
Reported without amendment, 2914.
First reading, 2926.
Second reading, 3082.
Third reading and final passage, 3166.
Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S HOME of Borough and County of York, making

Senate Bill No. 202.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Marlow, 194.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 194.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S HOME, South Bethlehem, making

House Bill No. 20.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rinn, 87.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 87.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S HOME, South Bethlehem, making

Senate Bill No. 29.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 72.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 72.
Reported with amendment, 2506.
First reading, 2513.
Second reading and recommitted, 2614.
Re-reported with amendment, 2634.
Third reading and final passage, 2706.
Returned from House without amendment, 3512.
Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1756).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2816.
Reported without amendment, 3105.
First reading, 3269.
Second reading, 3412.
Third reading and final passage, 3599-3600.
Signed by Speaker, 3821.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 732.

Read in place in House by Mr. Aron, 432.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 432.
Reported with amendment, 2564.
First reading, 2575.
Second reading, 2822.
Third reading and final passage, 2940.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1424).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.
Reported without amendment, 2917.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL—Continued.

First reading, 2929.
Second reading, 3088.
Third reading and final passage, 3178.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 570.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lauler, 277.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 277.
Reported with amendment, 2568.
First reading, 2581.
Second reading, 2837.
Third reading and final passage, 2974.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3562-3563.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1387).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
Reported with amendment, 2915.
First reading, 2927.
Second reading, 3084.
Third reading and final passage, 3171.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3517.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S INDUSTRIAL HOME, Harrisburg, making

House Bill No. 900.

Read in place in House by Mr. David I. Miller, 580.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 580.
Reported with amendment, 2569.
First reading, 2583.
Second reading, 2841.
Third reading and final passage, 2983.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3538.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3809.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3854.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3854.
Resumed and passed finally, 3906-3907.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3933.
Signed by Speaker, 3947.

In Senate (No. 1454).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.
Reported with amendment, 2918.
First reading, 2931.
Second reading and recommitted, 3091-3092.
Re-reported with amendment, 3099.
Third reading and final passage, 3184-3185.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3519.
Signed by President, 3674.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3770.
Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3878.
Signed by President, 3899.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S INDUSTRIAL HOME, Harrisburg, making

Senate Bill No. 496.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 594.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 594.

APPROPRIATION TO CHRISTIAN H. BUHL HOSPITAL, Sharon, making

House Bill No. 52.

Read in place in House by Mr. Allum, 98.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 98.
Reported with amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2576.
Second reading, 2825.

APPROPRIATION TO CHRISTIAN H. BUHL HOSPITAL—
Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 2943.
Returned from Senate without amendments, 3435.
Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1258).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2899.
Reported with amendment, 2910.
First reading, 2920.
Second reading, 3071.
Third reading and final passage, 3115.
Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO CHRISTIAN HOME for Women, Pitts-
burgh, making

House Bill No. 124.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hough, 106.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 106.
Reported with amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2587.
Second reading, 2850.
Third reading and final passage, 3004-3005.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3546-3547.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1279).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1900.
Reported without amendment, 2911.
First reading, 2921.
Second reading, 3073.
Third reading and final passage, 3149.
Signed by President, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO CHRISTIAN HOME for Women, Pitts-
burgh, making

Senate Bill No. 50.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Einstein, 85.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 85.

APPROPRIATION TO CHRISTIAN HOME, Johnstown, making

House Bill No. 130.

Read in place in House by Mr. William Davis, 107.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 107.
Reported with amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2587.
Second reading, 2849.
Third reading and final passage, 3004.
Returned from Senate without amendments, 3435.
Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1281).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.
Reported without amendment, 2911.
First reading, 2921.
Second reading, 3074.
Third reading and final passage, 3150.
Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO CHRISTIAN HOME, Johnstown, making

House Bill No. 208.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horne, 134.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 134.

APPROPRIATION TO CHRISTIAN HOME, Johnstown, making

Senate Bill No. 63.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 96.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 96.

APPROPRIATION TO CITIZENS' GENERAL HOSPITAL,
New Kensington, making

House Bill No. 594.

Read in place in House by Mr. McGeary, 211.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 211.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2587.
Second reading, 2846.
Third reading and final passage, 2995.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3157.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

APPROPRIATION TO CITIZENS' GENERAL HOSPITAL—
Continued.

In Senate (No. 1398).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
Reported without amendment, 2916.
First reading, 2928.
Second reading, 3085.
Third reading and final passage, 3173.
Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO CITY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION,
DuBois, making

House Bill No. 542.

Read in place in House by Mr. Donald D. Miller, 270.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 270.
Reported with amendment, 2819.
First reading, 3016.
Second reading, 3133.
Third reading and final passage, 3261-3262.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3646-3647.
Signed by Speaker, 3743.

In Senate (No. 1533).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3235.
Reported with amendment, 3243.
First reading, 3244.
Second reading, 3343.
Third reading and final passage, 3491.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3669.
Signed by President, 3670.

APPROPRIATION TO CITY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION of
DuBois for payment of debt, making

House Bill No. 592.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 314.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 314.

APPROPRIATION TO CITY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION,
Washington, making

House Bill No. 615.

Read in place in House by Mr. George T. Walker, 316.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 316.
Reported without amendment, 2568.
First reading, 2582.
Second reading, 2838.
Third reading and final passage, 2976.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3565-3566.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1443).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
Reported with amendment, 2916.
First reading, 2928.
Second reading, 3086.
Third reading and final passage, 3174.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3518.
Signed by President, 3671.

APPROPRIATION TO CLEARFIELD HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 534.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 269.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 269.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2584.
Second reading, 2844.
Third reading and final passage, 2991.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3534.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1376).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
Reported without amendment, 2915.
First reading, 2926.
Second reading and recommitted, 3023.
Re-reported with amendment, 3095.
Third reading and final passage, 3169.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3517.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO CLEARFIELD HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 187.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. S. J. Miller, 193.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 193.

APPROPRIATION TO COATESVILLE HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 1143.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hollingsworth, 974.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 974.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2578.
Second reading, 2830.
Third reading and final passage, 2959.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3578.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1488).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
Reported without amendment, 2919.
First reading, 2933.
Second reading and recommitted, 3095.
Re-reported with amendment, 3196.
Third reading and final passage, 3332.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3520.
Signed by President, 3675.

APPROPRIATION TO COLEMAN INDUSTRIAL HOME for Colored Boys, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 1093.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 845.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 845.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2584.
Second reading, 2843.
Third reading and final passage, 2989.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3576-3577.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor,
3706.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3743.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final
passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill
amended, 3800.
Resumed and passed finally, 3905.
Returned from Senate with House amendments con-
curred in, 3945.
Signed by Speaker, 4027.

In Senate (No. 1481).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
Reported with amendment, 2912.
First reading, 2932.
Second reading, 3094.
Third reading and final passage, 3190.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3520.
Signed by President, 3675.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in,
3704.
Bill returned from House with amendments, in which
Senate concurred, 3884-3885.
Signed by President, 3966.

APPROPRIATION TO COLEMAN INDUSTRIAL HOME for Colored Boys, Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 674.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Meakle, 876.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 876.

APPROPRIATION TO COLORED WOMEN'S RELIEF AS- SOCIATION of Western Pennsylvania, making

House Bill No. 579.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 314.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 314.
Reported with amendment, 2568.
First reading, 2571.
Second reading, 2827.

APPROPRIATION TO COLORED WOMEN'S RELIEF—Con.

Third reading and final passage, 2973.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1390).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
Reported without amendment, 2915.
First reading, 2927.
Second reading, 3084.
Third reading and final passage, 3171-3172.
Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO COLUMBIA HOSPITAL at Columbia, Lancaster County, making

House Bill No. 785.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 444.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 444.

APPROPRIATION TO COLUMBIA HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 328.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Haldeman, 359.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 358.
Reported with amendment, 2507.
First reading and recommitted, 2516.
Second reading and recommitted, 2622.
Re-reported with amendment, 2631.
Third reading and final passage, 2716.
Returned from House without amendment, 3511.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1806).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported without amendment, 3104.
First reading, 3268.
Second reading, 3411.
Third reading and final passage, 3594.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO COLUMBIA HOSPITAL, Wilkinsburg, making

Senate Bill No. 171.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Murdoch, 171.
Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, 171.
Reported with amendment, 2506.
First reading, 2514.
Second reading, 2618.
Third reading and final passage, 2712.
Returned from House without amendment, 3509.
Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1782).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
Reported without amendment, 3106.
First reading, 3270.
Second reading, 3413.
Third reading and final passage, 3606.
Signed by Speaker, 3825.

APPROPRIATION TO CONEMAUGH VALLEY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, Johnstown, making

House Bill No. 101.

Read in place in House by Mr. William Davis, 100.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 100.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2577.
Second reading, 2827.
Third reading and final passage, 2952.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.
Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1276).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.
Reported without amendment, 2911.
First reading, 2921.
Second reading, 3073.
Third reading and final passage, 3149.
Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO CONEMAUGH VALLEY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, Johnstown, making

House Bill No. 213.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horne, 135.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 135.

APPROPRIATION TO CONEMAUGH VALLEY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, Johnstown, making

Senate Bill No. 35.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 72.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 72.

APPROPRIATION TO CORRY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, making

House Bill No. 240.

Read in place in House by Mr. Shunk, 150.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 150.
Reported with amendment, 2568.
First reading, 2582.
Second reading, 2839.
Third reading and final passage, 2977-2978.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3550-3551.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1307).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.
Reported with amendment, 2912.
First reading, 2923.
Second reading, 3076.
Third reading and final passage, 3155.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3516.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO COTTAGE STATE HOSPITAL, Con- nellsville, for deficiency, making

House Bill No. 1189.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kooser, 997.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 997.
Reported without amendment, 1871.
First reading, 2003.
Second reading, 2084-2085.
Third reading and final passage, 2140-2141.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2359.
Signed by Speaker, 2437.

In Senate (No. 1139).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2174.
Reported without amendment, 2217.
First reading, 2221.
Second reading, 2262.
Third reading and final passage, 2325-2326.
Signed by President, 2413.

APPROPRIATION TO COTTAGE STATE HOSPITAL, Con- nellsville, making

House Bill No. 1188.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kooser, 997.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 997.
Reported without amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2579.
Second reading, 2831.
Third reading and final passage, 2961.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1490).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
Reported without amendment, 2919.
First reading, 2933.
Second reading, 3095.
Third reading and final passage, 3192.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO COTTAGE STATE HOSPITAL for In- jured Persons, at Mercer, making

Senate Bill No. 547.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Campbell, 651.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 651.
Reported without amendment, 2505.
First reading, 2513.
Second reading, 2626.
Third reading and final passage, 2721.
Returned from House without amendment, 3513.
Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1825).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported without amendment, 3104.

APPROPRIATION TO COTTAGE STATE HOSPITAL—Con.

First reading, 3267.
Second reading, 3410.
Third reading and final passage, 3588-3589.
Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO COTTAGE STATE HOSPITAL, Philips- burg, making

Senate Bill No. 326.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. S. J. Miller, 358.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 358.
Reported with amendment, 2507.
First reading, 2516.
Second reading, 2622.
Recommitted, 2716.
Re-reported without amendment, 2725.
Third reading and final passage, 2794.
Returned from House without amendment, 3510.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1846).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2870.
Reported with amendment, 3246.
First reading, 3247.
Second reading, 3416.
Third reading and final passage, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO COTTAGE STATE HOSPITAL, Philips- burg, making

Senate Bill No. 949.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. S. J. Miller, 1604.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1604.

APPROPRIATION TO CURTIS HOME for Destitute Women and Children, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 317.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hough, 179.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 179.
Reported with amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2587.
Second reading, 2851.
Third reading and final passage, 3007-3008.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1319).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.
Reported without amendment, 2913.
First reading, 2923.
Second reading, 3077-3078.
Third reading and final passage, 3158.
Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO DePAUL INSTITUTE of Mount Leb- anon Township, Allegheny County, making

House Bill No. 593.

Read in place in House by Mr. Steedle, 314.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 314.
Reported with amendment, 2568.
First reading, 2581.
Second reading, 2837.
Third reading and final passage, 2972.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3564.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1397).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
Reported without amendment, 2916.
First reading, 2928.
Second reading, 3085.
Third reading and final passage, 3173.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3518.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO DIXMONT HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, amending act of April 18, 1919, making

Senate Bill No. 1227.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Barr, 2788.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2788.

APPROPRIATION TO DIXMONT HOSPITAL FOR INSANE—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 2811.
First reading, 2812.
Second reading, 2937.
Third reading and final passage, 3061-3062.
Returned from House without amendment, 3510.
Signed by President, 3678.

In House (No. 1875).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3293.
Reported without amendment, 3294.
First reading, 3294.
Second reading, 3420.
Third reading and final passage, 3621.
Signed by Speaker, 3824.

APPROPRIATION TO DIXMONT HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, making

House Bill No. 513.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickersman, 261.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 261.
Reported with amendment, 330.
First reading, 352.
Second reading, 388.
Third reading and final passage, 426.
Returned from Senate with amendment, in which House concurred, 706-707.
Signed by Speaker, 804.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 771.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 828.
Resolution approved, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 976.
Resumed and passed finally, 1048-1049.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1073.
Signed by Speaker, 1107.
Approved by Governor, 1306.

In Senate (No. 387).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 497.
Reported without amendment, 465.
First reading, 514.
Second reading and recommitted, 615.
Re-reported with amendment, 616.
Over in its order, 657.
Third reading and final passage, 671.
Signed by President pro tempore, 728.
House resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 805.
Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 1043-1044.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1091.

APPROPRIATION TO DIXMONT HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, making

Senate Bill No. 223.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Barr, 224.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 224.
Reported with amendment, 2507.
First reading, 2515.
Second reading, 2621.
Third reading and final passage, 2715.
Returned from House without amendment, 3512.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1800).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
Reported without amendment, 3105.
First reading, 3269.
Second reading, 3412.
Third reading and final passage, 3600.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO DONATA FACE of borough of Marysville for moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, making

Senate Bill No. 345.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 359.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 359.
Reported without amendment, 2815.
First reading, 2815.
Second reading, 2934.

APPROPRIATION TO DONATA FACE—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 3053.
Returned from House without amendment, 3510.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1862).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3245.
Reported without amendment, 3259.
First reading, 3260.
Second reading, 3419.
Third passage and final passage, 3618-3619.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO DOWNINGTOWN INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, making

Senate Bill No. 138.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 154.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 154.
Reported with amendment, 2506.
First reading, 2514.
Second reading and recommitted, 2617.
Re-reported with amendment, 2634.
Third reading and final passage, 2700-2710.
Returned from House without amendment, 3509.
Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1770).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2816.
Reported without amendment, 3106.
First reading, 3270.
Second reading, 3414.
Third reading and final passage, 3321.
Signed by Speaker, 3821.

APPROPRIATION TO DuBOIS HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 904.

Read in place in House by Mr. Pidgeon, 580.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 580.
Reported with amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2576.
Second reading, 2824.
Third reading and final passage, 2944.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3427.
Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1458).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.
Reported without amendment, 2918.
First reading, 2931.
Second reading, 3092.
Third reading and final passage, 3185.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO DuBOIS HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 504.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. S. J. Miller, 594.
Referred to Committee on Appropriation, 594.

APPROPRIATION TO DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY, Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 331.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 358.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 352.
Reported with amendment, 3044.
First reading, 3100.
Second reading, 3209.
Third reading and final passage, 3321.
Returned from House without amendment, 3773.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3779.

In House (No. 1836).

Referred to Committee on Appropriation, 3382.
Reported without amendment, 3528.
First reading, 3529.
Second reading, 3729.
Third reading and final passage, 3806.
Signed by Speaker, 3852.

APPROPRIATION TO EAGLEVILLE SANATORIUM for Consumptives, making

Senate Bill No. 284.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 304.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 304.

APPROPRIATION TO EAGLEVILLE SANATORIUM—Con.

Reported with amendment, 2507.
 First reading, 2516.
 Second reading and recommitted, 2622.
 Re-reported with amendment, 2788.
 Third reading and final passage, 3052.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3510.
 Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1861).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3245.
 Reported without amendment, 3259.
 First reading, 3260.
 Second reading, 3419.
 Third reading and final passage, 3618.
 Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO EASTERN STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Selinsgrove, for Building Commission, making

House Bill No. 705.

Read in place in House by Mr. Woodruff, 430.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 430.

APPROPRIATION TO EASTERN STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Selinsgrove, Building Commission, of, making

House Bill No. 1141.

Read in place in House by Mr. Woodruff, 974.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 974.

APPROPRIATION TO EASTERN STATE PENITENTIARY at Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 784.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brady, 444.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 444.
 Reported with amendment, 2567.
 First reading, 2579.
 Second reading, 2833.
 Third reading and final passage, 2964.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
 Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1439).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.
 Reported without amendment, 2917.
 First reading, 2930.
 Second reading, 3090.
 Third reading and final passage, 3181-3182.
 Signed by President, 3522, 3670.

APPROPRIATION TO EASTON HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN, making

House Bill No. 381.

Read in place in House by Mr. Trach, 191.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 191.
 Reported with amendment, 2572.
 First reading, 2588.
 Second reading, 2852.
 Third reading and final passage, 3010.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3555.
 Signed by Speaker, 3740.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3706.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3743-3744.
 Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3800-3801.
 Resumed and passed finally, 3905-3906.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3945.
 Signed by Speaker, 4027.

In Senate (No. 1332).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
 Reported with amendment, 2913.
 First reading, 2924.
 Second reading, 3079.
 Third reading and final passage, 3160.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3516.

APPROPRIATION TO EASTON HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN—Continued.

Signed by President, 3673.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3685.
 Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3885.
 Signed by President, 3966.

APPROPRIATION TO EASTON HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 514.

Read in place in House by Mr. Benninger, 261.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 261.
 Reported with amendment, 2570.
 First reading, 2584.
 Second reading, 2844.
 Third reading and final passage, 2991.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3561-3562.
 Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1373).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.
 Reported with amendment, 2915.
 First reading, 2926.
 Second reading, 3083.
 Third reading and final passage, 3168.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3517.
 Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO EASTON HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 227.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hackett, 225.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 225.

APPROPRIATION TO ELK COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL, Ridgway, making

House Bill No. 612.

Read in place in House by Mr. Flynn, 315.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 315.
 Reported with amendment, 2563.
 First reading, 2582.
 Second reading, 2838.
 Third reading and final passage, 2975.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
 Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1402).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
 Reported without amendment, 2916.
 First reading, 2928.
 Second reading, 3086.
 Third reading and final passage, 3174.
 Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO ELLWOOD CITY HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 448.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robert L. Wallace, 241.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 241.
 Reported with amendment, 2570.
 First reading, 2584.
 Second reading, 2844.
 Third reading and final passage, 2992.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3533.
 Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1355).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.
 Reported without amendment, 2914.
 First reading, 2925.
 Second reading and recommitted, 3081.
 Re-reported with amendment, 3098.
 Third reading and final passage, 3165.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3517.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO ELMWOOD HOME, Erie, making

Senate Bill No. 91.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 112.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 112.

APPROPRIATION TO ELMWOOD HOME—Continued.

Reported with amendment, 2506.
 First reading, 2513.
 Second reading and recommitted, 2615.
 Re-reported with amendment, 2634.
 Third reading and final passage, 2708.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3511.
 Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1764).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2816.
 Reported without amendment, 3104.
 First reading, 3268.
 Second reading, 3411.
 Third reading and final passage, 3596.
 Signed by Speaker, 3821.

APPROPRIATION TO EMERGENCY PUBLIC WORKS FUND for use by Emergency Public Works Commission, making

Senate Bill No. 985.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 1739.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1739.

APPROPRIATION TO ERIE HOME FOR FRIENDLESS, making

House Bill No. 1090.

Read in place in House by Mr. Willert, 845.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 845.
 Reported with amendment, 2569.
 First reading, 2583.
 Second reading, 2842.
 Third reading and final passage, 2986.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
 Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1479).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
 Reported without amendment, 2919.
 First reading, 2932.
 Second reading, 3094.
 Third reading and final passage, 3190.
 Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO ERIE INFANTS' HOME AND HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 434.

Read in place in House by Mr. Schilling, 240.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 240.
 Reported with amendment, 2568.
 First reading, 2581.
 Second reading, 2836.
 Third reading and final passage, 2970.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
 Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1348).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.
 Reported without amendment, 2914.
 First reading, 2925.
 Second reading, 3080.
 Third reading and final passage, 3163.
 Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO EVANGELICAL HOME FOR AGED, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 537.

Read in place in House by Mr. Crockett, 269.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 269.
 Reported with amendment, 2566.
 First reading, 2578.
 Second reading, 2828.
 Third reading and final passage, 2955.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
 Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1377).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
 Reported without amendment, 2915.
 First reading, 2926.
 Second reading, 3083.
 Third reading and final passage, 3169.
 Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO EVANGELICAL HOME FOR AGED, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 259.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gray, 283.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 283.

APPROPRIATION TO EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 580.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 314.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 314.
 Reported with amendment, 2568.
 First reading, 2581.
 Second reading, 2837.
 Third reading and final passage, 2974.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
 Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1391).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
 Reported without amendment, 2915.
 First reading, 2927.
 Second reading, 3085.
 Third reading and final passage, 3172.
 Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO FIRST ALLEGHENY DAY NURSERY and Temporary Home for Children, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 191.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 134.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 134.
 Reported with amendment, 2572.
 First reading, 2588.
 Second reading, 2851.
 Third reading and final passage, 3009.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.
 Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1296).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
 Reported without amendment, 2912.
 First reading, 2922.
 Second reading, 3075.
 Third reading and final passage, 3153.
 Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON CIRCLE, Wilkes-Barre, making

House Bill No. 994.

Read in place in House by Mr. MacCallum, 710.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 710.
 Reported with amendment, 2569.
 First reading, 2583.
 Second reading, 2841.
 Third reading and final passage, 2984.
 Returned from Senate with amendment, in which House concurred, 3575-3576.
 Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1475).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
 Reported with amendment, 2918.
 First reading, 2932.
 Second reading, 3093.
 Third reading and final passage, 3188.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3520.
 Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON CIRCLE, Wilkes-Barre, making

Senate Bill No. 533.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare for Mr. Catlin, 596.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 596.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME AND RESCUE ASSOCIATION, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 153.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 132.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 132.
 Reported with amendment, 2571.
 First reading, 2587.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME AND RESCUE ASSOCIATION—Continued.

Second reading, 2850.

Third reading and final passage, 3006-3007.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.

Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1288).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.

Reported without amendment, 2911.

First reading, 2922.

Second reading, 3075.

Third reading and final passage, 3151-3152.

Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME Erie, making

House Bill No. 340.

Read in place in House by Mr. Schilling, 181.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 181.

Reported with amendment, 2572.

First reading, 2588.

Second reading, 2852.

Third reading and final passage, 3011.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 3553.

Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1323).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.

Reported with amendment, 2913.

First reading, 2924.

Second reading, 3078.

Third reading and final passage, 3158.

Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3516.

Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME, Germantown, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 583.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 729.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 729.

Reported with amendment, 2508.

First reading, 2517.

Second reading, 2627.

Third reading and final passage, 2721-2722.

Returned from House without amendment, 3515.

Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1827).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2819.

Reported without amendment, 3104.

First reading, 3267.

Second reading, 3409.

Third reading and final passage, 3588.

Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME, Harrisburg, making

House Bill No. 897.

Read in place in House by Mr. Albert Millar, 579.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 579.

Reported with amendment, 2569.

First reading, 2583.

Second reading, 2841.

Third reading and final passage, 2983.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 3574.

Signed by speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1453).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.

Reported with amendment, 2918.

First reading, 2931.

Second reading, 3091.

Third reading and final passage, 3184.

Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3519.

Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME, Harrisburg, making

Senate Bill No. 500.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 594.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 594.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON MISSION, Scranton, making

House Bill No. 30.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ehrhardt, 88.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 88.

Reported with amendment, 2571.

First reading, 2587.

Second reading, 2849.

Third reading and final passage, 3003-3004.

Returned from Senate without amendments, 3435.

Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1253).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2899.

Reported without amendment, 2910.

First reading, 2920.

Second reading, 3071.

Third reading and final passage, 3144.

Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON MISSION, Williamsport, making

House Bill No. 738.

Read in place in House by Mr. Harer, 432.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 432.

Reported with amendment, 2571.

First reading, 2586.

Second reading, 2848.

Third reading and final passage, 3001-3002.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 3537.

Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1429).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.

Reported without amendment, 2917.

First reading, 2929.

Second reading and recommitted, 3089.

Re-reported with amendment, 3099.

Third reading and final passage, 3179-3180.

Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3519.

Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON MISSION, Williamsport, making

Senate Bill No. 333.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 358.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 358.

APPROPRIATION TO FRANKFORD HOSPITAL, Philadel- phia, making

House Bill No. 61.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 93.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 93.

Reported with amendment, 2565.

First reading, 2576.

Second reading, 2824.

Third reading and final passage, 2946.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 3543.

Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1262).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.

Reported with amendment, 2910.

First reading, 2920.

Second reading, 3072.

Third reading and final passage, 3146.

Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3515.

Signed by President, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO FRANKLIN CITY HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 106.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 124.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 124.

Reported with amendment, 2506.

APPROPRIATION TO FRANKLIN CITY HOSPITAL—Con.

First reading, 2514.
 Second reading, 2615-2616.
 Third reading and final passage, 2708.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3511.
 Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1766).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2816.
 Reported without amendment, 3104.
 First reading, 3268.
 Second reading, 3411.
 Third reading and final passage, 3595.
 Signed by Speaker, 3821.

APPROPRIATION TO FREDERICK DOUGLASS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL and Training School, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 58.

Read in place in House by Mr. Neary, 98.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 98.
 Reported with amendment, 2566.
 First reading, 2579.
 Second reading, 2830-2831.
 Third reading and final passage, 2960.
 Returned from Senate without amendments, 3435.
 Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1260).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.
 Reported without amendment, 2910.
 First reading, 2920.
 Second reading, 3071.
 Third reading and final passage, 3146.
 Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO FRIENDS' HOME FOR CHILDREN, 4011 Aspen Street, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 155.

Read in place in House by Mr. William T. Wallace, 132.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 152.
 Reported with amendment, 2571.
 First reading, 2587.
 Second reading, 2850.
 Third reading and final passage, 3006.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.
 Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1290).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
 Reported without amendment, 2911.
 First reading, 2922.
 Second reading, 3075.
 Third reading and final passage, 3152.
 Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO GALETON INSURANCE AGENCY for moneys erroneously paid to State Highway Department, making

House Bill No. 447.

Read in place in House by Mr. Huntington, 241.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 241.

APPROPRIATION TO GARRETSON HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 712.

Read in place in House by Mr. Colville, 431.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 431.
 Reported with amendment, 2564.
 First reading, 2575.
 Second reading, 2822.
 Third reading and final passage, 2940.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3569.
 Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1420).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
 Reported with amendment, 2916.
 First reading, 2929.
 Second reading, 3088.
 Third reading and final passage, 3177.

APPROPRIATION TO GARRETSON HOSPITAL—Con.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3518.
 Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO GENERAL HOSPITAL, East Stroudsburg, making

Senate Bill No. 124.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Barnes, 153.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 153.
 Reported with amendment, 2506.
 First reading, 2514.
 Second reading, 2616.
 Third reading and final passage, 2709.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3511.
 Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1768).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2816.
 Reported without amendment, 3104.
 First reading, 3268.
 Second reading, 3411.
 Third reading and final passage, 3595-3596.
 Signed by Speaker, 3821.

APPROPRIATION TO GEORGE JUNIOR REPUBLIC ASSOCIATION of Western Pennsylvania, making

Senate Bill No. 142.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Einstein, 155.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 155.
 Reported with amendment, 2506.
 First reading and recommitted, 2514.
 Second reading and recommitted, 2617.
 Re-reported without amendment, 2725.
 Third reading and final passage, 2725.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3509.
 Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1772).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2816.
 Reported without amendment, 3106.
 First reading, 3270.
 Second reading, 3414.
 Third reading and final passage, 3609.
 Signed by Speaker, 3821.

APPROPRIATION TO GERMAN BAPTIST HOME, Lawn-dale, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 62.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 98.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 98.
 Reported with amendment, 2571.
 First reading, 2587.
 Second reading, 2850.
 Third reading and final passage, 3005.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
 Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1263).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.
 Reported without amendment, 2910.
 First reading, 2920.
 Second reading, 3072.
 Third reading and final passage, 3146.
 Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO GERMAN PROTESTANT HOME FOR AGED, at Fair Oaks, making

House Bill No. 952.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 676.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 676.
 Reported with amendment, 2569.
 First reading, 2583.
 Second reading, 2842.
 Third reading and final passage, 2985.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
 Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1466).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.
 Reported without amendment, 2918.
 First reading, 2931.
 Second reading, 3093.

APPROPRIATION TO GERMAN PROTESTANT HOME FOR AGED—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 3187.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO GERMANTOWN DISPENSARY AND HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 40.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 84.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 84.
Reported with amendment, 2506.
First reading, 2513.
Second reading, 2614.
Third reading and final passage, 2706.
Returned from House without amendment, 3511.
Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1757).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2816.
Reported without amendment, 3105.
First reading, 3268.
Second reading, 3412.
Third reading and final passage, 3598.
Signed by Speaker, 3821.

APPROPRIATION TO GLEN MILLS SCHOOLS, making

House Bill No. 1312.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 1301.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1301.
Reported with amendment, 2636.
First reading, 2822.
Second reading, 3017.
Third reading and final passage, 3136.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3649-3650.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1508).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2205.
Reported with amendment, 3234.
First reading, 3243.
Second reading, 3340.
Third reading and final passage, 3486-3487.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3669.
Signed by President, 3670.

APPROPRIATION TO GLEN MILLS SCHOOLS for deficiency maintenance, making

House Bill No. 45.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 97.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 97.
Reported with amendment, 434.
First reading, 459.
Second reading and amended, 491.
Over in its order, 550.
Third reading and final passage, 570.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 1122.
Signed by Speaker, 1193.
Approved by Governor, 1395.

In Senate (No. 477).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 523.
Reported with amendment, 932.
First reading, 970.
Second reading, 1037.
Third reading and final passage, 1032-1033.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 1165.
Signed by President, 1159.

APPROPRIATION TO GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL, Lebanon, making

Senate Bill No. 514.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Haldeman, 651.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 651.
Reported with amendment, 2508.
First reading, 2547.
Second reading, 2613.
Third reading and final passage, 2721.
Returned from House without amendment, 3513.
Signed by President, 3677.

APPROPRIATION TO GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL—Con.

In House (No. 1824).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported without amendment, 3104.
First reading, 3267.
Second reading, 3410.
Third reading and final passage, 3589.
Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO GRAND VIEW HOSPITAL, near Sellersville, making

House Bill No. 663.

Read in place in House by Mr. William Krause, 340.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 340.
Reported without amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2577.
Second reading, 2826-2827.
Third reading and final passage, 2951.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1411).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
Reported without amendment, 2916.
First reading, 2928.
Second reading, 3087.
Third reading and final passage, 3176.
Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO GRAND VIEW HOSPITAL, near Sellersville, making

Senate Bill No. 308.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre for Mr. Buckman, 213.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 313.

APPROPRIATION TO GREENVILLE HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 364.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bigler, 207.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 207.
Reported with amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2586.
Second reading, 2847.
Third reading and final passage, 2999.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3533.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1329).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.
Reported with amendment, 2913.
First reading, 2924.
Second reading and recommitted, 3079.
Re-reported with amendment, 3098.
Third reading and final passage, 3160.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3516.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO GROVE CITY HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 573.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bigler, 313.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 313.
Reported with amendment, 2563.
First reading, 2581.
Second reading, 2838.
Third reading and final passage, 2975.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3563.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1389).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
Reported with amendment, 2915.
First reading, 2927.
Second reading, 3084-3085.
Third reading and final passage, 3171.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3518.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO GYNECEAN HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 512.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 261.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 261.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2584.
Second reading, 2844.
Third reading and final passage, 2991.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3136.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1372).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.
Reported without amendment, 2915.
First reading, 2926.
Second reading, 3083.
Third reading and final passage, 3168.
Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO HAHNEMANN HOSPITAL, Scranton, making

House Bill No. 400.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ehrhardt, 239.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 239.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2584.
Second reading, 2843.
Third reading and final passage, 2990.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3136.
Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1336).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
Reported without amendment, 2913.
First reading, 2924.
Second reading, 3079.
Third reading and final passage, 3161.
Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL for use of hospital, making

House Bill No. 1131.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rorke, 905.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 905.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2578.
Second reading, 2829.
Third reading and final passage, 2957-2958.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3577.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1484).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
Reported with amendment, 2919.
First reading, 2932.
Second reading, 3095.
Third reading and final passage, 3191.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3520.
Signed by President, 3675.

APPROPRIATION TO HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL for use of hospital, making

Senate Bill No. 435.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 547.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 547.

APPROPRIATION TO HAMOT HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, Erie, making

House Bill No. 584.

Read in place in House by Mr. Willert, 314.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 314.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2585.
Second reading, 2816.
Third reading and final passage, 2995-2996.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3563-3564.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1295).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
Reported with amendment, 2915.

APPROPRIATION TO HAMOT HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION--Continued.

First reading, 2927.

Second reading and recommitted, 3085.
Re-reported with amendment, 3196.
Third reading and final passage, 3332.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3518.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO HARRISBURG HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 901.

Read in place in House by Mr. David I. Miller, 580.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 580.
Reported with amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2576.
Second reading, 2824.
Third reading and final passage, 2944.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1455).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.
Reported without amendment, 2918.
First reading, 2931.
Second reading, 3092.
Third reading and final passage, 3185.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO HARRISBURG HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 501.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 594.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 594.

APPROPRIATION TO HARRISBURG POLYCLINIC HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 970.

Read in place in House by Mr. David I. Miller, 677.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 677.
Reported without amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2577.
Second reading, 2828.
Third reading and final passage, 2953.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3539.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1470).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.
Reported with amendment, 2918.
First reading, 2932.
Second reading and recommitted, 3093.
Re-reported with amendment, 3099.
Third reading and final passage, 3188.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3520.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO HARRISBURG POLYCLINIC HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 493.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 593.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 593.

APPROPRIATION TO HEBREW SHELTERING HOME and Day Nursery for Children, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 356.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dilsheimer, 207.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 207.
Reported with amendment, 2572.
First reading, 2588.
Second reading, 2851.
Third reading and final passage, 3009.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1327).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.
Reported without amendment, 2913.
First reading, 2924.
Second reading, 3078.
Third reading and final passage, 3159.
Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO HISTORICAL SOCIETY of Western Pennsylvania, making

House Bill No. 749.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lauler, 433.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 433.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM COLORED WOMEN, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 545.

Read in place in House by Mr. Todd, 270.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 270.
Reported with amendment, 2568.
First reading, 2581.
Second reading, 2837.
Third reading and final passage, 2973-2974.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1380).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
Reported without amendment, 2915.
First reading, 2927.
Second reading, 3084.
Third reading and final passage, 3169-3170.
Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM WOMEN, Easton, making

House Bill No. 380.

Read in place in House by Mr. Trach, 191.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 191.
Reported with amendment, 2572.
First reading, 2588.
Second reading, 2852.
Third reading and final passage, 3010-3011.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3554-3555.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3706.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3743.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3800.
Resumed and passed finally, 3905.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3945.
Signed by Speaker, 4027.

In Senate (No. 1331).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
Reported with amendment, 2913.
First reading, 2924.
Second reading, 3079.
Third reading and final passage, 3160.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3516.
Signed by President, 3673.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3685.
Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3885.
Signed by President, 3966.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR AGED, 1809 Mount Vernon Street, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 1036.

Read in place in House by Mr. Colville, 769.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 769.
Reported without amendment, 2569.
First reading, 2584.
Second reading, 2842-2843.
Third reading and final passage, 2987.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3433.
Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1475).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
Reported without amendment, 2918.
First reading, 2932.
Second reading, 3094.
Third reading and final passage, 3189.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR AGED VETERANS and Wives, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 112.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 124.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 124.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR COLORED CHILDREN, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 125.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hough, 106.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 106.
Reported with amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2587.
Second reading, 2849.
Third reading and final passage, 3004.
Returned from Senate without amendments, 3435.
Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1280).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.
Reported without amendment, 2911.
First reading, 2921.
Second reading, 3073-3074.
Third reading and final passage, 3150.
Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN, Lancaster, making

House Bill No. 77.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 99.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 99.
Reported with amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2587.
Second reading, 2850.
Third reading and final passage, 3005.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3545-3546.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1269.)

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.
Reported with amendment, 2911.
First reading, 2921.
Second reading, 3072-3073.
Third reading and final passage, 3147-3148.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in 3515.
Signed by President, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN, Reading, making

Senate Bill No. 161.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 170.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 170.
Reported with amendment, 2506.
First reading, 2514.
Second reading, 2617-2618.
Third reading and final passage, 2710-2711.
Signed by President, 3675.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3680.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 3764.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3776.
Resumed and passed finally, 3859.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3890.
Signed by President, 3897.

In House (No. 1776.)

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
Reported with amendment, 3106.
First reading, 3271.
Second reading, 3416.
Third reading and final passage, 3613-3614.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3664.
Signed by Speaker, 3821.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in 3803.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN
—Continued.

Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3940-3941.
Signed by Speaker, 3947.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR FRIENDLESS, Harris-
burg, making

House Bill No. 892.

Read in place in House by Mr. Albert Millar, 579.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 579.
Reported with amendment, 2569.
First reading, 2583.
Second reading, 2841.
Third reading and final passage, 2984.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3573.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1448.)

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.
Reported with amendment, 2918.
First reading, 2930.
Second reading, 3091.
Third reading and final passage, 3183.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3519.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR FRIENDLESS, Harris-
burg, making

Senate Bill No. 495

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 594.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 594.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR FRIENDLESS, Williams-
port, making

House Bill No. 736.

Read in place in House by Mr. Harer, 432.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 432.
Reported with amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2586.
Second reading, 2848.
Third reading and final passage, 3002.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3536-3537.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1427.)

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.
Reported without amendment, 2917.
First reading, 2929.
Second reading and recommitted, 3089.
Re-reported with amendment, 3099.
Third reading and final passage, 3179.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3519.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR FRIENDLESS, Wil-
liamsport, making

Senate Bill No. 337.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 358.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 358.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR HOMELESS, Philadel-
phia, making

House Bill No. 657.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wells, 339.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 339.
Reported with amendment, 3294.
First reading, 3295.
Second reading, 3408.
Third reading and final passage, 3581-3582.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3820.
Signed by Speaker, 3936.

In Senate (No. 1575.)

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3507.
Reported without amendment, 3507.
First reading, 3527.
Second reading, 3701.
Third reading and final passage, 3759.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3820.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR TRAINING IN SPEECH
OF DEAF CHILDREN before they are of School
Age, making deficiency

Senate Bill No. 61.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 96.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 96.
Reported without amendment, 901.
First reading, 957.
Second reading and recommitted, 1032.
Re-reported with amendment, 1044.
Third reading and final passage, 1079.
Returned from House without amendment, 1555.
Signed by President, pro tempore, 1555.
Approved by Governor, 1866.

In House (No. 1275.)

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1173.
Reported without amendment, 1219.
First reading, 1357.
Second reading, 1396.
Third reading and final passage, 1547.
Signed by Speaker, 1596.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR TRAINING IN SPEECH
OF DEAF CHILDREN, before they are of School
Age, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 539.

Read in place in House by Mr. Campbell, 269.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 269.
Reported with amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2579.
Second reading, 2831.
Third reading and final passage, 2962.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1379.)

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
Reported without amendment, 2915.
First reading, 2927.
Second reading, 3083-3084.
Third reading and final passage, 3169.
Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR VETERANS of Grand
Army of the Republic and Wives, Philadelphia,
making

House Bill No. 538.

Read in place in House by Mr. Campbell, 269.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 269.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2578.
Second reading, 2828.
Third reading and final passage, 2954-2955.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3456.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1378.)

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
Reported without amendment, 2915.
First reading, 2927.
Second reading, 3083.
Third reading and final passage, 3169.
Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR WIDOWS and Single
Women of Lebanon and Lebanon County, making

Senate Bill No. 515.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Haldeman, 595.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 595.
Reported with amendment, 2508.
First reading, 2517.
Second reading, 2626.
Third reading and final passage, 2720.
Returned from House without amendment, 3313.
Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1822.)

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported without amendment, 3104.
First reading, 3267.
Second reading, 3410.
Third reading and final passage, 3539.
Signed by Speaker, 3928.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR WIDOWS and Single Women, Reading, making

Senate Bill No. 166.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 170.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 170.
 Reported with amendment, 2506.
 First reading, 2514.
 Second reading and recommitted, 2618.
 Re-reported with amendment, 2634.
 Third reading and final passage, 2711-2712.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3509.
 Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1781.)

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
 Reported without amendment, 3106.
 First reading, 3270.
 Second reading, 3413-3414.
 Third reading and final passage, 3606-3607.
 Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME OF FRIENDLESS CHILDREN, Wilkes-Barre, making

Senate Bill No. 965.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. DeWitt, 1612.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1642.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME OF GOOD SHEPHERD, Fairmount Avenue and 35th Street, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 694.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 933.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 933.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME OF GOOD SHEPHERD, North Side, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 315.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wettach, 179.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 179.
 Reported with amendment, 2572.
 First reading, 2587.
 Second reading, 2851.
 Third reading and final passage, 3008.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.
 Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1317.)

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.
 Reported without amendment, 2913.
 First reading, 2923.
 Second reading, 3077.
 Third reading and final passage, 3157.
 Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME OF GOOD SHEPHERD, Lincoln Avenue, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 367.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sullivan, 205.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 208.
 Reported with amendment, 2568.
 First reading, 2581.
 Second reading, 2836.
 Third reading and final passage, 2971.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
 Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1330.)

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
 Reported without amendment, 2913.
 First reading, 2924.
 Second reading, 3079.
 Third reading and final passage, 3160.
 Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME OF INDUSTRY for Discharged Prisoners, making

House Bill No. 622.

Read in place in House by Mr. Franklin, 313.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 316.
 Reported without amendment, 2563.
 First reading, 2581.
 Second reading, 2836.
 Third reading and final passage, 2971-2972.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME OF INDUSTRY—Continued.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
 House concurred, 3535.
 Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1406.)

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
 Reported with amendment, 2916.
 First reading, 2928.
 Second reading and recommitted, 3086.
 Re-reported with amendment, 3099.
 Third reading and final passage, 3174-3175.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3518.
 Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL of Chester County, at West Chester, making

House Bill No. 1129.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hollingsworth, 974.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 974.
 Reported with amendment, 2566.
 First reading, 2578.
 Second reading, 2830.
 Third reading and final passage, 2959.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
 Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1486.)

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
 Reported without amendment, 2919.
 First reading, 2932-2933.
 Second reading, 3095.
 Third reading and final passage, 3191.
 Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITAL and Dispensary, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 571.

Read in place in House by Mr. Laufer, 277.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 277.
 Reported with amendment, 2570.
 First reading, 2585.
 Second reading, 2816.
 Third and final passage, 2996.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
 Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1388.)

Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2905.
 Reported without amendment, 2915.
 First reading, 2927.
 Second reading, 3084.
 Third reading and final passage, 3171.
 Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITAL, Reading, making

Senate Bill No. 159.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 170.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 170.
 Reported with amendment, 2506.
 First reading, 2514.
 Second reading and recommitted, 2617.
 Re-reported with amendment, 2634.
 Third reading and final passage, 2710.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3509.
 Signed by President, 3675.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3630.
 Resolution returned from House concurred in, 3765.
 Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3776.
 Resumed and passed finally, 3858-3859.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3890.
 Signed by President, 3857.

APPROPRIATION TO HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITAL—Continued.

In House (No. 1775).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
Reported without amendment, 3196.
First reading, 3270.
Second reading, 3414.
Third reading and final passage, 3608.
Signed by Speaker, 3821.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3803.
Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3940.
Signed by Speaker, 3947.

APPROPRIATION TO HOMEOPATHIC STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Allentown, making

Senate Bill No. 188.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 193.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 193.
Reported with amendment, 311.
First reading, 312.
Second reading, 362.
Third reading and amended, 399.
Resumed and passed finally, 469.
Returned from House without amendment, 728.
Signed by President pro tempore, 732.
Approved by Governor, 1028.

In House (No. 853).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 484.
Reported without amendment, 581.
First reading, 622.
Second reading, 622.
Third reading and final passage, 722.
Signed by Speaker, 804.

APPROPRIATION TO HOMEOPATHIC STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Allentown, making

Senate Bill No. 679.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 932.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 932.
Reported without amendment, 1912.
First reading, 1919.
Second reading, 1969-1970.
Third reading and final passage, 2028.
Returned from House without amendment, 2809.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2813.
Approved by Governor, 2680.

In House (No. 1682).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2120.
Reported without amendment, 2222.
First reading, 2305.
Second reading, 2350-2351.
Third reading and final passage, 2780-2781.
Signed by Speaker, 2895.

APPROPRIATION TO HOMEOPATHIC STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Allentown, making

Senate Bill No. 681.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 933.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 933.
Reported with amendment, 2508.
First reading, 2517.
Second reading, 2627-2628.
Third reading and final passage, 2723.
Returned from House without amendment, 2513.
Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1853).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2819.
Reported without amendment, 3103.
First reading, 3266.
Second reading, 3409.
Third reading and final passage, 3585.
Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO HOMESTEAD HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 410.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Whitten, 466.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 466.

APPROPRIATION TO HOMESTEAD HOSPITAL—Continued.

Reported with amendment, 2507.
First reading, 2516.
Second reading and recommitted, 2623-2624.
Re-reported with amendment, 2634.
Third reading and final passage, 2718.
Returned from House without amendment, 3510.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1812).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported without amendment, 3104.
First reading, 3267.
Second reading, 3410.
Third reading and final passage, 3592.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO HOUSE OF GOOD SHEPHERD, Germantown, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 582.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 729.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 729.
Reported with amendment, 2508.
First reading, 2517.
Second reading and recommitted, 2626-2627.
Re-reported with amendment, 2634.
Third reading and final passage, 2721.
Returned from House without amendment, 3513.
Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1826).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2819.
Reported without amendment, 3104.
First reading, 3267.
Second reading, 3410.
Third reading and final passage, 3588.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO HOUSE OF GOOD SHEPHERD, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 1137.

Read in place in House by Mr. Heffernan, 974.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 974.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2584.
Second reading, 2843.
Third reading and final passage, 2989.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1485).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
Reported without amendment, 2919.
First reading, 2932.
Second reading, 2995.
Third reading and final passage, 3191.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO HOUSE OF GOOD SHEPHERD, Reading, making

Senate Bill No. 165.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 170.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 170.
Reported with amendment, 2506.
First reading, 2514.
Second reading, 2618.
Third reading and final passage, 2711.
Returned from House without amendment, 3509.
Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1780).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
Reported without amendment, 3106.
First reading, 3270.
Second reading, 3414.
Third reading and final passage, 3607.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO HOUSE OF GOOD SHEPHERD, Scranton, making

House Bill No. 979

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 709.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 709.
Reported with amendment, 2569.
First reading, 2583-2584.
Second reading, 2842.
Third reading and final passage, 2986-2987.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1472).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
Reported without amendment, 2918.
First reading, 2932.
Second reading, 3093.
Third reading and final passage, 3188.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO HOWARD HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 536.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 616.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 616.
Reported with amendment, 2508.
First reading, 2517.
Second reading, 2626.
Third reading and final passage, 2720-2721.
Returned from House without amendment, 3514.
Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1823).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported without amendment, 3103.
First reading, 3266.
Second reading, 3408.
Third reading and final passage, 3582.
Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO INDEPENDENT FREE BURIAL ASSOCIATION (Chebra Kadisho) of Philadelphia making

House Bill No. 581.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldi, 314.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 314.

APPROPRIATION TO INDIANA HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 123.

Read in place in House by Mr. William Davis, 106.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 106.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2585.
Second reading, 2847.
Third reading and final passage, 2997.
Returned from Senate without amendments, 3435.
Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1278).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.
Reported without amendment, 2911.
First reading, 2921.
Second reading, 3073.
Third reading and final passage, 3149.
Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO INDIANA HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 60.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 96.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 96.

APPROPRIATION TO INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN, 1426 Denniston Avenue, Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 689.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 933.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 933.
Reported with amendment, 2508.
First reading, 2517.
Second reading, 2628.
Third reading and final passage, 2723.
Signed by President, 3677.

APPROPRIATION TO INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN—Continued.

In House (No. 1835).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2819.
Reported with amendment, 3106.
First reading, 3270.
Second reading, 3414.
Third reading and final passage, 3611.
Returned from Senate with House amendments con-
curred in, 3664.
Signed by Speaker, 3825.

APPROPRIATION TO J. C. BLAIR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, Huntingdon making

House Bill No. 212.

Read in place in House by Mr. Crum, 134.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 134.
Reported with amendment, 2568.
First reading, 2582.
Second reading, 2838.
Third reading and final passage, 2976.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1302).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
Reported without amendment, 2912.
First reading, 2922.
Second reading, 3076.
Third reading and final passage, 3154.
Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO J. C. BLAIR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, Huntingdon, making

Senate Bill No. 136.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Snyder, 154.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 154.

APPROPRIATION TO JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE, making

House Bill No. 832.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lafferty, 531.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 531.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2578.
Second reading, 2828.
Third reading and final passage, 2954.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3572.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1441).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.
Reported with amendment, 2917.
First reading, 2930.
Second reading, 3090.
Third reading and final passage, 3182.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3519.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO JEWISH HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Philadelphia, for Hospital Department, making

House Bill No. 321.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bucher, 180.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 180.
Reported with amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2586.
Second reading, 2848.
Third reading and final passage, 3000-3001.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3552-3553.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1320).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.
Reported with amendment, 2913.
First reading, 2923.
Second reading, 3078.
Third reading and final passage, 3158.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3516.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO JEWISH SHELTERING HOME and Home for Homeless and Aged, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 762.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glass, 443.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 443.
Reported with amendment, 2569.
First reading, 2583.
Second reading, 2840.
Third reading and final passage, 2982.
Returned from Senate with amendments in which House concurred, 3571.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1434).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.
Reported without amendment, 2917.
First reading, 2930.
Second reading, 3089.
Third reading and final passage, 3180-3181.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3519.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO JOHN C. BLOCK for moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, making

Senate Bill No. 53.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Baldwin, 85.
Referred to Committee on Appropriation, 85.
Reported with amendment, 237.
First reading, 237.
Second reading and amended, 286.
Third reading and final passage, 306.

In House (No. 653).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 329.

APPROPRIATION TO JOHNSTOWN CITY HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 99.

Read in place in House by Mr. William Davis, 100.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 100.
Reported without amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2577.
Second reading, 2828.
Third reading and final passage, 2953-2954.
Returned from Senate without amendments, 3435.
Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1274).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.
Reported without amendment, 2911.
First reading, 2921.
Second reading, 3073.
Third reading and final passage, 3148.
Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO JOHNSTOWN CITY HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 216.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horne, 135.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 135.

APPROPRIATION TO JOHNSTOWN CITY HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 37.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 72.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 72.

APPROPRIATION TO JULIA WHITE PRISCILLA HOME for Aged Colored People, at LaMott, making

House Bill No. 1239.

Read in place in House by Mr. Pike, 1101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1101.
Reported with amendment, 2819.
First reading, 3017.
Second reading, 3134.
Third reading and final passage, 3263.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3647.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1529).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3235.
Reported with amendment, 3242-3243.

APPROPRIATION TO JULIA WHITE PRISCILLA HOME.—Continued.

First reading, 3244.

Second reading, 3343.

Third reading and final passage, 3490.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3669.

Signed by President, 3670.

APPROPRIATION TO KANE SUMMIT HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION of McKean County, making

House Bill No. 316.

Read in place in House by Mr. Catlin, 179.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 179.
Reported with amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2586.
Second reading, 2848.
Third reading and final passage, 3001.
Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1318).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.
Reported without amendment, 2913.
First reading, 2923.
Second reading, 3077.
Third reading and final passage, 3157-3158.
Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO KANE SUMMIT HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION of McKean County, making

Senate Bill No. 150.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Baldwin, 153.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 155.

APPROPRIATION TO KENSINGTON HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 415.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 466.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 466.

APPROPRIATION TO KENSINGTON HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 190.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 193.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 193.
Reported without amendment, 2505.
First reading, 2512.
Second reading, 2619.
Third reading and final passage, 2713.
Returned from House without amendment, 3512.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1786).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
Reported without amendment, 3105.
First reading, 3269.
Second reading, 3413.
Third reading and final passage, 3605.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO KITTANNING GENERAL HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 1037.

Read in place in House by Mr. Albert E. Curry, 769.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 769.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2577.
Second reading, 2827.
Third reading and final passage, 2953.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3540.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1476).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
Reported without amendment, 2919.
First reading, 2932.
Second reading and recommitted, 3094.
Re-reported with amendment, 3099.
Third reading and final passage, 3189.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3520.
Signed by President, 3574.

**APPROPRIATION TO LADIES OF GRAND ARMY OF RE-
PUBLIC HOME, Hawkins Station, Allegheny
County, making**

House Bill No. 714.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldrige, 437.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 431.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2578.
Second reading, 2829.
Third reading and final passage, 2957.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3569-3570.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1421).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
Reported with amendment, 2916.
First reading, 2929.
Second reading, 3088.
Third reading and final passage, 3178.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3518.
Signed by President, 3674.

**APPROPRIATION TO LANCASTER GENERAL HOSPITAL,
making**

House Bill No. 73.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 99.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 99.
Reported with amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2586.
Second reading, 2817.
Third reading and final passage, 2990.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3541-3545.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1267).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.
Reported with amendment, 2941.
First reading, 2921.
Second reading, 3072.
Third reading and final passage, 3147.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3515.
Signed by President, 3672.

**APPROPRIATION TO LANKENAU HOSPITAL, Philadelphia,
making**

House Bill No. 870.

Read in place in House by Mr. Milner, 533.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 533.
Reported with amendment, 3103.
First reading, 3107.
Second reading, 3317.
Third reading and final passage, 3425.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3794.
Signed by Speaker, 3826.

In Senate (No. 1562).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3364.
Reported with amendment, 3367.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading, 3500.
Third reading and final passage, 3697.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3771.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3770.

APPROPRIATION TO LATROBE HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 424.

Read in place in House by Mr. Whiteman, 240.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 240.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2585.
Second reading, 2845.
Third reading and final passage, 2993.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1544).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
Reported without amendment, 2914.

APPROPRIATION TO LATROBE HOSPITAL.—Continued.

First reading, 2925.
Second reading, 3080.
Third reading and final passage, 3163.
Signed by President, 3523.

**APPROPRIATION TO LEBANON HOSPITAL, Philadelphia,
making**

House Bill No. 733.

Read in place in House by Mr. Aron, 432.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 432.

APPROPRIATION TO LEWISTOWN HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 596.

Read in place in House by Mr. Corbin, 315.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 315.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2585.
Second reading, 2845-2846.
Third reading and final passage, 2995.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3565.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1399).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
Reported with amendment, 2916.
First reading, 2928.
Second reading, 3086.
Third reading and final passage, 3173.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in 3518.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO LEWISTOWN HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 271.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 284.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 284.

APPROPRIATION TO LOCK HAVEN HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 66.

Read in place in House by Mr. Quigley, 98.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 98.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2585.
Second reading, 2815.
Third reading and final passage, 2994.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3543-3544.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1265).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.
Reported with amendment, 2910.
First reading, 2920.
Second reading, 3072.
Third reading and final passage, 3147.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3515.
Signed by President, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO LOCK HAVEN HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 82.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Donahue, 111.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 111.

**APPROPRIATION TO LOCUST MOUNTAIN HOSPITAL at
Shenandoah, making**

House Bill No. 280.

Read in place in House by Mr. Adam C. Schaeffer,
161.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 161.
Reported with amendment, 2819.
First reading, 3017.
Second reading, 3134.
Third reading and final passage, 3262-3263.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3642.
Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 1530).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2235.
Reported with amendment, 2243.

APPROPRIATION TO LOCUST MOUNTAIN HOSPITAL.—Continued.

First reading, 3244.
Second reading, 3343.
Third reading and final passage, 3496.
Signed by President, 3670.

APPROPRIATION TO LYING-IN CHARITY HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 745.

Read in place in House by Mr. Scott, 433.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 433.
Reported with amendment, 2564.
First reading, 2575.
Second reading, 2822-2823.
Third reading and final passage, 2941.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3570.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1431).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.
Reported with amendment, 2917.
First reading, 2929.
Second reading, 3089.
Third reading and final passage, 3180.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3519.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO MARKLETON GENERAL HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 674.

Read in place in House by Mr. Statler, 372.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 372.
Reported with amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2580.
Second reading, 2835.
Third reading and final passage, 2968.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3535.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1414).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
Reported with amendment, 2916.
First reading, 2928-2929.
Second reading and recommitted, 3057.
Re-reported with amendment, 3099.
Third reading and final passage, 3176.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3518.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO MARKLETON GENERAL HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 296.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. J. S. Miller, 311.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 311.

APPROPRIATION TO MARY M. PACKER HOSPITAL, Sunbury, making

Senate Bill No. 631.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 897.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 897.
Reported with amendment, 2508.
First reading, 2517.
Second reading, 2627.
Third reading and final passage, 2722-2723.
Returned from House without amendment, 3513.
Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1832).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2819.
Reported without amendment, 3193.
First reading, 3266.
Second reading, 3309.
Third reading and final passage, 3586.
Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO MATERNITY HOSPITAL in City of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 905.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lewis, 530.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 530.

APPROPRIATION TO MATERNITY HOSPITAL.—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2576.
Second reading, 2824.
Third reading and final passage, 2945.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1459).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.
Reported without amendment, 2918.
First reading, 2931.
Second reading, 3092.
Third reading and final passage, 3185-3186.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO McKEESPORT HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 841.

Read in place in House by Mr. Willson, 531.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 531.
Reported with amendment, 2564.
First reading, 2575.
Second reading, 2823.
Third reading and final passage, 2941.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3538.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1442).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.
Reported with amendment, 2917.
First reading, 2930.
Second reading and recommitted, 3090.
Re-reported with amendment, 3099.
Third reading and final passage, 3182.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3519.
Signed by President, 3671.

APPROPRIATION TO MEADVILLE CITY HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 691.

Read in place in House by Mr. Finney, 429.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 429.
Reported with amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2580.
Second reading, 2835.
Third reading and final passage, 2968.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3568.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1417).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
Reported with amendment, 2916.
First reading, 2929.
Second reading, 3088.
Third reading and final passage, 3177.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3518.
Signed by President, 3671.

APPROPRIATION TO MEMORIAL HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION of Monongahela City, making

Senate Bill No. 201.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Herron, 424.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 424.
Reported with amendment, 2507.
First reading, 2515.
Second reading, 2613.
Third reading and final passage, 2714.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3676.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3676.

In House (No. 1731).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
Reported with amendment, 3092.
First reading, 3271.
Second reading, 3315.
Third reading and final passage, 3612-3613.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3664.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL, Altoona, making

House Bill No. 292.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bell, 178.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.
 Reported with amendment, 2568.
 First reading, 2582.
 Second reading, 2839.
 Third reading and final passage, 2979.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.
 Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1314).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.
 Reported without amendment, 2912.
 First reading, 2923.
 Second reading, 3077.
 Third reading and final passage, 3157.
 Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL, Altoona, making

Senate Bill No. 135.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Snyder, 154.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 154.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL, Johnstown, making

House Bill No. 100.

Read in place in House by Mr. William Davis, 100.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 100.
 Reported with amendment, 2566.
 First reading, 2577.
 Second reading, 2827.
 Third reading and final passage, 2952.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.
 Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1275).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.
 Reported without amendment, 2911.
 First reading, 2921.
 Second reading, 3073.
 Third reading and final passage, 3149.
 Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL, Johnstown, making

House Bill No. 210.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horne, 134.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 134.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL, Johnstown, making

Senate Bill No. 34.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 72.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 72.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 270.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 284.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 284.
 Reported with amendment, 2507.
 First reading, 2515.
 Second reading and recommitted, 2621-2622.
 Re-reported with amendment, 3045.
 Third reading and final passage, 3198.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3747.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3779.

In House (No. 1881).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3370.
 Reported without amendment, 3439.
 First reading, 3439.
 Second reading, 3622.
 Third reading and final passage, 3731-3732.
 Signed by Speaker, 3852.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL, Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 195.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 194.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 194.
 Reported with amendment, 2507.
 First reading, 2515.
 Second reading, 2619.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 2713.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3512.
 Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1789).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
 Reported without amendment, 3105.
 First reading, 3269.
 Second reading, 3413.
 Third reading and final passage, 3604.
 Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL, Wilkes-Barre, making

House Bill No. 474.

Read in place in House by Mr. MacCallum, 242.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 242.
 Reported with amendment, 2565.
 First reading, 2577.
 Second reading, 2826.
 Third reading and final passage, 2950-2951.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
 House concurred, 3561.
 Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1366).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.
 Reported with amendment, 2914.
 First reading, 2926.
 Second reading, 3082.
 Third reading and final passage, 3167.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
 curred in, 3517.
 Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL, Wilkes-Barre, making

Senate Bill No. 98.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow for Mr. Cathin,
 113.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 113.

APPROPRIATION TO MESSIAH ORPHANAGE of Mon-
aghan Township, York County, making

House Bill No. 200.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 134.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 134.
 Reported with amendment, 2572.
 First reading, 2587.
 Second reading, 2851.
 Third reading and final passage, 3008.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3535.
 Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1299).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2961.
 Reported without amendment, 2912.
 First reading, 2922.
 Second reading, 3075.
 Third reading and final passage, 3153-3154.
 Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO MESSIAH RESCUE AND BENEVO-
LENT HOME, Harrisburg, making

House Bill No. 893.

Read in place in House by Mr. Albert Millar, 579.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 579.
 Reported with amendment, 2569.
 First reading, 2582.
 Second reading, 2841.
 Third reading and final passage, 2983-2984.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
 House concurred, 3573-3574.
 Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1449).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.
 Reported with amendment, 2918.
 First reading, 2930.
 Second reading, 3091.
 Third reading and final passage, 3183-3184.

APPROPRIATION TO MESSIAH RESCUE AND BENEVO- LENT HOME—Continued.

Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3519.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO MESSIAH RESCUE AND BENEVO- LENT HOME, Harrisburg, making

Senate Bill No. 494.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 593.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 593.

APPROPRIATION TO MIDNIGHT MISSION, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 584.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 729.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 729.
Reported with amendment, 2508.
First reading, 2517.
Second reading, 2627.
Third reading and final passage, 2722.
Returned from House without amendment, 3513.
Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1828).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2819.
Reported without amendment, 3103.
First reading, 3267.
Second reading, 3409.
Third reading and final passage, 3587.
Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO MID-VALLEY HOSPITAL, Blakely, making

House Bill No. 207.
Read in place in House by Mr. Jones, 134.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 134.
Reported with amendment, 2568.
First reading, 2582.
Second reading, 2833.
Third reading and final passage, 2976-2977.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3549.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1301).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
Reported with amendment, 2912.
First reading, 2922.
Second reading, 3076.
Third reading and final passage, 3154.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3515.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO MINERS' HOSPITAL at Spangler, making

House Bill No. 102.
Read in place in House by Mr. William Davis, 100.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 100.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2585.
Second reading, 2847.
Third reading and final passage, 2997-2998.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3546.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1277).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.
Reported with amendment, 2911.
First reading, 2921.
Second reading, 3073.
Third reading and final passage, 3149.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3515.
Signed by President, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO MINERS' HOSPITAL of Northern Cam- bria at Spangler, making

Senate Bill No. 36.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 72.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 72.

APPROPRIATION TO MISERCORDIA HOSPITAL, Philadel- phia, making

Senate Bill No. 130.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 154.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 154.
Reported with amendment, 2727.
First reading, 2734.
Second reading, 2803.
Third reading and final passage, 3050.
Returned from House with amendments, in which
Senate non-concurred, 3772.
Returned from House with adherence to amendments
and notice of appointment of conference committee,
3772.
Senate adheres to non-concurrence in House amend-
ments and appoints conference committee, 3772.
Returned from House with notice of appointment of
conference committee, 3783.
Report of conference committee presented, 3879.
Report of conference committee adopted, 3893.
Returned from House with notice of adoption of re-
port of conference committee, 3893.
Signed by President, 3898.

In House (No. 1857)..
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3245.
Reported with amendment, 3259.
First reading, 3261.
Second reading, 3419.
Third reading and final passage, 3620.
Returned from Senate with House amendments non-
concurred in and notice of appointment of confer-
ence committee, 3833.
House appoints conference committee, 3833.
Returned from Senate with notice of adoption of re-
port of conference committee, 3944.
Report of conference committee adopted, 3944.
Signed by Speaker, 3947.

APPROPRIATION TO MONTEFIORE HOSPITAL ASSOCIA- TION of Western Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh, mak- ing

House Bill No. 402.
Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 239.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 239.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2585.
Second reading, 2845.
Third reading and final passage, 2994.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3557.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1338).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
Reported with amendment, 2913.
First reading, 2924.
Second reading, 3080.
Third reading and final passage, 3161.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3517.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO MOUNT PLEASANT MEMORIAL HOS- PITAL, making

House Bill No. 343.
Read in place in House by Mr. Coldsmith, 181.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 181.
Reported with amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2586.
Second reading, 2848.
Third reading and final passage, 3000.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3553-3554.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1324).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.
Reported with amendment, 2913.
First reading, 2924.
Second reading, 3078.
Third reading and final passage, 3159.

APPROPRIATION TO MONUT PLEASANT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL—Continued.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3516.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 761.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glass, 443.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 413.
Reported with amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2575.
Second reading, 2823.
Third reading and final passage, 2942.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3570-3571.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3579.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3641.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3791.
Resumed and passed finally, 3904-3905.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3945.
Signed by Speaker, 4027.

In Senate (No. 1433).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.
Reported without amendment, 2917.
First reading, 2930.
Second reading, 3089.
Third reading and final passage, 3189.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3519.
Signed by President, 3671.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3591.
Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3885.
Signed by President, 3966.

APPROPRIATION TO NASON HOSPITAL, Roaring Spring, Blair County, making

House Bill No. 465

Read in place in House by Mr. Zook, 242.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 242.
Reported with amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2577.
Second reading, 2826.
Third reading and final passage, 2950.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3426.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

To Senate (No. 1363).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2991.
Reported without amendment, 2914.
First reading, 2926.
Second reading, 3082.
Third reading and final passage, 3166.
Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO NATION HOSPITAL, Doylestown, making

Senate Bill No. 403.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Snyder, 463.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 465.

APPROPRIATION TO NATIONAL FARM SCHOOL, Doylestown, making

House Bill No. 388

Read in place in House by Mr. Ephraim, 191.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 191.
Reported with amendment, 2588.
First reading, 2588.

Second reading, 2841-2842.

Third reading and final passage, 2909-2910.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3575.

APPROPRIATION TO NATIONAL FARM SCHOOL—Con.

In Senate (No. 1333).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
Reported with amendment, 2913.
First reading, 2924.
Second reading, 3079.
Third reading and final passage, 3160.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3516.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO NATIONAL FARM SCHOOL, Doylestown, making

Senate Bill No. 180.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 175.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 175.

APPROPRIATION TO NATIONAL GUARD, Naval Militia and Pennsylvania Reserve Militia for maintenance and for repair of armories, making

House Bill No. 730.

Read in place in House by Mr. Quigley, 432.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 432.
Reported with amendment, 2820.
First reading, 2820.
Second reading, 3018-3019.
Third reading and final passage, 3138-3139.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3642.
Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 1513).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3205.
Reported without amendment, 3234.
First reading, 3243.
Second reading, 3340.
Third reading and final passage, 3487-3488.
Signed by President, 3671.

APPROPRIATION TO NATIONAL STOMACH HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 989.

Read in place in House by Mr. Drinkhouse, 710.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 710.
Reported with amendment, 2819.
First reading, 3017.
Second reading, 3134.
Third reading and final passage, 3263.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3643.
Signed by Speaker, 3739.

In Senate (No. 1528).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3235.
Reported without amendment, 3243.
First reading, 3244.
Second reading, 3343.
Third reading and final passage, 3490.
Signed by President, 3671.

APPROPRIATION TO NAZARENE HOME for Aged, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 195.

Read in place in House by Mr. Drinkhouse, 134.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 124.
Reported with amendment, 2572.
First reading, 2587.
Second reading, 2851.
Third reading and final passage, 3009.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.
Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1297).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2991.
Reported without amendment, 2912.
First reading, 2922.
Second reading, 3075.
Third reading and final passage, 3153.
Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO NE-BIT WEST SIDE HOSPITAL, Doylestown, making

House Bill No. 186.

Read in place in House by Mr. McKay, 133.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 133.
Reported with amendment, 2568.

APPROPRIATION TO NESBIT WEST SIDE HOSPITAL—Continued.

First reading, 2582.
 Second reading, 2839.
 Third reading and final passage, 2978.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.
 Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1295).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
 Reported without amendment, 2912.
 First reading, 2922.
 Second reading, 3075.
 Third reading and final passage, 3153.
 Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO NEW CASTLE HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 444.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robert L. Wallace, 241.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 241.
 Reported with amendment, 2579.
 First reading, 2584.
 Second reading, 2844.
 Third reading and final passage, 2992.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
 Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1352).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
 Reported without amendment, 2914.
 First reading, 2925.
 Second reading, 3081.
 Third reading and final passage, 3164.
 Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO NEW GARDEN TOWNSHIP, Chester County, for reimbursement for repairs to State-aid highway, making

Senate Bill No. 11.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 70.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 70.
 Reported without amendment, 1603.
 First reading, 1623.
 Second reading, 1650.
 Third reading and final passage, 1745.
 Returned from House without amendment, 2898.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3898.
 Approved by Governor, 3680.

In House (No. 1633).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1824.
 Reported without amendment, 2222.
 First reading, 2305.
 Second reading, 2350.
 Third reading and final passage, 2779-2780.
 Signed by Speaker, 2894.

APPROPRIATION TO NORTH EAST HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 1187.

Read in place in House by Mr. Perry, 997.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 997.
 Reported with amendment, 2871.
 First reading, 2871.
 Second reading, 3029.
 Third reading and final passage, 3110.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3548.
 Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1516).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3205.
 Reported with amendment, 3234.
 First reading, 3244.
 Second reading, 3341-3342.
 Third reading and final passage, 3488.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3579.
 Signed by President, 3679.

APPROPRIATION TO NORTH PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL HOSPITAL and Sanatorium, Austin, making

Senate Bill No. 151.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Baldwin, 155.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 155.

APPROPRIATION TO NORTH PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL HOSPITAL—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 2505.
 First reading, 2512.
 Second reading, 2617.
 Third reading and final passage, 2710.
 Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1773).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
 Reported with amendment, 3106.
 First reading, 3271.
 Second reading, 3416.
 Third reading and final passage, 3613.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3664.
 Signed by Speaker, 3821.

APPROPRIATION TO NORTHERN HOME for Friendless Children, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 257.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 283.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 283.
 Reported with amendment, 2507.
 First reading, 2515.
 Second reading, 2621.
 Third reading and final passage, 2715.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3511.
 Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1803).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
 Reported without amendment, 3105.
 First reading, 3268.
 Second reading, 3412.
 Third reading and final passage, 3598.
 Signed by Speaker, 3825.

APPROPRIATION TO NORTHERN TIER HOME, Harrison Valley, making

House Bill No. 938.

Read in place in House by Mr. Huntington, 675.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 675.
 Reported with amendment, 2819.
 First reading, 3016-3017.
 Second reading, 3134.
 Third reading and final passage, 3262.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3642.
 Signed by Speaker, 3739.

In Senate (No. 1532).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3235.
 Reported without amendment, 3242.
 First reading, 3244.
 Second reading, 3343.
 Third reading and final passage, 3490-3491.
 Signed by President, 3671.

APPROPRIATION TO NORTHWESTERN ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE, making

House Bill No. 452.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fitzgibbon, 241.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 241.
 Reported with amendment, 2567.
 First reading, 2580.
 Second reading and amended, 2855.
 Third reading and final passage, 2969.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
 Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1357).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.
 Reported without amendment, 2914.
 First reading, 2925.
 Second reading, 3081.
 Third reading and final passage, 3169.
 Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO NORTHWESTERN GENERAL HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 628.

Read in place in House by Mr. Golder, 227.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 227.
 Reported with amendment, 2661.
 First reading, 2580.

APPROPRIATION TO NORTHWESTERN GENERAL HOSPITAL—Continued.

Second reading, 2834.
 Third reading and final passage, 2967.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3566-3567.
 Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1408).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
 Reported with amendment, 2916.
 First reading, 2928.
 Second reading, 3087.
 Third reading and final passage, 3175.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3518.
 Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO NURSERY HOME, Harrisburg, making

House Bill No. 902.

Read in place in House by Mr. David I. Miller, 580.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 580.
 Reported with amendment, 2569.
 First reading, 2583.
 Second reading, 2841.
 Third reading and final passage, 2982.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3574.
 Signed by Speaker, 3742.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3809.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3854.
 Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3854-3855.
 Resumed and passed finally, 3907.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3933.
 Signed by Speaker, 3947.

In Senate (No. 1456).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.
 Reported with amendment, 2918.
 First reading, 2931.
 Second reading, 3092.
 Third reading and final passage, 3185.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3519.
 Signed by President, 3674.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3770.
 Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3878.
 Signed by President, 3899.

APPROPRIATION TO NURSERY HOME, Harrisburg, making

Senate Bill No. 497.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 594.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 594.

APPROPRIATION TO OHIO VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL, McKees Rocks, making

House Bill No. 894.

Read in place in House by Mr. Steedle, 579.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 579.
 Reported without amendment, 2565.
 First reading, 2576.
 Second reading, 2823-2824.
 Third reading and final passage, 2943.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
 Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1450).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
 Reported without amendment, 2918.
 First reading, 2931.
 Second reading, 3091.
 Third reading and final passage, 3184.
 Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO OHIO VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL, McKees Rocks, making

Senate Bill No. 281.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Whitten, 303.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 303.

APPROPRIATION TO OIL CITY HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 398.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mallery, 239.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 239.
 Reported with amendment, 2570.
 First reading, 2584.
 Second reading, 2844.
 Third reading and final passage, 2990.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3556.
 Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1335).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
 Reported with amendment, 2913.
 First reading, 2924.
 Second reading, 3079.
 Third reading and final passage, 3161.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3516.
 Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO OIL CITY HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 591.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 590.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 730.

APPROPRIATION TO OLD LADIES' HOME, Wissinoming, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 456.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 241.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 241.
 Reported with amendment, 2566.
 First reading, 2578.
 Second reading, 2829.
 Third reading and final passage, 2956-2957.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
 Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1361).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.
 Reported without amendment, 2914.
 First reading, 2926.
 Second reading, 3082.
 Third reading and final passage, 3166.
 Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH INFANTRY of United States, formerly First Regiment Infantry of Philadelphia National Guard, making

Senate Bill No. 408.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 466.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 466.
 Reported without amendment, 1024.
 First reading, 1090.
 Second reading, 1153.
 Third reading and final passage, 1203.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3235.
 Signed by President, 3504.

In House (No. 1351).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1304.
 Reported without amendment, 2820.
 First reading, 3017.
 Second reading, 3135.
 Third reading and final passage, 3264-3265.
 Signed by Speaker, 3645.

APPROPRIATION TO ORPHAN ASYLUM of Holy Family, Emsworth, making

House Bill No. 354.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 207.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 207.
 Reported with amendment, 2572.
 First reading, 2588.
 Second reading, 2852.
 Third reading and final passage, 3010.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
 Signed by Speaker, 3735.

APPROPRIATION TO ORPHAN ASYLUM—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1326).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.
Reported without amendment, 2913.
First reading, 2924.
Second reading, 3078.
Third reading and final passage, 3159.
Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO PARADISE PROTECTORY AND AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, making

House Bill No. 458.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brooks, 241.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 241.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2578.
Second reading, 2829.
Third reading and final passage, 2956.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1362).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.
Reported without amendment, 2914.
First reading, 2926.
Second reading, 3082.
Third reading and final passage, 3166.
Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO PARADISE PROTECTORY AND AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, making

Senate Bill No. 201.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Marlow, 194.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 194.

APPROPRIATION TO PASSAVANT HOSPITAL, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 401.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 239.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 239.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2584.
Second reading, 2843.
Third reading and final passage, 2989-2990.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3556.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1337).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
Reported with amendment, 2913.
First reading, 2924.
Second reading, 3079.
Third reading and final passage, 3161.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3516.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO PASSAVANT HOSPITAL, Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 197.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 194.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 194.

APPROPRIATION TO PASSAVANT MEMORIAL HOMES for Care of Epileptics, making

House Bill No. 95.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kennedy, 100.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 100.
Reported without amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2587.
Second reading, 2850.
Third reading and final passage, 3006.
Returned from Senate without amendments, 3435.
Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senaté (No. 1271).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.
Reported without amendment, 2911.
First reading, 2921.
Second reading, 3073.
Third reading and final passage, 3148.
Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO PENN ASYLUM FOR INDIGENT WIDOWS and Single Women, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 533.

Read in place in House by Mr. Richard Curry, 269.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 269.
Reported without amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2578.
Second reading, 2828.
Third reading and final passage, 2955.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1375).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.
Reported without amendment, 2915.
First reading, 2926.
Second reading, 3083.
Third reading and final passage, 3168-3169.
Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION FOR BLIND, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 190.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 133.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 133.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION FOR BLIND, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 951.

Read in place in House by Stadlander, 676.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 676.
Reported with amendment, 2569.
First reading, 2583.
Second reading, 2842.
Third reading and final passage, 2985.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1465).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.
Reported without amendment, 2918.
First reading, 2931.
Second reading, 3093.
Third reading and final passage, 3187.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA BOARD OF PHARMACY, for enforcement of certain acts relative to sale of drugs, making

Senate Bill No. 486.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Snyder, 593.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 593.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA BOARD OF PHARMACY, making

Senate Bill No. 512.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Einstein, 594.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 594.
Reported with amendment, 2508.
First reading, 2517.
Second reading and recommitted, 2626.
Re-reported with amendment, 2634.
Third reading and final passage, 2720.
Returned from House without amendment, 3514.
Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1821).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported without amendment, 3103.
First reading, 3266.
Second reading, 3408.
Third reading and final passage, 3582-3583.
Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA EPILEPTIC HOSPITAL AND COLONY FARM, Chester County, making

Senate Bill No. 472.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 523.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 523.
Reported with amendment, 2508.
First reading, 2516.
Second reading, 2624.
Third reading and final passage, 2718-2719.
Returned from House without amendment, 3516.
Signed by President, 3677.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA EPILEPTIC HOSPITAL AND COLONY FARM—Continued.

In House (No. 1815).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported without amendment, 3104.
First reading, 3267.
Second reading, 3410.
Third reading and final passage, 3591.
Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION for certain purposes, making

Senate Bill No. 48.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 85.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 85.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA HOME TEACHING SOCIETY AND FREE CIRCULATING LIBRARY for the Blind, making

House Bill No. 1235.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lafferty, 1101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1101.
Reported with amendment, 2569.
First reading, 2584.
Second reading, 2843.
Third reading and final passage, 2988.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3578.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1494).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2910.
Reported with amendment, 2919.
First reading, 2933.
Second reading, 3096.
Third reading and final passage, 3193.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3520.
Signed by President, 3675.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA HOME TEACHING SOCIETY AND FREE CIRCULATING LIBRARY for Blind, at Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 691.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 933.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 933.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL REFORMATORY at Huntingdon, for new building, making

Senate Bill No. 585.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Snyder, 729.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 729.
Reported without amendment, 2505-2506.
First reading, 2513.
Second reading, 2627.
Third reading and final passage, 2722.
Returned from House without amendment, 3513.
Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1829).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2819.
Reported without amendment, 2102.
First reading, 3267.
Second reading, 3409.
Third reading and final passage, 3587.
Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL REFORMATORY, Huntingdon, making

Senate Bill No. 184.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Snyder, 193.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 193.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL REFORMATORY, Huntingdon, making

House Bill No. 454.

Read in place in House by Mr. Crum, 241.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 241.
Reported with amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2589.
Second reading, 2832.
Third reading and final passage, 2965.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL REFORMATORY—Continued.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3560.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1359).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.
Reported without amendment, 2914.
First reading, 2925.
Second reading and recommitted, 3082.
Re-reported with amendment, 3195.
Third reading and final passage, 3331-3332.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3517.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB, at Mount Airy, Philadelphia, for deficiency and for new boilers, making

House Bill No. 556.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bucher, 276.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 276.
Reported with amendment, 533.
First reading, 586.
Second reading, 627.
Third reading and final passage, 693.
Signed by Speaker, 1058.
Approved by Governor, 1306.

In Senate (No. 569).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 673.
Reported without amendment, 728.
First reading, 821.
Second reading, 897.
Third reading and final passage, 956.
Signed by President, pro tempore, 1091.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB, at Mount Airy, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 557.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bucher, 276.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 276.
Reported with amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2580.
Second reading, 2834.
Third reading and final passage, 2966.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3453.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1384).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
Reported without amendment, 2915.
First reading, 2927.
Second reading, 3084.
Third reading and final passage, 3170.
Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB, at Mount Airy, making

House Bill No. 1691.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bucher, 845.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 845.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, making

House Bill No. 355.

Read in place in House by Mr. Campbell, 240.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 240.
Reported with amendment, 2636.
First reading, 2822.
Second reading, 3017.
Third reading and final passage, 3135-3136.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3659.
Signed by Speaker, 3743.

In Senate (No. 1507).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2405.
Reported with amendment, 3234.
First reading, 3733.
Second reading, 3870.
Third reading and final passage, 3486.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION OF THE BLIND—Continued.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3669-3670.
Signed by President, 3671.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA MEMORIAL HOME, Brookville, making

House Bill No. 214.

Read in place in House by Mr. Millin, 135.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 135.
Reported with amendment, 2572.
First reading, 2587.
Second reading, 2851.
Third reading and final passage, 3008.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3532.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1303).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
Reported with amendment, 2912.
First reading, 2922-2923.
Second reading and recommitted, 3076.
Re-reported with amendment, 3098.
Third reading and final passage, 3154.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3515.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA MEMORIAL HOME, Brookville, making

Senate Bill No. 125.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 154.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 154.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM and School of Industrial Art, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 549.

Read in place in House by Mr. Neary, 276.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 276.
Reported with amendment, 3102.
First reading, 3107.
Second readings, 3315.
Third reading and final passage, 3422.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3794.
Signed by Speaker, 3826.

In Senate (No. 1563).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3364.
Reported with amendment, 3367.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading, 3500.
Third reading and final passage, 3697.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in 3765.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3770.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 847.

Read in place in House by Mr. Levis, 532.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 532.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 228.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 225.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 225.
Reported with amendment, 2597.
First reading, 2515.
Second reading and recommitted, 2621.
Re-reported without amendment, 2725.
Third reading and final passage, 2726.
Returned from House without amendment, 3512.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1801).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported without amendment, 3105.
First reading, 3269.
Second reading, 3412.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 3600-3601.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME, Erie, for deficiency in maintenance, making

House Bill No. 583.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 314.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 314.
Reported without amendment, 433.
First reading, 459.
Second reading, 495.
Third reading and final passage, 518.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 847.
Signed by Speaker, 978.
Approved by Governor, 1047.

In Senate (No. 456).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 512.
Reported without amendment, 592.
First reading, 659.
Second reading, 759.
Third reading and final passage, 816.
Signed by President pro tempore, 898.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME, Erie, making

House Bill No. 582.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 314.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 314.
Reported without amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2580.
Second reading, 2833-2834.
Third reading and final passage, 2965.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3137.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1392).

Referred to Committee on Appropriation, 2905.
Reported without amendment, 2915.
First reading, 2927.
Second reading, 3085.
Third reading and final passage, 3172.
Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, agricultural experiment station of, for making experiments in tobacco, making

House Bill No. 503.

Read in place in House by Mr. Joseph T. Evans, 260.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 260.
Reported without amendment, 3103.
First reading, 3197.
Second reading, 3318.
Third reading and final passage, 3426.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3744.
Signed by Speaker, 3825.

In Senate (No. 1560).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3364.
Reported without amendment, 3367.
First reading, 3269.
Second reading, 3499.
Third reading and final passage, 3636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2769.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE for building for poultry culture, making

House Bill No. 1387.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brooks, 1415.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1415.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE for educational extension work and summer school for teachers, making

House Bill No. 1186.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jordan, 997.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 997.
Reported with amendment, 3102.
First reading, 3106.
Second reading, 3315.
Third reading and final passage, 3421-3422.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE —Continued.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3829.
Signed by Speaker, 3937.

In Senate (No. 1554).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3364.
Reported without amendment, 3367.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading and recommitted, 3498.
Re-reported with amendment, 3700.
Third reading and final passage, 3757.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3784, 3874.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE for educational extension work and summer school for teachers, making

Senate Bill No. 637.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 822.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 822.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE for general maintenance and for erection of build- ings, making

House Bill No. 1185.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jordan, 997.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 997.
Reported with amendment, 3102.
First reading, 3106.
Second reading, 3315.
Third reading and final passage, 3421.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3820.
Signed by Speaker, 3833.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor,
3833.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3834.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final
passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill
amended, 3853-3854.
Resumed and passed finally, 3906.
Returned from Senate with House amendments con-
curred in, 3945.
Signed by Speaker, 4027.

In Senate (No. 1553).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3364.
Reported without amendment, 3366-3367.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading and recommitted, 3498.
Re-reported with amendment, 3700.
Third reading and final passage, 3756-3757.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3777.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in,
3778.
Bill returned from House with amendments, in which
Senate concurred, 3884.
Signed by President, 3966.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE for maintenance and buildings, making

Senate Bill No. 638.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 822.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 822.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL, at Harrisburg, making

Senate Bill No. 397.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 408.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 408.
Reported with amendment, 2507.
First reading, 2516.
Second reading, 2623.
Third reading and final passage, 2717.
Returned from House without amendment, 3511.
Signed by President, 3676.

House (No. 1810).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported without amendment, 3104.
First reading, 3258.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL—Continued.

Second reading, 3411.
Third reading and final passage, 3593.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL, for deficiency, making

Senate Bill No. 76.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 111.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 111.
Reported without amendment, 237.
First reading, 237.
Second reading, 286.
Third reading and final passage, 306-307.
Returned from House without amendment, 515.
Signed by President pro tempore, 516.
Approved by Governor, 732.

In House (No. 654).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 329.
Reported without amendment, 433.
First reading, 459.
Second reading, 494.
Third reading and final passage, 549.
Signed by Speaker, 559.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA STATE ORAL SCHOOL FOR DEAF, at Scranton, making

House Bill No. 723.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 431.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 431.
Reported with amendment, 581.
First reading, 622.
Second reading, 700-701.
Third reading and final passage, 721.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 939.
Signed by Speaker, 1058.
Approved by Governor, 1306.

In Senate (No. 626).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 768.
Reported without amendment, 768.
First reading, 821.
Second reading, 897.
Third reading and final passage, 956.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1091.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA STATE ORAL SCHOOL FOR DEAF, at Scranton, making

House Bill No. 1223.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 1004.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1004.
Reported without amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2579.
Second reading, 2832.
Third reading and final passage, 2964.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3138.
Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1492).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
Reported without amendment, 2919.
First reading, 2933.
Second reading, 3096.
Third reading and final passage, 3192.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL at Morgantown, making

House Bill No. 1035.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sprowls, 769.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 769.
Reported with amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2579.
Second reading, 2832-2833.
Third reading and final passage, 2964.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3539-3540.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1474).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
Reported with amendment, 2918.
First reading, 2932.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL —Continued.

Second reading and recommitted, 3093-3094.
Re-reported with amendment, 3099.
Third reading and final passage, 3188-3189.
Returned from House with Senate amendments, concurred in, 3520.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN, Elwyn, making

House Bill No. 288.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 178.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.
Reported with amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2579.
Second reading, 2832.
Third reading and final passage, 2963.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3532-3533.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1313).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.
Reported without amendment, 2912.
First reading, 2923.
Second reading and recommitted, 3077.
Re-reported with amendment, 3098.
Third reading and final passage, 3156-3157.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3516.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN, for deficiency, making

House Bill No. 44.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 97.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 97.
Reported without amendment, 1006.
First reading, 1049.
Second reading and amended, 1136.
Third reading and final passage, 1225.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1595.
Signed by Speaker, 1691.
Approved by Governor, 2098.

In Senate (No. 833).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1218.
Reported without amendment, 1421.
First reading, 1448.
Second reading, 1480.
Third reading and final passage, 1559.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1654.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA VILLAGE FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN at Laurelton, making

House Bill No. 229.

Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, 147.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 149.
Reported with amendment, 2819.
First reading, 3017.
Second reading and amended, 3134.
Third reading and final passage, 3264.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3642.
Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 1527).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3285.
Reported without amendment, 3242.
First reading, 3244.
Second reading, 3343.
Third reading and final passage, 3490.
Signed by President, 3670.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA WORKING HOME FOR BLIND MEN, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 154.

Read in place in House by Mr. William T. Wallace, 132.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 132.
Reported with amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2587.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA WORKING HOME FOR BLIND MEN—Continued.

Second reading, 2850.
Third reading and final passage, 3006.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.
Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1289).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
Reported without amendment, 2911.
First reading, 2922.
Second reading, 3075.
Third reading and final passage, 3152.
Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA ART ALLIANCE ASSOCIATION, making

Senate Bill No. 1172.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 2314.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2314.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA ASSOCIATION FOR PROTECTION OF COLORED WOMEN, making

House Bill No. 530.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brady, 269.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 269.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA ASSOCIATION FOR PROTECTION OF COLORED WOMEN, at Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 658.

Read in place in House by Mr. Crawford, 339.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 339.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA ASSOCIATION FOR PROTECTION OF COLORED WOMEN, making

Senate Bill No. 508.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 594.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 594.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, making

Senate Bill No. 210.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 224.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 224.
Reported with amendment, 3045.
First reading, 3100.
Second reading, 3209.
Third reading and final passage, 3321.
Returned from House without amendment, 3773.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3778.

In House (No. 1885).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3382.
Reported without amendment, 3528.
First reading, 3529.
Second reading, 3729.
Third reading and final passage, 3805-3806.
Signed by Speaker, 3852.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA HOME FOR IN- CURABLES, making

Senate Bill No. 639.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 823.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 823.
Reported with amendment, 2899.
First reading, 2899.
Second reading, 3070.
Third reading and final passage, 3113.
Returned from House without amendment, 3747.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3779.

In House (No. 1876).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3370.
Reported without amendment, 3439.
First reading, 3439.
Second reading, 3622.
Third reading and final passage, 3731.
Signed by Speaker, 3852.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA HOME FOR IN- FANTS, 4618 Westminster Avenue, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 693.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 933.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 933.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA HOME FOR INFANTS.—Continued.

Reported with amendment, 2508.
First reading, 2517.
Second reading, 2628.
Third reading and final passage, 2723-2724.
Returned from House without amendment, 3513.
Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1837).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2819.
Reported without amendment, 3103.
First reading, 3266.
Second reading, 3409.
Third reading and final passage, 3585.
Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM, Board of Trustees, making

House Bill No. 800.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 478.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 478.
Reported with amendment, 3103.
First reading, 3107.
Second reading, 3316.
Third reading and final passage, 3423-3424.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3935.
Signed by Speaker, 3947.

In Senate (No. 1565).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3264.
Reported with amendment, 3367.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading and recommitted, 3500.
Re-reported with amendment, 3759.
Third reading and amended, 3780-3781.
Resumed and passed finally, 3857.
Signed by President, 3899.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA MUSEUMS (Board of Trustees of), making

Senate Bill No. 393.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 407.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 407.
Reported with amendment, 3044.
First reading, 3099.
Second reading, 3209.
Third reading and final passage, 3321-3322.

In House (No. 1387).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3382.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases, making

House Bill No. 418.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lafferty, 240.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 240.
Reported without amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2584.
Second reading, 2844.
Third reading and final passage, 2990.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3557.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1341).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
Reported with amendment, 2913.
First reading, 2925.
Second reading, 3080.
Third reading and final passage, 3162.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3517.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases, making

Senate Bill No. 218.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 224.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 224.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA PROTECTORY FOR BOYS, Protectory Station, Montgomery County, making

Senate Bill No. 213.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 224.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 224.
Reported without amendment, 2507.
First reading and recommitted, 2515.
Second reading and recommitted, 2620.
Re-reported without amendment, 2725.
Third reading and final passage, 2725-2726.
Returned from House without amendment, 3512.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1795).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
Reported without amendment, 3105.
First reading, 3269.
Second reading, 3412-3413.
Third reading and final passage, 3601-3602.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL OF DESIGN, making

Senate Bill No. 219.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 224.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 224.
Reported with amendment, 2725.
First reading, 2734.
Second reading, 2803.
Third reading and final passage, 3051.
Returned from House without amendment, 3510.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1859).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3245.
Reported without amendment, 3259.
First reading, 3260.
Second reading, 3419.
Third reading and final passage, 3618.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO PHOENIXVILLE HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 10.

Read in place in House by Mr. Graham, 86.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 86.
Reported with amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2576.
Second reading, 2815.
Third reading and final passage, 2946.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.
Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1248).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2899.
Reported without amendment, 2910.
First reading, 2919.
Second reading, 3070.
Third reading and final passage, 3143.
Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY HOME for Friendless, making

House Bill No. 428.

Read in place in House by Mr. Michel, 240.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 240.
Reported with amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2581.
Second reading, 2836.
Third reading and final passage, 2970-2971.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1346).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
Reported without amendment, 2914.
First reading, 2925.
Second reading, 3080.
Third reading and final passage, 3163.
Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSBURGH HOME FOR BABIES, making

House Bill No. 1065.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marcus, 832.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 832.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSBURGH HOME FOR BABIES—
Continued.

Reported with amendment, 2569.
First reading, 2583.
Second reading, 2842.
Third reading and final passage, 2986.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1478).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2999.
Reported without amendment, 2919.
First reading, 2932.
Second reading, 3094.
Third reading and final passage, 3190.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSBURGH HOSPITAL, Sisters of
Charity, making

House Bill No. 306.

Read in place in House by Mr. Todd, 179.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 179.
Reported with amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2586.
Second reading, 2848.
Third reading and final passage, 3001.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.
Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1316).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.
Reported without amendment, 2912.
First reading, 2923.
Second reading, 3077.
Third reading and final passage, 3157.
Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSBURGH NEWSBOYS' HOME.
making

Senate Bill No. 251.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 237.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 237.
Reported with amendment, 2507.
First reading, 2515.
Second reading, 2621.
Third reading and final passage, 2715.
Returned from House without amendment, 3511.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1802).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported without amendment, 3105.
First reading, 3268.
Second reading, 3412.
Third reading and final passage, 3597.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSBURGH SUNSHINE CHILD-
REN'S HOME, making

House Bill No. 1182.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hough, 997.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 997.
Reported with amendment, 2569.
First reading, 2584.
Second reading, 2843.
Third reading and final passage, 2988-2989.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1489).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
Reported without amendment, 2919.
First reading, 2933.
Second reading, 3095.
Third reading and final passage, 3192.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSBURGH SUNSHINE CHILD-
REN'S HOME, 3523 California Avenue, N. S.
Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 690.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Einstein, 933.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 933.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSBURGH HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION,
making

House Bill No. 1040.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wynne, 769.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 769.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2579.
Second reading, 2830.
Third reading and final passage, 2959.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3576.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1477).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
Reported with amendment, 2919.
First reading, 2932.
Second reading, 3094.
Third reading and final passage, 3189-3190.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3520.
Signed by President, 3675.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSBURGH HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION,
making

Senate Bill No. 534.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare for Mr. Catlin,
596.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 596.

APPROPRIATION TO POTTSSTOWN HOMEOPATHIC
HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 565.

Read in place in House by Mr. Blanck, 277.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 277.
Reported with amendment, 2568.
First reading, 2581.
Second reading, 2838.
Third reading and final passage, 2975.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1386).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
Reported without amendment, 2915.
First reading, 2927.
Second reading, 3084.
Third reading and final passage, 3171.
Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO POTTSSTOWN HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 643.

Read in place in House by Mr. Blanck, 328.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 328.
Reported without amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2580.
Second reading, 2835.
Third reading and final passage, 2967.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1410).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
Reported without amendment, 2916.
First reading, 2928.
Second reading, 3087.
Third reading and final passage, 3175.
Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO POTTSVILLE BENEVOLENT HOME
for Children, making

Senate Bill No. 696.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Heaton, 932.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 932.

APPROPRIATION TO POTTSVILLE HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 1118.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horace F. Reber, 905.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 905.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2578.
Second reading, 2829-2830.
Third reading and final passage, 2958.

APPROPRIATION TO POTTSVILLE HOSPITAL—Continued.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3540.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1482).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.
Reported with amendment, 2919.
First reading, 2932.
Second reading and recommitted, 3095.
Re-reported with amendment, 3099.
Third reading and final passage, 3190-3191.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3320.
Signed by President, 3675.

APPROPRIATION TO POTTSVILLE HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 695.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Heaton, 933.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 933.

APPROPRIATION TO PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL, Pitts-
burgh, making

House Bill No. 625.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 316.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 316.
Reported with amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2580.
Second reading, 2834.
Third reading and final passage, 2966-2967.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1497).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
Reported without amendment, 2916.
First reading, 2928.
Second reading, 3086.
Third reading and final passage, 3175.
Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO PRISON LABOR COMMISSION,
making

House Bill No. 1228.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 1004.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1004.
Reported without amendment, 2573.
First reading, 2640.
Second reading, 2854-2855.
Third reading and final passage, 3014.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 1493).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.
Reported without amendment, 2919.
First reading, 2932.
Second reading, 3096.
Third reading and final passage, 3193.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO PROVIDENCE GENERAL HOSPITAL,
Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 1629.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bucher, 1803.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1803.
Reported with amendment, 3294.
First reading, 3294.
Second reading, 3408.
Third reading and final passage, 3581.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3820.
Signed by Speaker, 3936.

In Senate (No. 1574).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2507.
Reported without amendment, 3507.
First reading, 3527.
Second reading, 3701.
Third reading and final passage, 3759.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO PROVIDENCE GENERAL HOSPITAL,
Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 790.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 1101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1101.

APPROPRIATION TO PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL, Beaver
Falls, making

House Bill No. 96.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kennedy, 100.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 100.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2636.
Second reading, 2847.
Third reading and final passage, 2908.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3546.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1272).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.
Reported with amendment, 2911.
First reading, 2921.
Second reading, 3073.
Third reading and final passage, 3148.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3515.
Signed by President, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO PROVIDENCE MISSION and Rescue
Home, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 431.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mangan, 240.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 240.
Reported with amendment, 2568.
First reading, 2581.
Second reading, 2836.
Third reading and final passage, 2970.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1347).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.
Reported without amendment, 2914.
First reading, 2925.
Second reading, 3080.
Third reading and final passage, 3163.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO PUNXSUTAWNEY HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 443.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stevenson, 241.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 241.
Reported with amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2579.
Second reading, 2831.
Third reading and final passage, 2960-2961.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1351).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
Reported without amendment, 2914.
First reading, 2925.
Second reading, 3081.
Third reading and final passage, 3164.
Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO PUNXSUTAWNEY HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 194.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 194.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 194.

APPROPRIATION TO READING HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 158.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 170.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 170.
Reported with amendment, 2506.
First reading, 2514.
Second reading, 2617.
Third reading and final passage, 2710.
Returned from House without amendment, 3509.
Signed by President, 3675.

APPROPRIATION TO READING HOSPITAL—Continued.

In House (No. 1774).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.

Reported without amendment, 3106.

First reading, 3270.

Second reading, 3414.

Third reading and final passage, 3608-3609.

Signed by Speaker, 3821.

APPROPRIATION TO RENOVO HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 196.

Read in place in House by Mr. Quigley, 134.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 134.

Reported with amendment, 2563.

First reading, 2582.

Second reading, 2839.

Third reading and final passage, 2977.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.

Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1298).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.

Reported without amendment, 2912.

First reading, 2922.

Second reading, 3075.

Third reading and final passage, 3153.

Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO RENOVO HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 225.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Donahue, 224.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 224.

APPROPRIATION TO ROBERT BOYD WARD HOME FOR CHILDREN, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 641.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marcus, 328.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 328.

APPROPRIATION TO ROBERT PACKER HOSPITAL, Sayre, making

House Bill No. 475.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jennings, 242.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 242.

Reported with amendment, 2565.

First reading, 2577.

Second reading, 2826.

Third reading and final passage, 2949.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.

Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1367).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.

Reported without amendment, 2914.

First reading, 2926.

Second reading, 3082.

Third reading and final passage, 3167.

Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO ROBERT PACKER HOSPITAL, Sayre, making

Senate Bill No. 174.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 174.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 174.

APPROPRIATION TO ROBERT WOOD HOME, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 920.

Read in place in House by Mr. Franklin, 619.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 619.

Reported with amendment, 2569.

First reading, 2583.

Second reading, 2842.

Third reading and final passage, 2985-2986.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 3575.

Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1462).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.

Reported with amendment, 2913.

First reading, 2931.

Second reading, 3092.

APPROPRIATION TO ROBERT WOOD HOME—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 3186.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3520.

Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO ROCHESTER GENERAL HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 269.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marshall, 161.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 161.

Reported with amendment, 2569.

First reading, 2582.

Second reading, 2839.

Third reading and final passage, 2979.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 3551.

Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1311).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.

Reported with amendment, 2912.

First reading, 2923.

Second reading, 3077.

Third reading and final passage, 3156.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3516.

Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 325.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dilsheimer, 180.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 180.

Reported with amendment, 2571.

First reading, 2586.

Second reading, 2847-2848.

Third reading and final passage, 3000.

Returned from Senate without amendments, 3436.

Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1321).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.

Reported without amendment, 2913.

First reading, 2923-2924.

Second reading, 3078.

Third reading and final passage, 3153.

Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO ROSELIA FOUNDLING ASYLUM and Maternity Hospital, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 552.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 276.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 276.

Reported with amendment, 2568.

First reading, 2581.

Second reading, 2837.

Third reading and final passage, 2973.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3534.

Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1382).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.

Reported with amendment, 2915.

First reading, 2927.

Second reading and recommitted, 3084.

Re-reported with amendment, 3099.

Third reading and final passage, 3170.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3517.

Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO ROSELIA FOUNDLING ASYLUM and Maternity Hospital, Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 291.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 308.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 308.

APPROPRIATION TO ROSINE HOME, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 140.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ephraim, 119.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 119.

APPROPRIATION TO ROSINE HOME—Continued.

Reported with amendment, 2571.
 First reading, 2587.
 Second reading, 2851.
 Third reading and final passage, 3007.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
 House concurred, 3547.
 Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1284).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
 Reported with amendment, 2911.
 First reading, 2921.
 Second reading, 3074.
 Third reading and final passage, 3151.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
 curred in, 3515.
 Signed by President, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO RUSH HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMP-
TION and Allied Diseases, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 223.

Read in place in House by Mr. William T. Wallace, 135.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 135.
 Reported with amendment, 2569.
 First reading, 2582.
 Second reading, 2840.
 Third reading and final passage, 2980-2981.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
 House concurred, 3550.
 Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1305).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
 Reported with amendment, 2912.
 First reading, 2923.
 Second reading, 3076.
 Third reading and final passage, 3155.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
 curred in, 3516.
 Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO RUSH HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMP-
TION and Allied Diseases, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 74.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 117.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 111.

APPROPRIATION TO SACRED HEART HOSPITAL, Allen-
town, making

House Bill No. 92.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rinn, 100.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 100.
 Reported with amendment, 2570.
 First reading, 2586.
 Second reading, 2817.
 Third reading and final passage, 2998.
 Returned from Senate without amendments, 3125.
 Signed by Speaker, 3731.

In Senate (No. 1270).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.
 Reported without amendment, 2911.
 First reading, 2921.
 Second reading, 3073.
 Third reading and final passage, 3118.
 Signed by President, 3721.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT AGNES HOSPITAL, Phila-
delphia, making

Senate Bill No. 590.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vane, 729.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 729.
 Reported with amendment, 2508.
 First reading, 2517.
 Second reading, 2627.
 Third reading and final passage, 2722.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3514.
 Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1830).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2815.
 Reported without amendment, 3103.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT AGNES HOSPITAL—Continued.

First reading, 3266.
 Second reading, 3408.
 Third reading and final passage, 3583.
 Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT CHRISTOPHER'S HOSPITAL
for Children, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 192.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 194.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 194.
 Reported without amendment, 2505.
 First reading, 2512-2513.
 Second reading, 2619.
 Third reading and final passage, 2713.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3511.
 Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1788).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
 Reported without amendment, 3105.
 First reading, 3269.
 Second reading, 3413.
 Third reading and final passage, 3604-3605.
 Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT EDMOND'S HOME FOR
CRIPPLED CHILDREN, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 212.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 224.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 224.
 Reported with amendment, 2507.
 First reading, 2515.
 Second reading and re-committed, 2620.
 Re-reported without amendment, 2725.
 Third reading and final passage, 2725.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3512.
 Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1794).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
 Reported without amendment, 3105.
 First reading, 3269.
 Second reading, 3413.
 Third reading and final passage, 3602.
 Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO ST. FRANCIS COUNTRY HOUSE
Darby, making

House Bill No. 1083.

Read in place in House by Mr. Heyburn, 833.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 833.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT FRANCIS HOSPITAL, Pitts-
burgh, making

House Bill No. 256.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 151.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 151.
 Reported with amendment, 2509.
 First reading, 2521.
 Second reading, 2610.
 Third reading and final passage, 2979-2980.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.
 Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1309).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.
 Reported without amendment, 2912.
 First reading, 2923.
 Second reading, 3077.
 Third reading and final passage, 3156.
 Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOHN'S GENERAL HOS-
PITAL, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 609.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 315.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 315.
 Reported with amendment, 2579.
 First reading, 2585.
 Second reading, 2845.
 Third reading and final passage, 2994-2995.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOHN'S GENERAL HOSPITAL —Continued.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3565.
Signed by Speaker, 3711.

In Senate (No. 1191):

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
Reported with amendment, 2916.
First reading, 2923.
Second reading, 3086.
Third reading and final passage, 3173-3174.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3518.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOHN'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 211.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 224.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 224.
Reported with amendment, 2507.
First reading, 2515.
Second reading and recommitted, 2620.
Re-reported without amendment, 2634.
Third reading and final passage, 2714.
Returned from House without amendment, 3512.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1793).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
Reported without amendment, 3105.
First reading, 3269.
Second reading, 3413.
Third reading and final passage, 3603.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOSEPH'S FOUNDLING HOME and Maternity Hospital, Scranton, making

House Bill No. 501.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ruddy, 260.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 260.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2578.
Second reading, 2828.
Third reading and final passage, 2955.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3456.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1371).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.
Reported without amendment, 2915.
First reading, 2926.
Second reading, 3083.
Third reading and final passage, 3163.
Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL and Dispensary, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 427.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mangan, 240.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 240.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2585.
Second reading, 2845.
Third reading and final passage, 2993.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3557-3558.
Signed by Speaker, 2711.

In Senate (No. 1345).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
Reported with amendment, 2914.
First reading, 2925.
Second reading, 3080.
Third reading and final passage, 3163.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3517.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, Phila- delphia, making

House Bill No. 133.

Read in place in House by Mr. Drinkhouse, 107.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 107.
Reported with amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2577.
Second reading, 2825-2826.
Third reading and final passage, 2943-2949.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3531.
Signed by Speaker, 3749.

In Senate (No. 1283).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
Reported with amendment, 2911.
First reading, 2921.
Second reading and recommitted, 3074.
Re-reported with amendment, 3098.
Third reading and final passage, 3150.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3515.
Signed by President, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, Read- ing, making

Senate Bill No. 163.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 170.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 170.
Reported with amendment, 2506.
First reading, 2514.
Second reading, 2618.
Third reading and final passage, 2711.
Returned from House without amendment, 3509.
Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1778).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
Reported without amendment, 3106.
First reading, 3270.
Second reading, 3414.
Third reading and final passage, 3607.
Signed by Speaker, 3821.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOSEPH'S PROTECTORY for Homeless Boys, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 671.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 372.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 372.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2578.
Second reading, 2829.
Third reading and final passage, 2957.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1413).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
Reported without amendment, 2916.
First reading, 2928.
Second reading, 3087.
Third reading and final passage, 3176.
Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOSEPH'S PROTECTORY, Norristown, making

House Bill No. 731.

Read in place in House by Mr. Heffernan, 432.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 432.
Reported with amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2586.
Second reading, 2849.
Third reading and final passage, 3003.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1423).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.
Reported without amendment, 2917.
First reading, 2929.
Second reading, 3085.
Third reading and final passage, 3178.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT LUKE'S HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 152.

Read in place in House by Mr. Crockett, 132.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 132.

Reported with amendment, 2570.

First reading, 2585.

Second reading, 2846.

Third reading and final passage, 2997.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3531-3532.

Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1287).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.

Reported with amendment, 2911.

First reading, 2922.

Second reading and recommitted, 3074.

Re-reported with amendment, 3098.

Third reading and final passage, 3151.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3515.

Signed by President, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT LUKE'S HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 80.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gray, 111.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 111.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT LUKE'S HOSPITAL, South Bethlehem, making

House Bill No. 91.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rinn, 100.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 100.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT LUKE'S HOSPITAL, South Bethlehem, making

Senate Bill No. 44.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 85.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 85.

Reported with amendment, 2506.

First reading, 2513.

Second reading and recommitted, 2614.

Re-reported with amendment, 2634.

Third reading and final passage, 2706.

Returned from House without amendment, 3512.

Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1758).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2816.

Reported without amendment, 3105.

First reading, 3268.

Second reading, 3412.

Third reading and final passage, 3599.

Signed by Speaker, 3825.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT MARY'S HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 403.

Read in place in House by Mr. Richard Curry, 239.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 239.

Reported with amendment, 2570.

First reading, 2585.

Second reading, 2845.

Third reading and final passage, 2994.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.

Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1339).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.

Reported without amendment, 2912.

First reading, 2924.

Second reading, 3080.

Third reading and final passage, 3162.

Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT MARY'S KELLER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, Scranton, making

House Bill No. 29.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ehrhardt, 87.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 87.

Reported with amendment, 2565.

First reading, 2576.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT MARY'S KELLER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL—Continued.

Second reading, 2825.

Third reading and final passage, 2946.

Returned from Senate without amendments, 3435.

Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1252).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2899.

Reported with amendment, 2910.

First reading, 2920.

Second reading, 3071.

Third reading and final passage, 3144.

Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM of Scranton, making

House Bill No. 977.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fowler, 709.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 709.

Reported with amendment, 2569.

First reading, 2583.

Second reading, 2841.

Third reading and final passage, 2984.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.

Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1471).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.

Reported without amendment, 2918.

First reading, 2932.

Second reading, 3093.

Third reading and final passage, 3188.

Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT RITA'S L. C. B. A. HOME FOR INFANTS, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 808.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 530.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 530.

Reported with amendment, 2569.

First reading, 2583.

Second reading, 2840.

Third reading and final passage, 2982.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.

Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1440).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.

Reported without amendment, 2917.

First reading, 2930.

Second reading, 3090.

Third reading and final passage, 3182.

Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT RITA'S L. C. B. A. HOME FOR INFANTS, Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 353.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 396.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 396.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT STANISLAUS ORPHANAGE of Sheatown, Luzerne County, making

Senate Bill No. 1205.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. DeWitt, 2474.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2474.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT TIMOTHY'S MEMORIAL HOSPITAL and House of Mercy, Roxborough, making

House Bill No. 473.

Read in place in House by Mr. William J. Hamilton, 242.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 242.

Reported with amendment, 2566.

First reading, 2577.

Second reading, 2827.

Third reading and final passage, 2952.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3560.

Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1367).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.

Reported with amendment, 2914.

First reading, 2926.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT TIMOTHY'S MEMORIAL HOSPITAL—Continued.

Second reading, 3082.

Third reading and final passage, 3166.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3517.

Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT VINCENT'S HOME, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 215.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 224.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 224.

Reported with amendment, 2507.

First reading and recommitted, 2515.

Second reading and recommitted, 2620.

Re-reported with amendment, 2725.

Third reading and final passage, 2794.

Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1844).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2870.

Reported with amendment, 2246.

First reading, 3247.

Second reading, 3417.

Third reading and final passage, 3616.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3664.

Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT VINCENT'S HOME AND MATERNITY HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 216.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 224.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 224.

Reported with amendment, 2507.

First reading, 2515.

Second reading and recommitted, 2621.

Re-reported without amendment, 2725.

Third reading and final passage, 2726.

Returned from House without amendment, 3512.

Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1797).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.

Reported without amendment, 3105.

First reading, 3269.

Second reading, 3412.

Third reading and final passage, 3601.

Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT VINCENT'S HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, Erie, making

House Bill No. 19.

Read in place in House by Mr. Willert, 87.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 87.

Reported with amendment, 2565.

First reading, 2576.

Second reading, 2825.

Third reading and final passage, 2947.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3541.

Signed by Speaker, 3739.

In Senate (No. 1250).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2899.

Reported with amendment, 3010.

First reading, 2920.

Second reading and recommitted, 3070.

Re-reported with amendment, 3196.

Third reading and final passage, 3331.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3514.

Signed by President, 3525, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT VINCENT'S ORPHANS' ASYLUM, Tacony, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 60.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 98.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 98.

Reported with amendment, 2571.

First reading, 2586.

Second reading, 2849.

Third reading and final passage, 3002.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT VINCENT'S ORPHANS' ASYLUM.—Continued.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3542-3543.

Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1261).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.

Reported with amendment, 2910.

First reading, 2920.

Second reading, 3072.

Third reading and final passage, 3146.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3515.

Signed by President, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO SALVATION ARMY AND RESCUE HOME at Bellevue, making

House Bill No. 880.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 560.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 560.

Reported with amendment, 2569.

First reading, 2583.

Second reading, 2840.

Third reading and final passage, 2981.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.

Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1446).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.

Reported without amendment, 2917.

First reading, 2930.

Second reading, 3091.

Third reading and final passage, 3183.

Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO SALVATION ARMY CHILDREN'S HOME and Hospital, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 436.

Read in place in House by Mr. Campbell, 240.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 240.

Reported without amendment, 2568.

First reading, 2530.

Second reading, 2836.

Third reading and final passage, 2970.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.

Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1349).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.

Reported without amendment, 2914.

First reading, 2925.

Second reading, 3081.

Third reading and final passage, 3164.

Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO SALVATION ARMY SOCIAL SETTLEMENT AND DAY NURSERY, Fernando Street, Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 688.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 933.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 933.

Reported with amendment, 2508.

First reading, 2517.

Second reading, 2628.

Third reading and final passage, 2723.

Returned from House without amendment, 3513.

Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1634).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2819.

Reported without amendment, 3103.

First reading, 3266.

Second reading, 3409.

Third reading and final passage, 3586.

Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO SAMARITAN HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 665.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ephraim, 340.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 340.

Reported with amendment, 2567.

First reading, 2580.

Second reading, 2835.

APPROPRIATION TO SAMARITAN HOSPITAL—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 2967-2968.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3567.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1412).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
Reported with amendment, 2916.
First reading, 2928.
Second reading, 3087.
Third reading and final passage, 3176.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3518.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO SCRANTON SOCIETY FOR PREVEN-
TION AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION, making

House Bill No. 1229.
Read in place in House by Mr. Fowler, 1004.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1904.

APPROPRIATION TO SEWICKLEY VALLEY HOSPITAL AS-
SOCIATION, Incorporated, making

House Bill No. 57.
Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 98.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 98.
Reported with amendment, 2365.
First reading, 2577.
Second reading, 2825.
Third reading and final passage, 2948.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3542.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1259).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2399.
Reported with amendment, 2910.
First reading, 2920.
Second reading, 3071.
Third reading and final passage, 3145.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3514.
Signed by President, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO SEWICKLEY VALLEY HOSPITAL
ASSOCIATION, Incorporated, making

Senate Bill No. 43.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Barr, 85.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 85.

APPROPRIATION TO SHENANGO VALLEY HOSPITAL,
New Castle, making

House Bill No. 445.
Read in place in House by Mr. Robert L. Wallace, 241.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 241.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2585.
Second reading, 2844.
Third reading and final passage, 2992-2993.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3558-3559.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1353).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.
Reported with amendment, 2914.
First reading, 2925.
Second reading, 3081.
Third reading and final passage, 3164.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3517.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO SIMON H. BARNES MEMORIAL HOS-
PITAL, making

House Bill No. 229.
Read in place in House by Mr. Allan D. Miller, 1135.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 125.
Reported with amendment, 2569.
First reading, 2582.
Second reading, 2840.
Third reading and final passage, 2983.

APPROPRIATION TO SIMON H. BARNES MEMORIAL
HOSPITAL—Continued.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3549.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1304).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
Reported with amendment, 2912.
First reading, 2923.
Second reading, 3076.
Third reading and final passage, 3155.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3516.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO SISTERS OF CHARITY of Saint Cath-
erine's Orphan Asylum, Reading, making

Senate Bill No. 162.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 170.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 170.
Reported with amendment, 2506.
First reading, 2514.
Second reading, 2618.
Third reading and final passage, 2711.
Returned from House without amendment, 3509.
Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1777).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2917.
Reported without amendment, 3106.
First reading, 3270.
Second reading, 3414.
Third reading and final passage, 3608.
Signed by Speaker, 3821.

APPROPRIATION TO SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION AND
CURE OF CONSUMPTION, of City of Scranton,
popularly known as West Mountain Sanatorium, mak-
ing

Senate Bill No. 400.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Davis, 465.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 465.
Reported with amendment, 2507.
First reading, 2516.
Second reading, 2623.
Third reading and final passage, 2717-2718.
Returned from House without amendment, 3511.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1811).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported without amendment, 3104.
First reading, 3267-3268.
Second reading, 3411.
Third reading and final passage, 3592-3593.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO SOCIETY OF HOME FOR FRIEND-
LESS WOMEN AND CHILDREN, Scranton, making

House Bill No. 509.
Read in place in House by Mr. Ruddy, 260.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 260.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2578.
Second reading, 2828-2829.
Third reading and final passage, 2956.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3561.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1370).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.
Reported with amendment, 2914.
First reading, 2926.
Second reading, 3083.
Third reading and final passage, 3167.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3517.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS, Com-
mission of, for deficiency, making

House Bill No. 25.
Read in place in House by Mr. Cox, 87.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 87.

APPROPRIATION TO SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS—Con.

Reported without amendment, 208.
First reading, 262.
Second reading, 271.
Third reading and final passage, 325-326.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 691.
Signed by Speaker, 804.
Approved by Governor, 1017.

In Senate (No. 301).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 312.
Reported without amendment, 566.
First reading, 526.
Second reading, 612.
Third reading and final passage, 654.
Signed by President pro tempore, 728.

APPROPRIATION TO SOUTH SIDE HOSPITAL, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 337.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mangan, 181.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 181.
Reported with amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2586.
Second reading, 2848.
Third reading and final passage, 3000.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3553.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1322).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.
Reported with amendment, 2913.
First reading, 2924.
Second reading, 3078.
Third reading and final passage, 3158.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3516.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO SOUTH SIDE HOSPITAL, Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 139.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 154.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 154.

APPROPRIATION TO SPENCER HOSPITAL, Meadville, making

House Bill No. 693.

Read in place in House by Mr. Finney, 430.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 430.
Reported with amendment, 2564.
First reading, 2575.
Second reading, 2822.
Third reading and final passage, 2939-2940.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3569.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1418).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
Reported with amendment, 2916.
First reading, 2923.
Second reading, 3083.
Third reading and final passage, 3177.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3518.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE ASYLUM FOR CHRONIC INSANE, at South Mountain, Wernersville, making

Senate Bill No. 750.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 1076.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1076.
Reported without amendment, 2590.
First reading, 2634.
Second reading, 2698.
Third reading and final passage, 2793.
Signed by President, 2677.

In House (No. 1851).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2670.
Reported with amendment, 3246.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE ASYLUM FOR CHRONIC INSANE—Continued.

First reading, 3247.
Second reading, 3416-3417.
Third reading and final passage, 3616.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3664.
Signed by Speaker, 3824.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE ASYLUM FOR CHRONIC INSANE, at South Mountain, Wernersville, making deficiency

Senate Bill No. 761.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 1076.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1076.
Reported without amendment, 2590.
First reading, 2635.
Second reading, 2698-2699.
Third reading and final passage, 2798-2799.
Returned from House without amendment, 2509-2510.
Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1852).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2870.
Reported without amendment, 3246.
First reading, 3247.
Second reading, 3416.
Third reading and final passage, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3824.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL at Coaldale, making

House Bill No. 633.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kantner, 328.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 328.
Reported with amendment, 2636.
First reading, 2822.
Second reading, 3018.
Third reading and final passage, 3137.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3648-3649.
Signed by Speaker, 3743.

In Senate (No. 1510).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3205.
Reported with amendment, 3234.
First reading, 3242.
Second reading, 3341.
Third reading and final passage, 3487.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3670.
Signed by President, 2670.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL, at Nanticoke, making

House Bill No. 83.

Read in place in House by Mr. Morgan, 100.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 100.
Reported with amendment, 209.
First reading, 263.
Second reading, 272.
Third reading and final passage, 326.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 559.
Signed by Speaker, 647.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 620.
Resolution recalled from Senate concurred in, 712.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 803.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 850.
Final passage, 910-911.
Bill returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1006.
Signed by Speaker, 1053.
Approved by Governor, 1205.

In Senate (No. 303).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 312.
Reported without amendment, 357.
First reading, 402.
Second reading, 473.
Third reading and final passage, 518.
Signed by President, 533.
House resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 724.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL—Continued.

Bill returned from House with amendments, in which
Senate concurred, 969.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1091.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL, at Nanticoke, making

House Bill No. 132.

Read in place in House by Mr. Morgan, 107.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 107.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2579.
Second reading, 2830.
Third reading and final passage, 2960.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3531.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1282).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.
Reported with amendment, 2911.
First reading, 2921.
Second reading and recommitted, 3074.
Re-reported with amendment, 3098.
Third reading and final passage, 3150.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3515.
Signed by President, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL, Coaldale, for deficiency, making

House Bill No. 425.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kantner, 240.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 240.
Reported without amendment, 330.
First reading, 351.
Second reading, 384.
Third reading and final passage, 416-417.
Returned from Senate with amendment, in which
House concurred, 707.
Signed by Speaker, 304.
Approved by Governor, 1047.

In Senate (No. 365).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 404.
Reported without amendment, 465.
First reading, 513.
Second reading and recommitted, 613.
Re-reported with amendment, 616.
Over in its order, 655.
Third reading and final passage, 670.
Signed by President pro tempore, 728.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR CRIMINAL INSANE at Farview, and authorizing Board of Trustees to perform certain work, making

Senate Bill No. 492.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Barnes, 593.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 593.
Reported with amendment, 2508.
First reading 2516-2517.
Second reading, 2625.
Third reading and final passage, 2719.
Returned from House without amendment, 2513.
Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1818).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported without amendment, 3104.
First reading, 3267.
Second reading, 3410.
Third reading and final passage, 3589-3590.
Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR CRIMINAL INSANE, at Farview, for deficiency, making

Senate Bill No. 42.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Barnes, 85.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 85.
Reported without amendment, 110.
First reading, 126.
Second reading, 156.
Third reading and final passage, 172.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR CRIMINAL INSANE.—Continued.

Returned from House without amendment, 474.
Signed by President pro tempore, 505.
Approved by Governor, 733.

In House (No. 384).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 185.
Reported without amendment, 331.
First reading, 353.
Second reading, 392.
Third reading and final passage, 437.
Signed by Speaker, 547.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS, Ashland, making

House Bill No. 71.

Read in place in House by Mr. Donnelly, 99.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 99.
Reported without amendment, 209.
First reading, 263.
Recommitted, 263.
Re-reported without amendment, 340.
Second reading, 392.
Third reading and final passage, 439.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 872-873.
Signed by Speaker, 978.
Approved by Governor, 1046.

In Senate (No. 427).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 475.
Reported with amendment, 592.
First reading, 659.
Second reading, 748.
Third reading and final passage, 815.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 825.
Signed by President pro tempore, 898.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS of Anthracite Coal Region, at Ashland, making

Senate Bill No. 505.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Heaton, 594.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 594.
Reported with amendment, 2508.
First reading, 2517.
Second reading and recommitted, 2625.
Re-reported with amendment, 2634.
Third reading and final passage, 2719-2720.
Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1819).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported with amendment, 3106.
First reading, 3270.
Second reading, 3415.
Third reading and final passage, 3611-3612.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3664.
Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS of Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions, at Blossburg, making

Senate Bill No. 182.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Baldwin, 176.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 176.
Reported with amendment, 2507.
First reading, 2514.
Second reading, 2618-2619.
Third reading and final passage, 2712.
Returned from House without amendment, 3502-3505.
Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1784).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
Reported without amendment, 3105.
First reading, 3269.
Second reading, 3413.
Third reading and final passage, 3605.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED
PERSONS of Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal
Regions, at Blossburg, making

Senate Bill No. 640.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. F. E. Baldwin, 823.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 823.
Reported with amendment, 875.
First reading, 958.
Second reading and recommitted, 1040.
Re-reported without amendment, 1075.
Third reading and final passage, 1144.
Returned from House without amendment, 1555.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1555.
Approved by Governor, 1866.

In House (No. 1306).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1174.
Reported with amendment, 1219.
First reading, 1357.
Second reading, 1396.
Third reading and final passage, 1547-1548.
Signed by Speaker, 1596.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED
PERSONS of Middle Coal Field, making

House Bill No. 110.

Read in place in House by Mr. Conrad G. Miller, 101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 101.
Reported with amendment, 2636.
First reading, 2821-2822.
Second reading, 3017.
Third reading and final passage, 3135.
Returned from House with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3650.
Signed by Speaker, 3743.

In Senate (No. 1506).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3205.
Reported with amendment, 3234.
First reading, 3243.
Second reading, 3340.
Third reading and final passage, 3486.
Signed by President, 3670.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED
PERSONS of Trevorton, Shamokin and Mt. Carmel
Coal Fields, making

Senate Bill No. 100.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 123.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 123.
Reported with amendment, 284.
First reading, 308.
Second reading, 361.
Third reading and final passage, 398.
Returned from House without amendment, 673.
Signed by President pro tempore, 722.
Approved by Governor, 1028.

In House (No. 753).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 433.
Reported without amendment, 533.
First reading, 586.
Second reading, 627.
Third reading and final passage, 692.
Signed by Speaker, 804.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED
PERSONS of Trevorton, Shamokin and Mt. Carmel
Coal Fields, near Shamokin, making

Senate Bill No. 439.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 507.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 507.
Reported with amendment, 2508.
First reading, 2516.
Second reading, 2624.
Third reading and final passage, 2718.
Returned from House without amendment, 3510.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1813).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported without amendment, 3104.
First reading, 3267.
Second reading, 3410.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED
PERSONS—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 3592.

Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at
Danville for repairs to water works, making

House Bill No. 1489.

Read in place in House by Mr. West, 1575.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1575.
Reported without amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2580.
Second reading, 2834.
Third reading and final passage, 2966.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 1496).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2910.
Reported with amendment, 2919.
First reading, 2933.
Second reading, 3096.
Third reading and final passage, 3193.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at
Danville, making

House Bill No. 399.

Read in place in House by Mr. West, 239.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 239.
Reported with amendment, 330.
First reading, 352.
Second reading, 388.
Third reading and final passage, 425-426.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 691.
Signed by Speaker, 804.
Approved by Governor, 910.

In Senate (No. 388).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 407.
Reported without amendment, 465.
First reading, 514.
Second reading, 615.
Third reading and final passage, 657.
Signed by President pro tempore, 728.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at
Danville, making

Senate Bill No. 126.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 154.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 154.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at
Norristown, extending the unexpended portion of the
appropriation for purchase of lands, supplement to
act making

House Bill No. 668.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jacob Hamilton, 340.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 340.
Reported without amendment, 1174.
First reading, 1222.
Second reading and amended, 1349.
Third reading and final passage, 1522.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1707.
Signed by Speaker, 1779.
Approved by Governor, 2098.

In Senate (No. 912).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1489.
Reported without amendment, 1568.
First reading, 1573.
Second reading, 1619.
Third reading and final passage, 1649.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1741.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at
Norristown for additional land, making

House Bill No. 1511.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jacob Hamilton, 1660.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1660.
Reported without amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2579.
Second reading, 2832.
Third reading and final passage, 2963-2964.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
Signed by Speaker, 3738.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE— Continued.

In Senate (No. 1498).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2910.
Reported without amendment, 2919.
First reading, 2933.
Second reading, 2936.
Third reading and final passage, 3194.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Norristown, for deficiencies, making

House Bill No. 562.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hamilton, 276.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 276.
Reported with amendment, 330.
First reading, 352.
Second reading, 389.
Third reading and final passage, 427.
Returned from Senate with amendment, in which
House concurred, 1058-1059.
Signed by Speaker, 1107.
Approved by Governor, 1306.

In Senate (No. 384).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 407.
Reported without amendment, 465.
First reading and recommitted, 514.
Re-reported with amendment, 514.
Second reading and recommitted, 614.
Re-reported with amendment, 973.
Third reading and final passage, 1031.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 1092.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1091.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Norristown, making

House Bill No. 564.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hamilton, 276.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 276.
Reported with amendment, 2871.
First reading, 2871.
Second reading, 3019-3020.
Third reading and final passage, 3139.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3651.
Signed by Speaker, 3743.

In Senate (No. 1514).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3205.
Reported with amendment, 3234.
First reading, 3243-3244.
Second reading, 3341.
Third reading and final passage, 3488.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3670.
Signed by President, 3670.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Norristown, supplement to act of July 25, 1917, mak- ing

House Bill No. 562.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hamilton, 276.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 276.
Reported without amendment, 1374.
First reading, 1222.
Second reading, 1349.
Third reading and final passage, 1522-1523.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1707.
Signed by Speaker, 1779.
Approved by Governor, 2093.

In Senate (No. 911).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1483.
Reported without amendment, 1508.
First reading, 1575.
Second reading, 1610.
Third reading and final passage, 1619.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1741.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Warren, making

House Bill No. 13.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 86.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 86.
Reported with amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2579.
Second reading, 2832.
Third reading and final passage, 2962-2963.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.
Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1249).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2899.
Reported without amendment, 2910.
First reading, 2920.
Second reading, 3070.
Third reading and final passage, 3143-3144.
Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Warren, making

House Bill No. 14.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 86.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 86.
Reported with amendment, 209.
First reading, 263.
Second reading, 271-272.
Third reading and final passage, 326.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 872.
Signed by Speaker, 978.
Approved by Governor, 1046.

In Senate (No. 302).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 312.
Reported with amendment, 592.
First reading, 658.
Second reading, 738.
Third reading and final passage, 810.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 825.
Signed by President pro tempore, 898.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Warren, making re-appropriation of certain moneys given by

House Bill No. 12.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 86.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 86.
Reported without amendment, 1921.
First reading, 2003.
Second reading, 2085.
Third reading and final passage, 2141-2142.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2359.
Signed by Speaker, 2437.

In Senate (No. 1147).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2174.
Reported without amendment, 2217.
First reading, 2221.
Second reading, 2263.
Third reading and final passage, 2326.
Signed by President, 2414.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL OF NORTHERN ANTHRACITE COAL REGION, at Scranton, for de- ficiency, making

House Bill No. 200.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 314.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 314.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL OF NORTHERN ANTHRACITE COAL REGION at Scranton, making

House Bill No. 221.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 619.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 619.
Reported with amendment, 2636.
First reading, 2822.
Second reading, 3018.
Third reading and final passage, 3136.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3648.
Signed by Speaker, 3743.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL OF NORTHERN ANTHRACITE COAL REGION—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1509).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3205.

Reported with amendment, 3231.

First reading, 3243.

Second reading, 3340-3341.

Third reading and final passage, 3487.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3669.

Signed by President, 3670.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL OF NORTHERN ANTHRACITE COAL REGION, Scranton, making

Senate Bill No. 17.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Davis, 71.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 71.

Reported without amendment, 237.

First reading, 237.

Second reading, 285.

Third reading and final passage, 305.

Returned from House without amendment, 515.

Signed by President pro tempore, 516.

Approved by Governor, 733.

Dr House (No. 648).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 329.

Reported with amendment, 434.

First reading, 459.

Second reading, 494.

Third reading and final passage, 549-550.

Signed by Speaker, 559.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL OF NORTHERN ANTHRACITE COAL REGION, at Scranton, making

Senate Bill No. 401.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Davis, 465.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 465.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR WOMEN, at Muncy, making

Senate Bill No. 356.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 396.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 396.

Reported without amendment, 2505.

First reading, 2513.

Second reading, 2622.

Third reading and final passage, 2717.

Returned from House without amendment, 3511.

Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1808).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.

Reported without amendment, 3104.

First reading, 3268.

Second reading, 3411.

Third reading and final passage, 3593.

Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED at Polk, for deficiency, making

House Bill No. 18.

Read in place in House by Mr. Foster, 87.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 87.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, at Polk, making emergency

Senate Bill No. 186.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 193.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 193.

Reported with amendment, 2597.

First reading, 2515.

Second reading, 2619.

Third reading and final passage, 2712.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, ---

Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1785).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.

Reported with amendment, 3106.

First reading, 3271.

Second reading, 3415-3416.

Third reading and final passage, 3613.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED—Continued.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3664.

Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED of Western Pennsylvania, at Polk, for maintenance, making

Senate Bill No. 67.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 110.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 110.

Reported with amendment, 2506.

First reading, 2512.

Second reading, 2615.

Third reading and final passage, 2707.

Returned from House without amendment, 3511.

Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1761).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2816.

Reported without amendment, 3104-3105.

First reading, 3268.

Second reading, 3411.

Third reading and final passage, 3596.

Signed by Speaker, 3821.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED of Western Pennsylvania, at Polk, making

Senate Bill No. 68.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 111.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 111.

Reported with amendment, 2506.

First reading, 2513.

Second reading and recommitted, 2615.

Re-reported with amendment, 2634.

Third reading and final passage, 2707.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, ---

Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1762).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2816.

Reported with amendment, 3106.

First reading, 3270-3271.

Second reading, 3415.

Third reading and final passage, 3612.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3664.

Signed by Speaker, 3821.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED of Western Pennsylvania for improvement of State highway beginning at borough of Polk and extending to point near Uniontown, making

Senate Bill No. 894.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 1422.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1422.

Reported without amendment, 2596.

First reading, 2513.

Second reading, 2629.

Third reading and final passage, 2724.

Returned from House without amendment, 3514.

Signed by President, 3678.

In House (No. 1810).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2819.

Reported without amendment, 3103.

First reading, 3266.

Second reading, 3408-3409.

Third reading and final passage, 3584.

Signed by Speaker, 3824.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, Polk, making deficiency

Senate Bill No. 15.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 71.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 71.

Reported with amendment, 175.

First reading, 176.

Second reading, 2928 (errata)

Third reading and final passage, 225-226.

Returned from House without amendment, 474.

Signed by President pro tempore, 505.

Approved by Governor, 732.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED—Continued.

In House (No. 518).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 262.
Reported without amendment, 331.
First reading, 353.
Second reading, 392.
Third reading and final passage, 438.
Signed by Speaker, 547.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, Spring City, making

Senate Bill No. 13.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 70.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 70.
Reported with amendment, 237.
First reading, 237.
Second reading, 284-285.
Third reading and final passage, 305.
Returned from House without amendment, 515.
Signed by President pro tempore, 518.
Approved by Governor, 733.

In House (No. 647).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 329.
Reported without amendment, 434.
First reading, 460.
Second reading, 498.
Third reading and final passage, 554.
Signed by Speaker, 559.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, Spring City, making

Senate Bill No. 14.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 71.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 71.
Reported with amendment, 2506.
First reading, 2513.
Second reading, 2614.
Recommitted, 2706.
Re-reported with amendment, 3242.
Third reading and final passage, 3321.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3773.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3773.

In House (No. 1907).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3614.
Reported with amendment, 3668.
First reading, 3668.
Second reading, 3730-3731.
Third reading and final passage, 3809.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3832.
Signed by Speaker, 3851.

APPROPRIATION TO STETSON HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 191.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 194.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 194.
Reported with amendment, 2507.
First reading, 2515.
Second reading, 2619.
Third reading and final passage, 2713.
Returned from House without amendment, 3512.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1787).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
Reported without amendment, 3105.
First reading, 3269.
Second reading, 3413.
Third reading and final passage, 3604.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO SUBURBAN GENERAL HOSPITAL of Bellevue, making

House Bill No. 879.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 560.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 560.
Reported with amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2576.

APPROPRIATION TO SUBURBAN GENERAL HOSPITAL—Continued.

Second reading, 2823.

Third reading and final passage, 2943.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.

Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1445).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.
Reported without amendment, 2917.
First reading, 2930.
Second reading, 3081.
Third reading and final passage, 3183.
Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO SYLVAN HEIGHTS HOME FOR ORPHAN GIRLS, Harrisburg, making

House Bill No. 903.

Read in place in House by Mr. David I. Miller, 580.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 580.
Reported without amendment, 2569.
First reading, 2583.
Second reading, 2841.
Third reading and final passage, 2982.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.
Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1457).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.
Reported without amendment, 2918.
First reading, 2930.
Second reading, 3092.
Third reading and final passage, 3185.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO SYLVAN HEIGHTS HOME FOR ORPHAN GIRLS, Harrisburg, making

Senate Bill No. 498.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 594.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 594.

APPROPRIATION TO TABOR HOME FOR CHILDREN, Doylestown, making

Senate Bill No. 325.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 358.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 358.
Reported with amendment, 2507.
First reading, 2516.
Second reading, 2622.
Third reading and final passage, 2716.
Returned from House without amendment, 3511.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1805).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported without amendment, 3104.
First reading, 3268.
Second reading, 3411.
Third reading and final passage, 3594.
Signed by Speaker, 3825.

APPROPRIATION TO TAYLOR HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, making

House Bill No. 884.

Read in place in House by Mr. David F. Davis, 560.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 560.
Reported with amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2576.
Second reading, 2823.
Third reading and final passage, 2943.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3572-3573.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1447).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.
Reported with amendment, 2917.
First reading, 2930.
Second reading, 3091.
Third reading and final passage, 3183.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3519.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO TAYLOR HOSPITAL, Ridley Park, making

House Bill No. 164.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 132.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 132.
Reported with amendment, 2568.
First reading, 2582.
Second reading, 2829.
Third reading and final passage, 2978.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.
Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1292).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
Reported without amendment, 2912.
First reading, 2922.
Second reading, 3075.
Third reading and final passage, 3152.
Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO TEACHERS' ANNUITY AND AID ASSOCIATION of City of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 984.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 710.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 710.

APPROPRIATION TO TEACHERS' INSTITUTE of City and County of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 983.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 710.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 710.

APPROPRIATION TO TEMPLE UNIVERSITY, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 907.

Read in place in House by Mr. Goldor, 580.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 580.

APPROPRIATION TO TEMPLE UNIVERSITY, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 473.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 523.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 523.
Reported with amendment, 3044.
First reading, 3100.
Second reading, 3210.
Third reading and final passage, 3322.
Returned from House without amendment, 3773.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3778.

In House (No. 1890).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3382.
Reported without amendment, 3528.
First reading, 3529.
Second reading, 3729.
Third reading and final passage, 3807.
Signed by Speaker, 3852.

APPROPRIATION TO TEMPORARY SHELTER FOR WOMEN, at Croyden, making

House Bill No. 1087.

Read in place in House by Mr. Haines, 845.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 845.

APPROPRIATION TO THADDEUS STEVENS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, Lancaster, making

House Bill No. 75.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 99.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 99.
Reported with amendment, 3102.
First reading, 3107.
Second reading, 3316.
Third reading and final passage, 3423.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3794-3795.
Signed by Speaker, 3826.

In Senate (No. 1559).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3364.
Reported with amendments, 3367.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading, 3499.
Third reading and final passage, 3696.

APPROPRIATION TO THADDENS STEVENS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL—Continued.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3765.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3770.

APPROPRIATION TO THIRD REGIMENT INFANTRY, National Guard, now part of 110th Infantry of United States, making

House Bill No. 1012.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldi, 1802.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1802.
Reported without amendment, 3103.
First reading and recommitted, 3107.
Re-reported without amendment, —
Second reading, 3317.
Third reading and final passage, 3425.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3934.
Signed by Speaker, 3948.

In Senate (No. 1567).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3364.
Reported with amendment, 3367.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading and recommitted, 3500-3501.
Re-reported without or with amendment, 3777.
Third reading and final passage, 3870.
Signed by President, 3899.

APPROPRIATION TO TITUSVILLE HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 38.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bolard, 88.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 88.
Reported with amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2576.
Second reading, 2825.
Third reading and final passage, 2947.
Returned from Senate without amendments, 3435.
Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1255).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2899.
Reported without amendment, 2910.
First reading, 2920.
Second reading, 3071.
Third reading and final passage, 3144-3145.
Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY COMMISSION of Pennsylvania, making

Senate Bill No. 667.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Craig, 875.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 875.

APPROPRIATION TO TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE, Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 594.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 730.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 730.
Reported without amendment, 2506.
First reading, 2513.
Second reading, 2627.
Third reading and final passage, 2722.
Returned from House without amendment, 3513.
Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1831).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2819.
Reported without amendment, 3103.
First reading, 3266.
Second reading, 3402.
Third reading and final passage, 3587.
Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO UNION HOME FOR OLD LADIES, West Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 338.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 358.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 359.
Reported with amendment, 2507.
First reading, 2516.
Second reading, 2622.
Third reading and final passage, 2716.

FOR OLD LADIES.—APPROPRIATION TO UNION HOME
Continued.

Returned from House with amendments, in which
Senate concurred, 3676.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1307).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported with amendment, 3106.

First reading, 3270.

Second reading, 3415.

Third reading and final passage, 3612.

Returned from Senate with House amendments con-
curred in, 3664.

Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO UNIONTOWN HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 948.

Read in place in House by Mr. McIntyre, 676.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 676.

Reported with amendment, 2567.

First reading, 2579.

Second reading, 2831.

Third reading and final passage, 2961.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3138.

Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1464).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.

Reported without amendment, 2918.

First reading, 2931.

Second reading, 3092.

Third reading and final passage, 3186-3187.

Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO UNITED CHARITIES, Hazleton, mak-
ing

House Bill No. 620.

Read in place in House by Mr. Conrad G. Miller, 316.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 316.

Reported with amendment, 2568.

First reading, 2581.

Second reading, 2836-2837.

Third reading and final passage, 2972.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3137.

Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1405).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.

Reported without amendment, 2916.

First reading, 2928.

Second reading, 3086.

Third reading and final passage, 3174.

Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO UNITED EVANGELICAL HOME, Lew-
isburg, making

House Bill No. 585.

Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, 314.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 314.

Reported with amendment, 2563.

First reading, 2581.

Second reading, 2837.

Third reading and final passage, 2972.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3137.

Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1394).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.

Reported without amendment, 2915.

First reading, 2927.

Second reading, 3085.

Third reading and final passage, 3172.

Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO UNITED ZION HOME, Warwick, mak-
ing

House Bill No. 76.

Read in place in House by Mr. Moss, 99.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 99.

Reported with amendment, 2571.

First reading, 2587.

Second reading, 2959.

Third reading and final passage, 2965.

APPROPRIATION TO UNITED ZION HOME.—Continued.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3545.

Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1268).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2900.

Reported with amendment, 2911.

First reading, 2921.

Second reading, 3072.

Third reading and final passage, 3147.

Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3515.

Signed by President, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
for Hospital, making

House Bill No. 770.

Read in place in House by Mr. Franklin, 444.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 444.

APPROPRIATION TO UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
for Medico-Chirurgical College and Hospital Gradu-
ate School of Medicine, making

House Bill No. 783.

Read in place in House by Mr. Golder, 444.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 444.

Reported with amendment, 2575.

First reading, 2640.

Second reading, 2854.

Third reading and final passage, 3013.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.

Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1438).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.

Reported without amendment, 2917.

First reading, 2930.

Second reading, 3090.

Third reading and final passage, 3181.

Signed by President, 3522.

APPROPRIATION TO UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
for Polyclinic Section of the Medico-Chirurgical Col-
lege and Hospital Graduate School of Medicine, mak-
ing

Read in place in House by Mr. Neary, 443.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 443.

Reported with amendment, 2565.

First reading, 2575.

Second reading, 2823.

Third reading and final passage, 2942.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.

Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1432).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.

Reported without amendment, 2917.

First reading, 2929.

Second reading, 3089.

Third reading and final passage, 3130.

Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
making

House Bill No. 780.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 444.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 444.

APPROPRIATION TO UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 354.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 407.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 407.

Reported with amendment, 2507.

First reading, 2516.

Second reading and recommitted, 2622.

Re-reported with amendment, 2634.

Third reading and final passage, 2717.

Returned from House without amendment, 3510.

Signed by President, 3676.

APPROPRIATION TO UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
HOSPITAL—Continued.

In House (No. 1809).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Reported without amendment, 3104.

First reading, 3267.

Second reading, 3410.

Third reading and final passage, 3591-3592.

Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
(Trustees of) making

Senate Bill No. 395.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 407.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 407.

Reported with amendment, 3014.

First reading, 3100.

Second reading, 3209.

Third reading and final passage, 3322.

Returned from House without amendment, 3772.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3775, 3779.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3781.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 3781.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3782.

Resumed and passed finally, 3859.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3890.

Signed by President, 3897.

In House (No. 1888).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2222.

Reported without amendment, 3522.

First reading, 3529.

Second reading, 3729.

Third reading and final passage, 3806-3807.

Signed by Speaker, 3822.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3822.

Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3940.

Signed by Speaker, 3947.

APPROPRIATION TO UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH for
general maintenance and construction purposes, making

House Bill No. 865.

Read in place in House by Mr. Laufer, 533.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 533.

APPROPRIATION TO UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH for
general maintenance and construction purposes, making

House Bill No. 863.

Read in place in House by Mr. Laufer, 533.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 533.

APPROPRIATION TO UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH for
general maintenance, making

Senate Bill No. 407.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McBride, 468.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 468.

Reported with amendment, 3014.

Second reading, 3209.

Third reading and final passage.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3779.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3781.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 3781.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3782-3782.

Resumed and passed finally.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3890.

Signed by President, 3897.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 533.

APPROPRIATION TO UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH—Con.

First reading, 3529.

Second reading, 3729.

Third reading and final passage, 3807.

Signed by Speaker, 3852.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3852.

Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3939.

Signed by Speaker, 3947.

APPROPRIATION TO UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH for
general maintenance of Eye and Ear Dispensary, making

House Bill No. 861.

Read in place in House by Mr. Laufer, 533.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 533.

APPROPRIATION TO UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH for
general maintenance of Eye and Ear Dispensary, making

House Bill No. 868.

Read in place in House by Mr. Laufer, 533.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 533.

APPROPRIATION TO UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH for
general maintenance of Pittsburgh Maternity Dispensary, making

House Bill No. 862.

Read in place in House by Mr. Laufer, 533.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 533.

Reported with amendment, 2564.

First reading, 2575.

Second reading, 2822.

Third reading and final passage, 2941-2942.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.

Signed by Speaker 3757.

In Senate (No. 1442).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2997.

Reported without amendment, 2917.

First reading, 2030.

Second reading, 3690.

Third reading and final passage, 3187.

Signed by President, 3522, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH for
general maintenance of Pittsburgh Maternity Dispensary, making

House Bill No. 867.

Read in place in House by Mr. Laufer, 533.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 533.

APPROPRIATION TO VALLEY FORGE PARK COMMISSIONERS, making

Senate Bill No. 112.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 70.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 70.

Reported with amendment, 2592.

First reading, 2601.

Second reading, 2614.

Third reading and final passage, 2705.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 2743.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3779.

In House (No. 1757).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2816.

Reported without amendment, 3259.

Second reading, 3419.

Third reading and final passage, 3619-3620.

Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3652.

Returned from Senate with House Amendments concurred in, 3815.

Signed by Speaker, 3831.

APPROPRIATION TO VALLEY FORGE PARK COMMISSIONERS, making

Senate Bill No. 118.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 130.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 130.

APPROPRIATION TO VALLEY FORGE PARK COMMISSION-
ERS—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 171.
First reading, 174.
Second reading and recommitted, 200.
Re-reported without amendment, 407.
Third reading and final passage, 469.
Returned from House without amendment, 805.
Signed by President, 805.
Approved by Governor, 1028.

In House (No. 859).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 484.
Reported without amendment, 619.
First reading, 703.
Second reading, 714.
Third reading and final passage, 779.
Signed by Speaker, 838.

APPROPRIATION TO WARREN GENERAL HOSPITAL,
making

House Bill No. 41.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 97.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 97.
Reported with amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2576.
Second readings, 2825.
Third reading and final passage, 2947-2948.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3530.
Signed by Speaker, 3739.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor,
3706.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3743.
Resolution approved by Governor, 3835.
Concurrent resolution returning bill to Governor with-
out amendment, 3835.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3855.
Bill signed by Speaker, 3937.

In Senate (No. 1256).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2899.
Reported with amendment, 2910.
First reading, 2920.
Second reading and recommitted, 3071.
Re-reported with amendment, 3098.
Third reading and final passage, 3145.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3514.
Signed by President, 3672.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in,
3685.
Resolution returning bill to Governor without amend-
ment concurred in, 3783.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO WASHINGTON HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 617.

Read in place in House by Mr. Curran, 316.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 316.
Reported with amendment, 2563.
First reading, 2582.
Second reading, 2838.
Third reading and final passage, 2976.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3566.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1404).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
Reported with amendment, 2916.
First reading, 2928.
Second reading, 3086.
Third reading and final passage, 3174.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3518.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO WAYNE COUNTY MEMORIAL HOS-
PITAL, Honesdale, making

Senate Bill No. 330.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Barnes, 258.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 258.

APPROPRIATION TO WAYNESBURG COLLEGE, making

Senate Bill No. 794.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Barr for Mr. Herron,
1141.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1141.
Reported without amendment, 3367.
First reading, 3338.
Second reading, 3493.
Third reading and final passage, 3639.
Returned from House with amendments, in which
Senate concurred, 3882.
Signed by President, 3898.

In House (No. 1908).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3704.
Reported with amendment, 3705.
First reading, 3706.
Second reading, 3805.
Third reading and final passage, 3910.
Returned from Senate with House amendments con-
curred in, 3945.
Signed by Speaker, 3946.

APPROPRIATION TO WAYNESBURG COLLEGE to assist
in building a science hall, making.

House Bill No. 1329.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hampson, 1302.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1302.

APPROPRIATION TO WAYNESBURG HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 958.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hampson, 676.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 676.
Reported with amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2576.
Second reading, 2824.
Third reading and final passage, 2945-2946.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1468).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.
Reported without amendment, 2918.
First reading, 2932.
Second reading, 3093.
Third reading and final passage, 3187.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO WEST PHILADELPHIA GENERAL
HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 437.

Read in place in House by Mr. Campbell, 240.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 240.
Reported with amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2577.
Second reading, 2826.
Third reading and final passage, 2950.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
House concurred, 3558.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1350).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
Reported with amendment, 2914.
First reading, 2925.
Second reading, 3081.
Third reading and final passage, 3164.
Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
curred in, 3517.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO WEST PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL
FOR WOMEN, making

House Bill No. 156.

Read in place in House by Mr. William T. Wallace, 132.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 132.
Reported with amendment, 2570.
First reading, 2585.
Second reading, 2846.
Third reading and final passage, 2997.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.
Signed by Speaker, 3735.

APPROPRIATION TO WEST PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1291).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
Reported without amendment, 2912.
First reading, 2922.
Second reading, 3075.
Third reading and final passage, 3152.
Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO WEST SIDE HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, Scranton, making

House Bill No. 453.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fowler, 241.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 241.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2577.
Second reading, 2827.
Third reading and final passage, 2951-2952.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House non-concurred, 3646.
Conference committee appointed, 3646.
Signed by Speaker, 3743.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, —
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3936.
Returned from Senate with notice of appointment of conference committee, 3944.
Returned from Senate with notice of adoption of report of conference committee, 3964.
Report of conference committee adopted, 4026.
Signed by Speaker, 4027.

In Senate (No. 1358).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.
Reported with amendment, 2914.
First reading, 2925.
Second reading and recommitted, 3082.
Re-reported with amendment, 3319.
Third reading and final passage, 3485-3486.
Returned from House with Senate amendments non-concurred in, 3890.
Senate appoints conference committee, 3890.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3879.
Returned from House with notice of adoption of report of conference committee, 3964.
Report of conference committee adopted, 3964.
Signed by President, 3967.

APPROPRIATION TO WEST SIDE HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, Scranton, making

Senate Bill No. 198.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Davis, 194.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 194.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN HOSPITAL for maintenance, making.

Senate Bill No. 196.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 194.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 194.
Reported with amendment, 2507.
First reading, 2515.
Second reading, 2619.
Third reading and final passage, 2713.
Returned from House without amendment, 3512.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1790).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
Reported without amendment, 3105.
First reading, 3269.
Second reading, 3413.
Third reading and final passage, 3603-3604.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HUMANE SOCIETY, making

House Bill No. 627.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marcus, 327.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 327.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR BLIND, at Pittsburgh for deficiency in maintenance of State pupils, making

House Bill No. 344.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lauler, 181.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 181.
Reported with amendment, 330.
First reading, 351.
Second reading, 384.
Third reading and final passage, 416.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 691.
Signed by Speaker, 804.
Approved by Governor, 1047.

In Senate (No. 366).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 404.
Reported without amendment, 465.
First reading, 513.
Second reading, 613.
Third reading and final passage, 655-656.
Signed by President pro tempore, 728.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR BLIND, at Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 416.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lauler, 240.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 240.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR BLIND, at Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 205.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 194.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 194.
Reported with amendment, 2508.
First reading, 2518.
Second reading, and recommitted, 2619-2620.
Re-reported with amendment, 2634.
Third reading and final passage, 2714.
Returned from House without amendment, 3512.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1792).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
Reported without amendment, 3105.
First reading, 3269.
Second reading, 3413.
Third reading and final passage, 3603.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR BLIND, at Pittsburgh, making deficiency

Senate Bill No. 971.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 1656.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1656.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR BLIND, Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 127.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 154.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 154.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR INSTRUCTION OF DEAF AND DUMB, making

House Bill No. 64.

Read in place in House by Mr. Martin, 98.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 98.
Reported with amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2579.
Second reading, 2831-2832.
Third reading and final passage, 2962.
Returned from Senate without amendments, 3425.
Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1264).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
Reported without amendment, 2910.
First reading, 2920.
Second reading, 3072.
Third reading and final passage, 3146.
Signed by President, 3524.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, making

Senate Bill No. 791.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 1141.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1111.

Reported without amendment, 3050.

First reading, 3101.

Second reading, 3210.

Third reading and final passage, 3323.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3774.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3774.

In House (No. 1892).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1892.

Reported with amendment, 2528.

First reading, 3530.

Second reading, 3750.

Third reading and final passage.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in 3832.

Signed by Speaker, 3852.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN STATE PENITENTIARY, making

House Bill No. 494.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hough, 229.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 239.

Reported with amendment, 2567.

First reading, 2579.

Second reading, 2831.

Third reading and final passage, 2967.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3134.

Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1340).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2-02

Reported without amendment, 2913.

First reading, 2924.

Second reading, 3080.

Third reading and final passage, 3111.

Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN STATE PENITENTIARY, making

Senate Bill No. 199.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Einstein, 191.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 191.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN TEMPORARY HOME, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 75.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 111.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 111.

Reported with amendment, 2506.

First reading, 2513.

Second reading, 2615.

Third reading and final passage, 2974.

Returned from House without amendment, 3512.

Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1763).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2816.

Reported without amendment, 3195.

First reading, 3263.

Second reading, 3412.

Third reading and final passage, 3539.

Signed by Speaker, 3821.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTMORELAND COUNTY CHILDREN'S AND SOCIETY, making

House Bill No. 354.

Read in place in House by Mr. Busard, 267.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 267.

Reported with amendment, 2568.

First reading, 2581.

Second reading, 2836.

Third reading and final passage, 2971.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3126.

Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1328).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1328.

Reported without amendment, 2923.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTMORELAND COUNTY CHILDREN'S AND SOCIETY—Cont. read.

First reading, 2924.

Second reading, 3078.

Third reading and final passage, 3159.

Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTMORELAND HOSPITAL, AS-SOCIATION, Greensburg, making

House Bill No. 305.

Read in place in House by Mr. Busard, 171.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 171.

Reported with amendment, 2568.

First reading, 2582.

Second reading, 2839.

Third reading and final passage, 2979.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3552.

Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1315.)

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1302.

Reported with amendment, 2912.

First reading, 2923.

Second reading, 3077.

Third reading and final passage, 3177.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3516.

Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO WILKES-BARRE CITY HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 955.

Read in place in House by Mr. Busard, 676.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 676.

Reported with amendment, 2566.

First reading, 2578.

Second reading, 2828.

Third reading and final passage, 2971.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3575.

Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1467).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1468.

Reported with amendment, 2718.

First reading, 2931.

Second reading, 3093.

Third reading and final passage, 3187.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3520.

Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO WILKES-BARRE CITY HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 175.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Brown, 175.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 175.

APPROPRIATION TO WILKES-BARRE CITY HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 261.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. DeVet, 261.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 261.

APPROPRIATION TO WILLIAMSPORT HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 737.

Read in place in House by Mr. Haree, 737.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 737.

Reported with amendment.

First reading, 2555.

Second reading, 2811.

Third reading and final passage, 2941.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3519.

Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1458).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1458.

Reported with amendment, 2917.

First reading, 2922.

Second reading and recommended, 3080.

Third reading and final passage, 3179.

APPROPRIATION TO WILLIAMSPORT HOSPITAL—Continued.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3519.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO WILLIAMSPORT HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 332.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 358.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 358.

APPROPRIATION TO WILLIAMSPORT TRAINING HOME FOR GIRLS, making

House Bill No. 735.

Read in place in House by Mr. Harer, 432.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 432.
Reported with amendment, 2571.
First reading, 2586.
Second reading, 2849.
Third reading and final passage, 3002.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3536.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1426).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2907.
Reported without amendment, 2917.
First reading, 2929.
Second reading and recommitted, 3088-3089.
Re-reported with amendment, 3099.
Third reading and final passage, 3179.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3519.
Signed by President, 3674.

APPROPRIATION TO WILLIAMSPORT TRAINING HOME FOR GIRLS, making

Senate Bill No. 334.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 358.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 358.

APPROPRIATION TO WILLIAMS VALLEY HOSPITAL, Williamstown, making

House Bill No. 895.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ulsh, 579.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 579.
Reported with amendment, 2565.
First reading, 2576.
Second reading, 2824.
Third reading and final passage, 2944.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3137.
Signed by Speaker, 3747.

In Senate (No. 1451).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
Reported without amendment, 2918.
First reading, 2931.
Second reading, 3091.
Third reading and final passage, 3184.
Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO WILLIAMS VALLEY HOSPITAL, Williamstown, making

Senate Bill No. 499.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 591.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 591.

APPROPRIATION TO WILLS EYE HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 424.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 467.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 467.
Reported with amendment, 2507.
First reading and recommitted, 2543.
Second reading and recommitted, 2611.
Re-reported with amendment, 2725.
Third reading and final passage, 2794-2795.
Returned from House without amendment, 3001.
Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1848).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2870.
Reported without amendment, 3246.
First reading, 3247.

APPROPRIATION TO WILLS EYE HOSPITAL—Continued.

Second reading, 3116.
Third reading and final passage, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO WOMAN'S HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 599.

Read in place in House by Mr. Drinkhouse, 314.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 314.
Reported with amendment, 2568.
First reading, 2581.
Second reading, 2838.
Third reading and final passage, 2974-2975.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3564.
Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1395).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.
Reported with amendment, 2915.
First reading, 2977.
Second reading, 3085.
Third reading and final passage, 3172.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3518.
Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO WOMAN'S HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 1001.

Read in place in House by Mr. Drinkhouse, 710.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 710.

APPROPRIATION TO WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE, Philadelphia, for Hospital Department, making

House Bill No. 172.

Read in place in House by Mr. Drinkhouse, 133.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 133.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2577.
Second reading, 2827.
Third reading and final passage, 2953.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3548.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1294).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2901.
Reported with amendment, 2912.
First reading, 2922.
Second reading, 3075.
Third reading and final passage, 3153.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3515.
Signed by President, 3672.

APPROPRIATION TO WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE, Philadelphia, for use in hospital department, making

House Bill No. 938.

Read in place in House by Mr. Drinkhouse, 710.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 710.

APPROPRIATION TO WOMAN'S SOUTHERN HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 692.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 933.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 933.
Reported with amendment, 2503.
First reading, 2517.
Second reading, 2628.
Third reading and final passage, 2723.
Returned from House without amendment, 3513.
Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1836).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2819.
Reported without amendment, 3193.
First reading, 3266.
Second reading, 3409.
Third reading and final passage, 3585-3586.
Signed by Speaker, 3823.

APPROPRIATION TO WOMEN'S HOMEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION of Pennsylvania, making

House Bill No. 449.

Read in place in House by Mr. Arthur B. Fox, 241.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 241.
 Reported with amendment, 2565.
 First reading, 2577.
 Second reading, 2826.
 Third reading and final passage, 2949.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3559-3560.
 Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1356).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2904.
 Reported with amendment, 2914.
 First reading, 2925.
 Second reading, 3081.
 Third reading and final passage, 3165.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3517.
 Signed by President, 3673.

APPROPRIATION TO WOODS RUN SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATION, North Side, Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 967.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hough, 677.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 677.
 Reported without amendment, 2569.
 First reading, 2583.
 Second reading, 2841-2842.
 Third reading and final passage, 2985.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
 Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1469).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2908.
 Reported without amendment, 2918.
 First reading, 2932.
 Second reading, 3093.
 Third reading and final passage, 3187-3188.
 Signed by President, 3521.

APPROPRIATION TO WYOMING VALLEY HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, Wilkes-Barre, making

Senate Bill No. 176.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 175.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 175.
 Reported with amendment, 2507.
 First reading, 2514.
 Second reading, 2618.
 Third reading and final passage, 2712.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3509.
 Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1783).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.
 Reported without amendment, 3105.
 First reading, 3270.
 Second reading, 3413.
 Third reading and final passage, 3606.
 Signed by Speaker, 3822.

APPROPRIATION TO YORK HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, making

House Bill No. 422.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brooks, 240.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 240.
 Reported without amendment, 2570.
 First reading, 2585.
 Second reading, 2845.
 Third reading and final passage, 2993.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
 Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1343).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
 Reported without amendment, 2913.
 First reading, 2925.
 Second reading, 3080.
 Third reading and final passage, 3162.
 Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO YORK HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY making

Senate Bill No. 200.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Marlow, 194.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 194.

APPROPRIATION TO YORK SOCIETY TO PROTECT CHILDREN AND AGED PERSONS, making

House Bill No. 421.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brooks, 240.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 240.
 Reported with amendment, 2569.
 First reading, 2584.
 Second reading, 2843.
 Third reading and final passage, 2988.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3436.
 Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1342).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2903.
 Reported without amendment, 2913.
 First reading, 2925.
 Second reading, 3080.
 Third reading and final passage, 3162.
 Signed by President, 3523.

APPROPRIATION TO YORK SOCIETY TO PROTECT CHILDREN AND AGED PERSONS, making

Senate Bill No. 203.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Marlow, 194.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 194.

ARCHITECTURE and examination of architects by a State Board, to regulate practice of

Senate Bill No. 589.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 729.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 729.
 Reported with amendment, 2509.
 First reading, 2518.
 Second reading and amended, 2608-2610.
 Over in its order, 2693.
 Third reading and final passage, 2795-2797.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3783.

In House (No. 1849).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2870.
 Reported without amendment, 3259.
 First reading, 3433.
 Second reading, 3628-3629.
 Third reading and final passage, 3835.
 Signed by Speaker, 3901.

ARMORIES by organizations composed of veterans, permitting use of

House Bill No. 1586.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stott, 1777.
 Referred to Committee on Military, 1777.
 Reported without amendment, 1803.
 First reading, 1831.
 Second reading, 1993.
 Third reading and final passage, 2080.

In Senate (No. 1118).

Referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 2055.

ARMORIES for use of Pennsylvania National Guard and for expenses of State Armory Board, making appropriation for erection and repair of

House Bill No. 729.

Read in place in House by Mr. Quigley, 432.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 432.
 Reported with amendment, 2820.
 First reading, 2820.
 Second reading, 3018.
 Third reading and final passage, 3138.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3642.
 Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 1512).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3205.
 Reported without amendment, 3234.
 First reading, 3243.
 Second reading, 3341.
 Third reading and final passage, 3487.
 Signed by President, 3671.

ARMORIES (see appropriations to National Guard, etc.)

ARMORY BOARD and providing for return to any municipality of moneys contributed for erection of armory upon sale of such armory, amending act establishing

Senate Bill No. 95.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Einstein, 112.
Referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 112.
Reported without amendment, 650.
First reading, 664.
Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 735.
Re-reported without amendment, 806.
Third reading and final passage, 878.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 1914.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1981.
Approved by Governor, 2219.

In House (No. 1163).

Referred to Committee on Military, 975.
Reported without amendment, 1598.
First reading, 1632.
Second reading and amended, 1704.
Third reading and final passage, 1923-1924.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1942.
Signed by Speaker, 2009.

ARMSTRONG, CHARLES F., Representative from Armstrong County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1183, Amending act establishing public school system, 1782-1783

Bill No. 1184, Amending act establishing public school system, 1925.

Bills introduced by

No. 1183,
Authorizing boroughs to appropriate moneys for upkeep of cemeteries and private roads leading thereto, 997.

No. 1184,
Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to property or occupation tax, 997.

Bills reported by

No. 972,
To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes, 1534.

No. 1632 (Senate No. 917),
Amending section 1 of supplement to act establishing State Highway Department, 1558.

Election returns, 26.

Leave of absence granted, 88, 162, 373, 770, 2347.

Member of standing committees, 76-80, 90.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petitions presented by

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 118.

Point of order raised by, on

Bill No. 1516, To protect all persons in their equal rights 2000.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1516, To protect all persons in their equal rights, 2000.

ARMY OF UNITED STATES to take acknowledgments of deeds and other instruments, authorizing certain officers of

Senate Bill No. 516.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 595.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 595.
Reported without amendment, 821.
First reading, 829.
Second reading, 892-893.
Third reading and final passage, 954-955.
Returned from House without amendment, 1393.

ARMY OF UNITED STATES—Continued.

Signed by President, 1484.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1740.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 1767.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1917.

Over in its order, 1962, 2026.

Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2104-2105.

Resumed and passed finally, 2160.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2176.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2310.

Approved by Governor, 2590.

In House (No. 1207).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1005.

Reported without amendment, 1113.

First reading, 1191.

Second reading, 1249.

Third reading and final passage, 1408-1409.

Signed by Speaker, 1528.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1751.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2192.

Signed by Speaker, 2360.

ARMY (see acknowledgment, college, judge advocates, licensure, militia, National Guard, Twenty-eighth).

ARON, MAX, Representative from Philadelphia County (Thirteenth District)

Bills introduced by

No. 732,
Making appropriation to Children's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia, 432.

No. 733,
Making appropriations to Lebanon Hospital, Philadelphia, 432.

No. 1076,
Requiring newspapers, magazines and other publications to have printed thereon the time of going to press, 832.

No. 1293,
Further amending act concerning divorces by striking out proviso providing for alimony in certain cases 1172.

Bills reported by

No. 11,
Further amending act relative to recording of discharges of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, 268.

No. 232,
Making recording of deeds effective as against bona fide purchasers and mortgagees, 410.

No. 597,
Amending act regulating fees of justices of the peace and aldermen, 410.

No. 777,
Providing for retirement of judges, 561.

No. 830,
Relating to proceedings under right of eminent domain, 1121.

No. 1021,
Conferring upon all courts authority to issue writs and apply such remedies as is voted in courts of co-ordinate jurisdiction, 998.

No. 1366,
Amending act providing for appointment of appraiser of mercantile and other licenses, 1532.

Election returns, 30

Leave of absence granted, 288, 618

ARON, MAX—Continued.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 182, Requiring employers to permit employees to have leave of absence of two hours on election day, 839.

Bill No. 973, Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, relative to woman suffrage, 1312.

Bill No. 1606, Amending act establishing public school system with regard to election of school directors in districts of first class, 3253.

ARREST (see alderman, bail, rewards, thieves).

ART COMMISSION, STATE, in Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to approve design of public buildings or other structures, creating

Senate Bill No. 463.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 517.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 517.

Reported without amendment, 651.

First reading, 665.

Second reading, 759.

Third reading and final passage, 817.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 1447.

Signed by President, 1484.

Concurrent resolutions recalling bill from Governor, 1555.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 1571.

Resolution vetoed by Governor, 1867.

Bill approved by Governor, 1866.

In House (No. 1109).

Referred to Committee on Public Buildings, 904.

Reported without amendment, 976.

First reading, 1018.

Second reading and amended, 1061-1062.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1179.

Time of postponement extended, 1408.

Resumed and passed finally, 1469.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1528.

Signed by Speaker, 1529.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1587.

ART (see Philadelphia, tax).

ARTIFICIAL (see tax).

ASHES (see cities).

ASSAULT AND BATTERY, relating to criminal procedure before aldermen and justices of the peace in cases of assault and

House Bill No. 261.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marcus, 207.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 207.

Reported without amendment, 688-689.

First reading, 724.

Second reading, 924.

Third reading and final passage, 979.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2121.

Signed by Speaker, 2158.

Approved by Governor, 2342.

In Senate (No. 714).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 970.

Reported with amendment, 1915.

First reading, 1920.

Second reading, 1972.

Third reading and final passage, 1972.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2116.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2170.

ASSESSING DEPARTMENTS IN CITIES OF THIRD CLASS and constituting civil service board in relation thereto, relating to appointment of persons to

House Bill No. 1316.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brislin, 1302.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1302.

Reported without amendment, 1597.

First reading, 1631.

Second reading, 3427.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3610-3641.

ASSESSMENT, ASSESSMENTS, ASSESSOR and ASSESSORS (see board, Constitution, farm, soldiers, tax, taxed, taxes, townships).

ASSESSMENT OF ALL PROPERTY for taxation in cities of third class, providing for only one

Senate Bill No. 599.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 730.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 730.

ASSESSMENT, QUADRIENNIAL, instead of a triennial assessment, amending act designating uniform date when county commissioners shall issue their precepts to assessors by providing for

Senate Bill No. 409.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Herron, 466.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 466.

ASSESSMENTS FOR COUNTY PURPOSES in years between triennial assessments, relating to

House Bill No. 1302.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horace F. Reber, 1172.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1172.

ASSESSORS, amending act providing uniform rate of taxation for real estate in cities of second class by fixing number and salaries of

House Bill No. 1493.

Read in place in House by Mr. Goehring, 1596.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1596.

Reported without amendment, 1941.

First reading, 2003.

Second reading, 2087-2088.

Third reading and final passage, 2144-2145.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2359.

Signed by Speaker, 2427.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2932.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2401.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2439.

Resumed and passed finally, 2658-2659.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2677-2678.

Signed by Speaker, 2750.

In Senate (No. 1142).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1171.

Reported without amendment, 2196.

First reading, 2221.

Second reading, 2262-2263.

Third reading and final passage, 2326.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2412.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2401.

Bill returned from House with amendments in which Senate concurred, 2631-2632.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2729.

ASSESSORS AND ASSISTANT ASSESSORS for county purposes in cities of third class, fixing compensation of

Senate Bill No. 208.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 224.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 224.

Reported without amendment, 303.

First reading, 308.

Second reading, 362-363.

Third reading and final passage, 399.

Returned from House without amendment, 730.

Signed by President pro tempore, 732.

Approved by Governor, 1028.

ASSESSORS AND ASSISTANT ASSESSORS—Continued.

In House (No. 755).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 423.
Reported without amendment, 562.
First reading, 589.
Second reading, 640.
Third reading and final passage, 705-706.
Signed by Speaker, 804.

ASSESSORS, BOARD OF COUNTY, in certain counties and establishing quadrennial assessments, instead of triennial assessments, creating

House Bill No. 885.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jones, 560.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 560.
Reported with amendment, 1534.
Concurrent resolution adopted for printing extra copies, 1537.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1537.
First reading, 1601.
Second reading and amended, 1990-1993.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2077-2080.
Resolution for printing extra copies concurred in, 1553.

ASSESSORS, BOROUGH, and their assistants, fixing per diem compensation of

House Bill No. 17.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kennedy, 87.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 87.
Reported without amendment, 183.
First reading, 187.
Second reading, 212.
Third reading and final passage, 246-247.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 502-503.
Signed by Speaker, 804.
Approved by Governor, 1017.

In Senate (No. 239).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 231.
Reported with amendment, 303.
First reading, 308.
Second reading and recommitted, 361.
Reported without amendment, 496.
Over in its order, 469.
Third reading and final passage, 474.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 506.
Signed by President pro tempore, 728.

ASSESSORS FOR COUNTY PURPOSES in cities of third class, fixing compensation of borough assessors and of

House Bill No. 150.

Read in place in House by Mr. Finney, 131.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 131.

ASSESSORS IN BOROUGHs to keep account of days employed and make returns thereof to county commissioners and fixing their compensation, requiring

House Bill No. 235.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robertson, 119.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 149.
Reported with negative recommendations, 1121.

ASSESSORS IN COUNTIES with regard to returns of taxable inhabitants, imposing certain duties on

House Bill No. 1510.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marshall, 1660.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1660.
Reported without amendment, 2347.
First reading, 2397.
Second reading, 2454.
Third reading and postponed for present, 3135-3034.
Resumed and passed finally, 3299.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3819.
Signed by Speaker, 3937.

ASSESSORS IN COUNTIES—Continued.

Remarks on, by

Alexander, 3035.
Marshall, 3035.

In Senate (No. 1540).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3242.
Reported with amendment, 3319.
First reading, 3367.
Second reading, 3495.
Third reading and final passage, 3695.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3873.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

ASSESSORS, REAL ESTATE, in certain counties, fixing salaries of

House Bill No. 339.

Read in place in House by Mr. Neary, 181.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 181.
Reported with amendment, 267.
First reading, 274.
Second reading, 294.
Third reading and final passage, 343-344.
Correction of vote, by Mallery, 429.
Returned from Senate without amendments, 3132.
Signed by Speaker, 3257.

In Senate (No. 311).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 356.
Reported without amendment, 523.
First reading, 528.
Second reading and recommitted, 612.
Reported without amendment, 806.
Over in its order, 880.
Third reading and postponed for present, 940.
Resumed and passed finally, 3051.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3207.

ASSESSORS, repealing act of May 24, 1917, amending act establishing in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes by changing pay of subordinate

Senate Bill No. 83.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Whitten, 112.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 112.

ASSESSORS, SUBORDINATE, amending act establishing Board for Assessment and Revision of Taxes and State and county purposes, by increasing compensation of

House Bill No. 1250.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 1102.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1102.
Reported without amendment, 1533.
First reading, 1599.
Second reading, 1673.
Third reading and final passage, 1799.

In Senate (No. 1010).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1772.

ASSETS (see corporations).

ASSIGNMENT AND ASSIGNMENTS (see Court, insurance, mortgages).

ASSISTANCE FUND for widows, widowed mothers and orphans, creating State

House Bill No. 175.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horne, 133.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 133.
Reported with negative recommendation, 331.

ASSISTANCE (see mothers).

ASSISTANT (see district attorney).

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES AND HUMANE SOCIETY (see appropriation).

ASSOCIATION AND ASSOCIATIONS (see agricultural, building and loan, cemetery, children, county, poultry).

ASSUMED (see name).

ASSUMPSIT (see action, actions, boroughs).

ASYLUMS (see poor).

ATHLETIC (see boxing, tickets).

ATTACHMENT (see exempting).

ATTENDANCE (see school).

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW in Supreme Court and fixing fees of prothonotaries, amending act of May 8, 1909, regulating admission to practice of

Senate Bill No. 3.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Craig, 70.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 70.

Reported without amendment, 170.

First reading, 173.

Second reading, 2937-2938 (errata).

Third reading and final passage, 225.

Returned from House with amendment, 1096.

Signed by President, 1139.

Approved by Governor, 1285.

In House (No. 517).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 261.

Reported without amendment, 849.

First reading, 914.

Second reading, 992-993.

Third reading and final passage, 1113.

Signed by Speaker, 1193.

ATTORNEY GENERAL, William I. Schaffer nominated as, 59; confirmed 59.

ATTORNEY GENERAL, DEPUTY, Frank M. Hunter nominated and confirmed as, 2591-2592.

ATTORNEY GENERAL, DEPUTY, Harry K. Daugherty and Edmund K. Trent nominated as, 10; nomination recalled, 59.

ATTORNEY GENERAL, DEPUTY, Robert S. Gawthrop nominated and confirmed as, 95.

ATTORNEY GENERAL, DEPUTY, Wm. M. Hargest, Emerson Collins, Barnard J. Myers and William I. Swope nominated and confirmed as, 95.

ATTORNEY GENERAL (see Susquehanna, Tidewater).

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW to take oaths and receive same fees therefor as notaries public, authorizing

House Bill No. 1419.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bennett, 1494.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1494.

Reported without amendment, 1941.

First reading, 2004.

Second reading, 2089.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2147.

Remarks on, by

Phillips, 2147.

ATTORNEYS (see fees).

ATTORNEYS who are members of bar of said courts. authorizing courts to compel attendance of witnesses before committees appointed to investigate charges against professional conduct of

House Bill No. 1246.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadtlander, 1102.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1102.

Reported without amendment, 1126.

First reading, 1190.

Second reading, 1499.

Third reading and final passage, 1586.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2233.

Approved by Governor, 2639.

In Senate (No. 930).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1570.

Reported without amendment, 2103.

First reading, 2119.

Second reading, 2164.

Third reading and final passage, 2200.

Signed by President, 2266.

AUCTIONEERS (see sale).

AUDITOR GENERAL, fixing salary of

House Bill No. 1395.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 1415.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1415.

AUDITOR GENERAL—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 1871.

First reading, 2002.

Second reading, 2084.

Third reading and final passage, 2139.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2436.

Signed by Speaker, 2547.

Approved by Governor, 3579.

In Senate (No. 1144).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2174

Reported without amendment, 2343.

First reading, 2345.

Second reading, 2385.

Third reading and final passage, 2410.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2509.

AUDITOR GENERAL (see tax, taxation).

AUDITING, AUDITOR AND AUDITORS (see boroughs, building and loan, county, school, townships).

AUTOMOBILES, MOTOR-CYCLES and other vehicles on public highways for procuring license, prescribing requirements of owners and drivers of

Senate Bill No. 299.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 312.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 312.

AUTOMOBILES (see garage, motor vehicles, prostitution, tractors).

AUXILIARY (see game).

AVIATION (see air).

BADCOCK (see milk).

BADGE (see commission).

BAIL IN CASES OF ARREST, providing for cash deposit in lieu of

House Bill No. 160.

Read in place in House by Mr. Goehring, 132.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 132.

Reported without amendment, 181.

First reading, 181.

Second reading, 211.

Third reading and final passage, 244-245.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 1221.

Signed by speaker, 1416.

Remarks on, by

Wallace, R. L., 244.

Palmér, 244.

Goehring, 244.

In Senate (No. 234).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 234.

Reported with amendment, 806.

First reading, 828.

Second reading, 887.

Recommitted, 939.

Re-reported without amendment, 1075.

Third reading and final passage, 1143.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 1218.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1392.

BAIL (see bonds, costs, sureties).

BAKERIES and cleanliness of persons employed therein, amending act relative to public health by regulating sanitation of

House Bill No. 1319.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 1302.

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 1302.

Reported without amendment, 1416.

First reading, 1458.

Second reading, 1511-1512.

Third reading and recommitted, 1721.

Re-reported with amendment, 1989.

Resumed and amended, 2100-2101.

Resumed and passed finally, 2183-2185.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 3109-3110.

Signed by Speaker, 3258.

BAKERIES—CONTINUED.

Remarks on, by

Walker, Jas. A., 2185.

In Senate (No. 1132).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 2173.

Reported with amendment, 2416.

First reading, 2423.

Second reading, 2499-2500.

Recommitted, 2605.

Re-reported with amendment, 2681.

Third reading and final passage, 2800-2801.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3057.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3207.

BAKER, W. HARRY, Secretary of Senate, presentation of roses to, 876-877.

BAKERY PRODUCTS, regulating sale and prohibiting return of certain

House Bill No. 1517.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 1660.

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 1660.

Reported with amendment, 2015.

First reading, 2071.

Second reading and amended, 2156.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2297.

Resumed and defeated on final passage, 2434-2436.

Remarks on, by

Walker, James A., 2434-2435.

Cox, 2434-2435

Glass, 2435.

Milner, 2435.

Golder, 2435-2436.

BAKE SHOPS, CELLAR, except under certain conditions, prohibiting

House Bill No. 1376.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rorke, 1318.

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 1318.

BALDI, CHARLES C. A., JR., Representative from Philadelphia County (Second District)

Bills introduced by

No. 581.

Making appropriation to Independent Free Burlal Association (Chebra Kadisho), 314.

No. 1597.

Imposing tax upon certain sign or bill boards and prohibiting their erection at grade crossings, 1778.

No. 1612.

Making appropriation to Third Regiment Infantry, National Guard, now part of 110th Infantry of United States, 1802.

Bills reported by

No. 86.

Making husband or wife of any person charged with a criminal offense a competent witness for the Commonwealth, 410.

No. 339.

Fixing salaries of real estate assessors, 267.

No. 511.

Amending act regulating fees of constables, 848.

No. 776.

Amending act authorizing cemetery companies to accept trusts in certain cases, 848.

No. 1076.

Requiring newspapers and other publications to have printed thereon the time of going to press, 1804.

No. 1232.

Amending act relative to burial of bodies of certain indigent deceased widows at county expense, 1803.

BALDWIN, CHARLES C. A., JR.—Continued.

No. 1254.

Prohibiting changing of names by individuals except by court proceedings, 2549.

No. 1305 (Senate No. 286).

Repealing proviso of act authorizing cemetery companies to accept trusts in certain cases, 1804.

No. 1667 (Senate No. 601).

Relating to disposition of penalties collected under act relating to possession by foreign-born residents of firearms, 2135.

No. 1690 (Senate No. 670).

Amending act regulating importation into State of dependent or defective children, 2939

No. 1724 (Senate No. 1121).

Amending act making it a misdemeanor for a parent wilfully to neglect to support a child born out of lawful wedlock, 2752.

Election returns, 29.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 279, requiring publication of legal notices in English language, 772.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Requesting United States representatives at Peace Conference to use their influence to bring about consideration of Italy's claims for restoration of lands, 1529.

BALDRIGE, CARL C., Representative from Allegheny County (Tenth District)

Acting Speaker, 2128.

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 283 (Senate No. 25), amending act establishing public school system with respect to change in boundary lines of any school district, 501.

Bill No. 961. To clarify existing law regulating advertising of sales of real estate by sheriffs, 1243-1244.

Bill No. 1315. Repealing section 3 of act relating to fees of certain county officers in Allegheny County, 1702, 1898.

Bill No. 1674 (Senate No. 642), Creating a Department of Conservation, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2297.

Bill No. 1692 (Senate No. 862), Fixing salaries of county engineer and deputy county engineer, 2673.

Motion by, to

Recommit Bill No. 479. Abolishing distinction between appeal and certiorari from judgments of justice of the peace, 574.

Bills introduced by

No. 714.

Making appropriation to Ladies of Grand Army of Republic Home, Hawkins Station, 431.

No. 961.

To clarify existing law regulating sales of real estate by sheriffs, 676.

No. 992.

Amending act for better protection of deer, squirrels and certain game birds, 710.

No. 996.

Amending act relating to distribution of real and personal property of persons dying intestate, 710.

No. 1315.

Repealing part of act relating to fees of certain county officers in Allegheny County, 1302.

BALDRIDGE, CARL C.—Continued.

Bills reported by

- No. 121.
Providing for appointment of chief county detective and assistants, 267.
- No. 201.
Providing for appointment of assistant district attorneys, 267.
- No. 345.
Relating to salaries of clerks appointed by clerk of certain courts, 267.
- No. 451.
Granting right of appeal from judgments of county court of Allegheny County, 329.
- No. 586.
Validating certain decrees of divorce, 329.
- No. 670.
Permitting building and loan associations to invest funds in bonds of United States, 435.
- No. 754 (Senate No. 141).
Amending act requiring citizens to procure a license before using guns for hunting, 849.
- No. 843.
Amending act requiring citizens to procure a license before using guns for hunting, 1534.
- No. 899.
Amending act regulating salaries of tipstaves, 688.
- No. 1060.
Amending act making it unlawful to trespass on land posted as private property, 2134.
- No. 1191 (Senate No. 81).
Amending act relating to appointment of court stenographers, 1534.
- No. 1192 (Senate No. 132).
Amending act dividing cities into three classes and authorizing increase of indebtedness, 1119.
- No. 1407.
Authorizing boroughs to regulate emission of smoke from chimneys, 1980.
- No. 1462.
Regulating issuance of venires for attendance of jurors in courts, 1711.
- No. 1727 (Senate No. 867).
Authorizing R. B. Taylor to bring suit against the Commonwealth, 2549.
- No. 1871 (Senate No. 1188).
Amending act defining who shall be responsible for care of children placed in custody of an association or family by the courts, 3383.

Election returns, 26.

Leave of absence granted, 54, 88, 107, 162.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

- Postpone Bill No. 949, Amending act relating to government of cities of third class, 1452.
- Postpone Bill No. 1692 (Senate No. 862), Fixing salaries of county engineer and deputy county engineer, 2551.
- Recommit Bill No. 1674 (Senate No. 642), Creating a Department of Conservation, 3129.
- Reconsider vote on third reading on Bill No. 383 (Senate No. 25), Amending act establishing public school system with regard to change of boundary lines in any school district, 501.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Point of order raised by, on

- Bill No. 1060, Amending act relating to trespass by permitting persons to hunt and fish on unimproved lands, 2867.

BALDRIDGE, CARL C.—Continued.

Remarks by, on

- Bill No. 181, Providing for alteration of public roads leading into parks, 273.
- Bill No. 209, Regulating sale of firearms, 299-300.
- Bill No. 250, Concerning landlords and tenants, 3249.
- Bill No. 383 (Senate No. 25), Amending act establishing public school system by changing boundary lines of school districts, 458.
- Bill No. 479, Abolishing distinction between appeal and certiorari from judgments of justices of the peace, 574.
- Bill No. 796, For better protection of skunk and muskrat, 1541.
- Bill No. 823, Making incurable insanity a cause for divorce, 843, 844.
- Bill No. 993, Amending act for protection of game, 1439.
- Bill No. 1502, Authorizing boroughs and townships to establish separate grades for sidewalks and roadways, 3305.
- Bill No. 1542 (Senate No. 722), Amending act establishing in each county a board of viewers, 3465.
- Bill No. 1583, Relating to assessment of damages caused by a change of grade in any public street or highway, 2143.
- Bill No. 1674 (Senate No. 642), Creating a Department of Conservation, 2238.
- Bill No. 1692 (Senate No. 862), Fixing salaries of county engineer and deputy county engineer, 2457.
- Bill No. 1871 (Senate No. 1188), Amending act defining who shall be responsible for maintenance of children placed in custody of an association or family by the courts, 3819.
- House resolution congratulating Assistant Clerk, Mr. J. Edward Brackney, on the birth of a child, 2120-2121.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 949, Amending act relating to government of cities of third class, 3108.

Resolution offered by

- Congratulating Assistant Clerk of House, Mr. J. Edward Brackney, on the birth of a child, 2120-2121.

BALDWIN, FRANK E., Senator from Twenty-fifth District (Tioga, Potter and McKean Counties)

Acting President pro tempore, 3216.

Address by, as President pro tempore, 3971.

Amendments offered by, to

- Bill No. 51, Validating municipal liens, 286.
- Bill No. 53, Making appropriation to John C. Block, 286.
- Bill No. 206, Authorizing corporations incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate, 513.
- Bill No. 606, Amending act regulating employment of women and children, 2508.
- Bill No. 1195, Amending act for protection of game, 2607.

Bills introduced by

- No. 51.
Validating municipal liens and procedure thereon, 85.
- No. 52.
Relating to procedure on municipal liens, 85.
- No. 53.
Making appropriation to John C. Block, 85.

BALDWIN, FRANK E.—Continued.

No. 150.

Making appropriation to Kane Summit Hospital Association, 155.

No. 151.

Making appropriation to North Pennsylvania General Hospital and Sanitorium, 155.

No. 182.

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons at Blossburg, 176.

No. 206.

Authorizing certain manufacturing corporations incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate, 194.

No. 266.

Providing fixed charge on lands held as State forests and distribution of same for county purposes, 284.

No. 399.

Providing for examination of fraternal benefit societies by Insurance Commissioner, 408.

No. 420.

Validating proceedings in boroughs for paying of highways, 467.

No. 421.

Making appropriation for losses incident to shipment of cattle prohibited by State Livestock Sanitary Board, 467.

No. 548.

Joint resolution providing for appointment of commission to investigate public school system, 651.

No. 606.

Amending act regulating employment of women and children and inspection of steam boilers, 731.

No. 640.

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons at Blossburg, 823.

No. 641, Joint resolutions proposing amendment to sections 4 and 5 of article 5 of Constitution, providing that each county constitute a separate judicial district, 823.

No. 863.

Increasing powers of building and loan associations, 1360.

No. 864.

Permitting Acts of Assembly to be cited by short title and directing Governor to appoint commissioner, 1360.

No. 865.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to section 11, article 16 of Constitution, relative to banks, 1360.

No. 896.

Further amending and partially repealing act establishing public school system, 1422.

No. 943.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to section 1, article 9 of Constitution, relating to taxation, 1571.

No. 983.

Amending act establishing Department of Forestry, 1739.

No. 1126.

Amending act regulating fees of officers of the Commonwealth by eliminating provision which requires payment of a certain percentage of fees of county officers into county treasury, 2118.

No. 1195.

Amending act relating to protection of game and game birds, 2117.

No. 1212.

Defining fraternal benefit societies and their status, 2630.

BALDWIN, FRANK E.—Continued.

Bills reported by

No. 59.

Amending act authorizing county controllers to appoint a solicitor, 110.

No. 79.

Providing for State association for county controllers, 650.

No. 99.

Reorganizing the Executive Department, 123.

No. 145.

Amending act regulating employment of females in certain establishments, 396.

No. 239 (House No. 17).

Fixing per diem compensation of borough and township assessors, 406.

No. 244 (House Bill No. 108).

Authorizing appointment of clerks by judges of orphans' court, 507.

No. 290.

Amending act establishing Bureau of Standards, 1571-1572.

No. 295.

Amending act relating to fees of coroner in Erie County, 2258.

No. 304 (House No. 174).

Repealing section 1 of act relating to tax assessment returns in certain counties, 728.

No. 312 (House No. 173).

Amending act increasing salaries of tipstaves, 650.

No. 399.

Defining fraternal benefit societies and their status, 1024.

No. 461 (House No. 619).

Authorizing Edward W. Fenstermacher of Butler Township, Luzerne County, to bring suit against the Commonwealth, 1390.

No. 464.

To prevent discrimination against citizens in use of natural gas, 523.

No. 516.

Authorizing certain officers of United States Army to take acknowledgments of deeds, 821.

No. 606.

Amending act relative to employment of women and children and fixing salaries of Chief Factory Inspector and his appointees, 922.

No. 749 (House No. 284).

To prevent unfair trade practices, 1141.

No. 862.

Fixing salaries of county engineer and deputy, 1917.

No. 943.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, relative to taxation, 1913.

No. 1016 (House No. 1248).

Fixing salary of district attorney, 2511.

No. 1017 (House No. 1249).

Providing for appointment by district attorney in certain counties of special detectives, 2512.

No. 1073.

Amending act regulating policies of insurance under Workmen's Compensation Act, 2118.

No. 1088 (House No. 1321).

Permitting building and loan associations to make temporary loans secured by United States War Bonds, 2416.

No. 1177 (House No. 1477).

To protect bituminous coal miners in determination of coal to be used as a basis for calculating wages, 3737.

BALDWIN, FRANK E.—Continued.

- No. 1127.
Regulating fees of clerks of courts in certain counties, 2414.
- No. 1161 (House No. 1650).
Amending act relating to motion-picture films, 2390.
- No. 1212.
Defining fraternal benefit societies and their status, 2631.
- No. 1218 (House No. 1605).
Amending act providing for incorporation of certain corporations, 3679.
- No. 1240 (House No. 1349).
Amending act classifying terms of office of councilmen in certain boroughs, 3781.
- No. 1502 (House No. 1438).
Amending act permitting Commonwealth to intervene in proceedings at law without giving security, 3782.
- No. 1576 (House No. 1320).
Requiring delivery of explosives to miners in anthracite regions at points below the surface, 3781.
- Member of special committees, 73, 806, 1572, 2420, 3527, 3890.
- Member of standing committees, 67, 69.
- Motions by, for
Executive session of Senate to rise, 25, 768.
Memorial session in honor of Hon. James M. Campbell to adjourn, 3769.
Memorial session in honor of Hon. J. Frank Graff to adjourn, 1488.
Recess, 1622, 2267.
- Motions by, to
Adjourn, 160, 2221.
- Consent to certain executive nominations, 25.
- Consider report of Conference Committee on House Bill No. 476, amending act relating to wills, 2342.
- Dispense with further reading of Journal, 67, 93, 125, 649.
- Read certain Senate bill for first time, 1394, 2112, 2421.
- Recommit Bill No. 141, Amending act for protection of game, 1391.
- Recommit Bill No. 206, Authorizing corporations incorporated under laws of any other State to hold and convey necessary real estate, 2116.
- Recommit Bill No. 229 (House Bill No. 17), Fixing per diem compensation of borough and township assessors, 364.
- Recommit Bill No. 276 (House No. 136), Amending act to facilitate labors of justices of the Supreme Court, 823.
- Recommit Bill No. 399, Defining fraternal benefit societies and their status, 1203.
- Recommit Bill No. 578 (House No. 712), Authorizing construction by counties of memorial halls in memory of soldiers and sailors, 1617.
- Recommit Bill No. 999 (House No. 682), Fixing compensation to be paid probation officers, 2331.
- Recommit Bill No. 1167, Authorizing manufacturing companies incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate, 2386.
- Recommit Bill No. 1212, Defining fraternal benefit societies and their status, 3969.
- Reconsider vote on Bill No. 206, Authorizing corporations incorporated under laws of any other State to hold and convey necessary real estate, 2116.
- Reconsider vote on Bill No. 276 (House No. 136), Amending act to facilitate labors of justices of the Supreme Court, 822, 823.

BALDWIN, FRANK E.—Continued.

- Reconsider vote on Bill No. 606, Amending act regulating employment of women and children, 3508.
- Refer to committee House concurrent resolution, authorizing Legislature to adjourn on June 19th, 2052.
- Suspend Rule 21, Requiring amended bills to be noted on the calendar, 672, 1742.
- Suspend Rule 38, Relative to executive nominations, 25.
- Oath of office administered to, as President pro tempore, 3971.
- Petitions presented by
Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 109.
- President pro tempore, nomination and election as, 3971.
- Remarks by, at
Memorial services for late Hon. James M. Campbell, 3766-3767.
Memorial services for late Hon. J. Frank Graff, 1486.
- Remarks by, on
Bill No. 382, Amending act regulating rates of pilotage in Philadelphia, 2212.
- Report of Commission to Revise Insurance Laws presented by, 408.
- Resolutions, concurrent, offered by
Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 206, Authorizing certain manufacturing corporations incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate, 1837.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 606, Amending act regulating employment of women and children and relating to boiler inspection, 2213.
- Resolutions offered by
Authorizing appointment of committee to draft suitable resolutions for memorial session for late Senator James M. Campbell, 3505.
- Authorizing President pro tempore to appoint all Senate committees, 8.
- Extending sympathy of Senate to family of the late Hon. James M. Campbell, 3766.
- Extending sympathy of Senate to family of the late Hon. J. Frank Graff, 1486.
- Postponing memorial services for late Senator J. Frank Graff, 1076.
- Testimonial, presentation to and acceptance of, 3969-3970.
- BALDWIN, RICHARD J., Senator from Ninth District (Delaware County)
- Amendments offered by, to
Bill No. 305 (House No. 189), Providing for recording of deeds and patents granted by the Commonwealth, 823.
- Bills introduced by
No. 332.
Amending act establishing a Board of Wardens for Port of Philadelphia by regulating number of pilots, 405-406.
- No. 604.
Amending act concerning townships, with respect to building inspection system, 730.
- No. 635.
Relating to policies of life insurance or annuities, 808.
- No. 626.
Prohibiting under certain conditions the assignment of proceeds of life insurance and annuity policies, 808.
- No. 642.
Creating department of conservation, 823.

BALDWIN, RICHARD J.—Continued.

No. 684.

Providing for appointment of commission to suggest amendments to statutes which relate to children, 933.

No. 724.

To provide medals for officers and men of Pennsylvania Reserve Militia, 1025.

No. 824.

Authorizing purchase of collection of books, pottery, pictures and autographs of late Samuel W. Pennypacker for State Museum, 1199.

No. 990.

Amending act establishing public school system by providing that where directors fail to organize within specified time the court may appoint others in their stead, 1739.

No. 991.

Amending act for government of boroughs by providing that where councils fail to organize within specified time the court may appoint other councilmen, 1739.

No. 992.

Amending act relating to townships by permitting court to declare offices vacant when officers neglect to perform their duties, 1740.

No. 1063.

Concerning industrial banks, 1914.

No. 1179.

Further amending act establishing Board of Wardens for Philadelphia and regulating rates of pilotage, 2365.

Bills reported by

No. 206.

Authorizing manufacturing corporations incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate, 2344.

No. 744 (House No. 1000).

Amending act relating to dogs, 2681.

No. 1541 (House No. 1582).

Amending section 1436 of act establishing public school system, 3683.

Election returns of, 357.

Member of special committee, 2275.

Member of standing committees, 467.

Motions by, for

Executive session to rise, 3506.

Motions by, to

Appoint committee to escort members of House to Senate chamber to hear address of Colonel Joseph H. Thompson, 2275.

Consent to executive nominations, 3506.

Place on calendar bill No. 382, Amending act regulating rates of pilotage in Philadelphia, 2210.

Recommit Bill No. 103, Supplement to act regulating sale of commodities, 938.

Recommit Bill No. 306 (House No. 129), Amending act relating to unclaimed deposits in savings banks, 1555.

Recommit Bill No. 642, Creating a Department of Conservation, 1759.

Recommit Bill No. 684, Providing for appointment of commission to suggest amendments to statutes relating to children, 1479.

Recommit Bill No. 1013 (House No. 1291), Amending act empowering taxpayer of any municipal district to become party to a suit against said district, 2201-2202.

Recommit Bill No. 1089 (House No. 1403), Prohibiting charge by municipalities for interring bodies brought into a district with a proper permit, 3479.

BALDWIN, RICHARD J.—Continued.

Recommit Bill No. 1313 (House No. 288), Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children at Ellwyn, 3077.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 305 (House No. 189), Providing for recording of deeds and patents granted by the Commonwealth, 823.

Suspend Rule 38, Requiring executive nominations to be referred to committee, 3506.

Oath of office administered to, 357.

Petitions presented by

Favoring increase in salaries of school teachers and employes, 1421.

Favoring water and forest conservation bills, 1421.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 382, Further amending act regulating rates of pilotage in Philadelphia, 2210-2212, 2212-2213.

Bill No. 448 (House No. 286), Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to elimination of teaching of German language, 1262.

Bill No. 623 (House No. 804), Amending act establishing uniform standard of time, 1905.

Bill No. 810 (House No. 941), Relating to sale of eggs, 2259, 3201.

Bill No. 1089 (House No. 1403), Prohibiting charge by municipalities for interring bodies brought into a district with proper permit, 3479.

Bill No. 1518 (House No. 1400), To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States, prohibiting manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, 3755, 3756.

Report of special committee appointed to escort members of House to Senate chamber to hear Colonel Joseph H. Thompson, presented by, 2275.

BALFOUR, ESTATE OF ROBERT A., for moneys advanced to George E. Vickers for publishing certain constitutional amendments, on a claim against the Commonwealth, making appropriation to reimburse

Senate Bill No. 146.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 155.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 157.

Reported without amendment, 2815.

First reading, 2815.

Second reading, 2933.

Third reading and final passage, 3051.

Returned from House without amendment, 3510.

Signed by President, 3675.

In Senate (No. 1858).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3215.

Reported without amendment, 3259.

First reading, 3260.

Second reading, 3418.

Third reading and final passage, 3617-3618.

Signed by Speaker, 3821.

BALLOT AND BALLOTS (see elections).

BALLOTS, amending act providing for nomination of candidates for certain political parties and election of delegates and of certain party officers by regulating use of

House Bill No. 842.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brady, 531.

Referred to Committee on Elections, 531.

Reported without amendment, 581.

First reading, 622.

Time on second reading calendar extended, 806, 1742, 1871.

Motion presented to recommit to special committee, 1450-1451.

Second reading and recommitment, 2874-2875.

BANK, BANKING AND BANKS (see building and loan, commission, Constitution, deposits, escheat, Philadelphia, securities, taxes).

BANK OF COMMERCE (see appropriation).

BANKING COMMISSIONER, John S. Fisher nominated as, 59; confirmed, 59.

BANKING COMPANIES with capital stock equal to that of trust companies to act in any fiduciary capacity in which trust companies are empowered to act, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 72.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 111.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 111.

Reported without amendment, 596.

First reading, 526.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Finance, 604-605.

Re-reported without amendment, 897.

Third reading and final passage, 878.

Returned from House without amendment, 1981.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1982.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2026.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2053.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 2171.

Re-reported with amendment, 2173.

Recommitted to Judiciary Special Committee, 2171.

Re-reported without amendment, 3566.

Concurrent resolution returning bill to Governor without amendment, 3967.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 3972.

Bill signed by President, 3988-3990.

In House (No. 1162).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 975.

Reported without amendment, 1712.

First reading, 1898.

Second reading, 1830-1831.

Third reading and final passage, 1976.

Signed by Speaker, 2009.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2072.

Resolution returning bill to Governor without amendment concurred in, 1628.

Bill signed by Speaker, 4028.

BANKING DEPARTMENT and its control over corporations, relating to organization of

Senate Bill No. 359.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 255.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 379.

BANKING DEPARTMENT and its supervision over corporations, relating to organization of

House Bill No. 719.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 421.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 451.

Reported without amendment, 453.

First reading, 450.

Second reading and amended, 484-493.

Third reading and final passage, 563-579.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2001.

Signed by Speaker, 2132.

Approved by Governor, 2193.

In Senate (No. 475).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 528.

Reported with amendment, 1569.

First reading, 1337.

Recommitted, 1441.

Re-reported with amendment, 1641.

Second reading and recommitted, 1753.

Re-reported without amendment, 1917.

Third reading and final passage, 1962-1966.

Returned from House with amendments, in which House concurred in, 1987.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2115.

Remarks on, by

1756, 1756.

1756, 1756.

BANKING DEPARTMENT and its control over corporations, 165-111.

BANKING, PRIVATE, amending section eight of act relating to House Bill No. 1016.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glasco, 820.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 820.

BANKING, PRIVATE, with regard to filing of bills for additional agencies, amending act providing for the filing of

House Bill No. 1521.

Read in place in House by Mr. Krugh, 1009.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 1009.

BANKING, PRIVATE, with regard to filing of bills for additional agencies, amending act providing for the filing of

House Bill No. 1310.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glasco, 1301.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 1301.

BANKRUPT (see real estate).

BANKRUPT SOLD UNDER ORDER OF UNITED STATES COURT, providing a method upon which a bankrupt with notice to wife of bankrupt for the purpose of the tutory interest inchoate on lands of

Senate Bill No. 73.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 111.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 111.

Reported without amendment, 111.

First reading, 1394.

Second reading and amended, 1491.

Third reading and final passage, 1571.

Returned from House without amendment, 2051.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2115.

Returned by Governor, 3097.

In House (No. 1469).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1512.

Reported without amendment, 1958.

First reading, 2006.

Second reading, 2094.

Third reading and postponed for second reading, 2100.

Resumed and passed finally, 2551-2552.

Signed by Speaker, 2561.

Remarks on, by

1490, 2190.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES: to include codification of law relating to corporations under supervision of Banking Department, making appropriation to continue codification, appointed to codify law relating to

House Bill No. 778.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 421.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 421.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES by extension of power to include codification of law relating to corporations under supervision of Banking Department, amending act providing for codification of law relating to

House Bill No. 731.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 421.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 421.

Reported with amendment, 2571.

First reading, 2551.

Second reading, 2551.

Third reading and final passage, 2615.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2711.

Signed by Speaker, 2731.

In Senate (No. 1437).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 421.

Reported without amendment, 2917.

First reading, 2919.

Second reading, 3099.

Third reading and final passage, 3111.

Signed by President, 3522.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES by extension of power to include codification of law relating to corporations under supervision of Banking Department, making appropriation to codify law relating to

Senate Bill No. 411.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 255.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 255.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES from liability to depositors, for non-payment of check, to relieve

Senate Bill No. 840.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. DeWitt, 1259.
 Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 1259.
 Reported without amendment, 1554.
 First reading, 1572.
 Second reading, 1618.
 Third reading and final passage, 1647.
 Returned from House without amendment, 2420.
 Signed by President, 2473.

Remarks on, by

Barnes, 1647.
 DeWitt, 1647.

In House (No. 1572).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 1710.
 Reported without amendment, 1941.
 First reading, 2004.
 Second reading, 2091.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 2148.
 Resumed and defeated on final passage, 2254.
 Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 2286.
 Resumed and passed finally, 2433.
 Signed by Speaker, 2548.

Remarks on, by

Benchöff, 2148.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES, regulating borrowing of money from

House Bill No. 715.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dilsheimer, 431.
 Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 431.

BANKS, BRANCH, except in cities prohibiting establishment of

House Bill No. 1611.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Shaffer, 1302.
 Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 1302.
 Reported without amendment, 1941.
 First reading, 2004.
 Second reading and amended, 2088.
 Third reading and amended and postponed for present, 2145-2146.
 Resumed vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2426.
 Resumed and postponed for present, 2555-2556.
 Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2665.
 Final passage, 2870-2880.

Remarks on, by

Phillips, 2145-2146.
 Shaffer, Charles A., 2145.
 Walker, James A., 2145-2146.
 Stadlander, 2145.
 Alexander, 2146.

In Senate (No. 1234).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 2815.

BANKS, INDUSTRIAL, providing for incorporation and supervision of

House Bill No. 351.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 206.
 Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 206.
 Reported without amendment, 434.
 First reading, 460.
 Recommended, 479.

BANKS, INDUSTRIAL, providing for incorporation and supervision of

Senate Bill No. 1063.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. R. J. Baldwin, 1914.
 Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 1914.

BANKS OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT, authorizing opening of trust department and permitting them to act as guardian and in other fiduciary capacities, extending powers of

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT—Continued.

Senate Bill No. 354.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 396.
 Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 396.

BANKS OF DISCOUNT and deposit savings banks and trust companies, relating to incorporation of

House Bill No. 851.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sprowls, 532.
 Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 532.
 Reported without amendment, 848.
 First reading, 912.
 Second reading, 984.
 Third reading and final passage, 1014.

In Senate (No. 748).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 1043.

BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES AND DEPOSIT COMPANIES, to make certain annual reports to County Commissioners, directing

House Bill No. 873.

Read in place in House by Mr. Arthur R. B. Fox, 559.
 Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 559.

BAR (see attorneys, law).

BARBERING and for appointment of examining board, providing for licensure of those desiring to engage in

House Bill No. 314.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 179.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 179.
 Reported without amendment, 1804.
 First reading, 1832.
 Second reading and amended, 1894-1895.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 2019-2020.
 Time of postponement extended, 2181.
 Resumed and passed finally, 2432.

In Senate (No. 1201).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 2181.

BARBERING and providing for examining board, providing for licensing of those desiring to engage in

House Bill No. 568.

Read in place in House by Mr. Neary, 277.
 Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 277.

BARNES MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation to Simon H. Barnes, etc.).

BARNES, WALLACE J., Senator from Fourteenth District (see also Monroe, Pike and Wayne Counties)

Bills introduced by

No. 41.

Amending act regulating employment of females by providing that certain hotels and boarding houses shall be excluded, 85.

No. 42

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Criminal Insane at Farview for deficiency, 85.

No. 124.

Making appropriation to General Hospital, East Stroudsburg, 153.

No. 370.

Making appropriation to Wayne County Memorial Hospital, 358.

No. 492.

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Criminal Insane at Farview to perform certain work, 593.

No. 545.

Amending act concerning townships by providing a method for change of name of township of second class, 651.

BARNES, WALLACE J.,—Continued.

No. 721.

Amending route 173, from Honesdale to New York State line, of act establishing State Highway Department, 1024.

No. 839.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Pike and Monroe counties, 1259.

Bills reported by.

No. 812 (House No. 423).

Making unlawful the operation in certain cases of steam traction and steam portable engines, 1918.

No. 984.

Establishing a Division of Forest Protection, 1915.

No. 998 (House No. 843).

Amending act requiring citizens of United States to procure license before using guns for hunting, 2159.

Election returns, 4.

Leave of absence granted, 355, 1197.

Leave of absence request withdrawn, 1259.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motions by, to

Recommit Bill No. 1577, To provide for payment of rent in receivership proceedings, 3870.

Suspend Rule 39, relative to consideration of committee reports, 177.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Petitions presented by

Against bill increasing State police 875.

Favoring amendment to School Code, 727.

Favoring full appropriation to Green Dreher Community Vocation School, 805.

Favoring House Bill No. 273, relative to water resources, 395, 464, 649, 727, 875, 1197.

Favoring House Bill No. 285, relative to forest resources, 395, 464, 649, 727, 875, 1197.

Favoring increased pay for school teachers, 169, 464, 1197, 2195.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 93.

Favoring Vickerman and Fox enforcement bills, 2631, 3039, 3143.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 41, Amending act regulating employment of women, by excluding summer boarding houses, 1078-1079.

Bill No. 378 (House No. 586), Validating certain decrees of divorce, 657, 671.

Bill No. 816, Amending act regulating election of public officers by fixing time for filing nomination papers, 1472.

Bill No. 840, To relieve banks of liability to depositors because of non-payment of check through error, 1647.

Bill No. 1077, Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, prohibiting after adjournment the appointment of any person whose nomination on the Senate failed to confirm, 2209.

Bill No. 1133 (House No. 1526), Dividing Middle Coal Field Poor District into four districts, 3699.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Protesting to Congress against repeal of prohibition law, 2196.

Resolution offered by

Expressing sympathy of Senate on death of Hon. Joel G. Hill, ex-Senator from 14th Senatorial District, 1025.

BARNES, WALLACE J.,—Continued.

Resolution reported by

Endorsing Congressional resolution recommending Home Rule for Ireland, 176.

BARNHART, VICTOR A., Representative from Butler County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1339, Regulating fees of notaries public, 1678.

Bill No. 1562, Amending act establishing public school system, 2014.

Bills introduced by

No. 141.

Repealing act for collection of certain inheritance taxes, 119.

No. 162.

Establishing as a State highway a certain section of public road in Butler County, 132.

No. 765.

Amending act regulating fees of sheriffs, 443.

No. 819.

Establishing State highway in Butler County, 530.

No. 1239.

Regulating fees of notaries public, 1303.

No. 1562.

Amending act establishing public school system by providing that constable, county superintendent and assistant county superintendent shall not be eligible as directors, 1709.

Bills reported by

No. 553.

Amending act establishing public school system, 340.

No. 751 (Senate No. 89).

Amending act establishing public school system, 1942.

No. 960.

Amending act establishing public school system, 1174.

No. 1026 (Senate No. 108).

Amending act establishing public school system by authorizing sale of normal schools, 998-999.

No. 1094.

Designating Frances Willard Day, 1174.

No. 1164 (Senate No. 348).

Defining consolidation of schools, 1941.

No. 1165 (Senate No. 471).

Amending act establishing public school system, 1941.

No. 1217.

Amending act making appropriation to maintain schools among Cornplanter Indians, 1319.

No. 1313.

Amending act establishing public school system, 1532.

No. 1423.

Permitting attendance of certain persons of age of twenty-one years or more in high schools, 1597.

No. 1431.

Amending act establishing public school system, 2193.

No. 1686 (Senate No. 844).

Prohibiting children from attending moving pictures unaccompanied by their parents, 2178.

No. 1870 (Senate No. 1120).

Authorizing building of residences for principals, teachers or janitors by school districts of fourth class, 3644.

Election returns, 27.

Leave of absence granted, 713.

Member of special committee, 3037.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

BARNHART, VICTOR A.—Continued.

Motion by, to

Recommit Bill No. 1217, Amending act making appropriation to maintain schools among Cornplanter Indians, 1591.

Oath of office administered to, 54.

Petition presented by

Favoring House Bill No. 974, Relative to charges of public service companies, 1574.

Remarks by, on.

Bill No. 838, Declaring certain gas engines operated without mufflers a nuisance, 1930, 1931.

BARR, CADWALLADER M., Senator from Fortieth District (Allegheny County)

Bills introduced by

No. 43.

Making appropriation to Sewickley Valley Hospital Association, 85.

No. 115.

Repealing act providing for return of taxes on seated lands in counties, boroughs and townships, 125.

No. 223.

Making appropriation to Dixmont Hospital for Insane, 224.

No. 238.

Repealing amendment to act to provide for return of taxes on seated lands so as to include school taxes, 304.

No. 592.

Exempting bonds or certificates of indebtedness issued by any municipality from taxation for State purposes, 730.

No. 1227.

Amending act of April 18, 1919, making appropriation for Dixmont Hospital for Insane, 2788.

Bills reported by

No. 7.

Prescribing sureties to be furnished on official bonds by county treasurers, 506.

No. 377 (House No. 566).

Amending act relating to food, 807.

No. 380 (House No. 376).

Prohibiting dissemination of information tending to interfere with births of human beings, 1656.

No. 460 (House No. 646).

Amending act making it a misdemeanor for any person to utter false statement concerning solvency of any bank by extending same to life and fire insurance companies, 1490.

No. 476 (House No. 719).

Relating to organization of Banking Department, 1360.

No. 863.

Increasing powers of building and loan associations, 1554.

No. 891.

Regulating licensing to practice dentistry of soldiers and sailors who were licensed to practice in other States, 1656.

No. 906.

Creating in Banking Department a Bureau of Building and Loan Associations, 1738.

No. 1141 (House No. 1595).

Permitting building and loan associations to secure payment of temporary loans by United States war bonds, 2738.

Election returns, 5.

Member of special committee, 57.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motion by, for

Recess, 2726.

BARR, CADWALLADER, M.—Continued.

Motions by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 123, 223, 1259.

Read certain bills for first time, 2733.

Recommit Bill No. 376 (House No. 497), Prohibiting advertisements relating to treatment of generative organs, 1750.

Recommit Bill No. 746 (House No. 835), Supplement to act imposing mercantile license tax, 1163.

Recommit Bill No. 919, Amending act regulating electric light, heat and power companies, 1755.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 923 (House No. 703), Further amending and partially repealing act establishing public school system, 3692.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Petitions presented by

Against bill to repeal non-partisan law affecting second class cities, 1835.

Favoring House Bill No. 106, Providing for two additional judges in Fifth Judicial District, 223.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 93.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Bill No. 1503 (House No. 1149), Amending act imposing mercantile license tax on dealers, 3363.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 156 (House Bill No. 106), Providing for two additional judges of Fifth Judicial District, 228-229.

Bill No. 448 (House No. 287), Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to elimination of teaching of German language, 1262, 1264.

Bill No. 746 (House No. 835), Supplement to act imposing mercantile license tax, 1431, 1432.

Bill No. 814, Amending act regulating civil service in cities of second class, 1843.

Bill No. 888 (House No. 1213), Providing for assistance to certain mothers, 2162.

Bill No. 919, Amending act regulating electric light, heat and power companies, 1755.

Bill No. 976 (House No. 1095), Amending act regulating insurance under workmen's compensation act by providing for approval rate-making bureau, 2486.

Bill No. 1150 (House No. 1523), Establishing a separate orphans' court in Cambria County, 2261.

Bill No. 1220 (House No. 1474), Creating in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 3060, 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204.

BASINS (see Eric).

BATHS (see playgrounds).

BATTLEFIELD (see Petersburg).

BEACON LIGHT MISSION (see appropriation).

BEALES, C. WILLIAM, Senator from Thirty-third District (Adams and Franklin Counties)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1133 (House No. 1526), Dividing Middle Coal Field Poor District into four districts, 3506.

Bills introduced by

No. 283.

To provide for retirement with half-pay of certain State employees, 304.

No. 607.

Amending act relative to costs in suits before aldermen and justices of the peace, 731.

No. 608.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Adams County, 731.

No. 609.

Amending act relative to costs in suits before aldermen and justices of the peace, 731.

BEALES, C. WILLIAM—Continued.

No. 610.

Amending act relative to appeals in cases of summary conviction, 731.

No. 611.

Amending route 342, in York County, of act establishing certain State highways, 731.

No. 726.

Amending act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by proper county by providing for payment of costs in cases of summary proceedings, 1025.

No. 727.

Amending supplement to penal laws by providing for payment of costs in certain cases of summary proceedings, 1025.

No. 828.

Relating to names and change of names of townships, 1199.

No. 956.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Adams County, 1595.

No. 957.

Amending route 342, from York to Carlisle, of act establishing certain public roads as State highways, 1605.

No. 1131.

To amend route 342, in Adams, York and Cumberland Counties, of act establishing certain public roads as highways, 2173.

Chairman of Committee on Pensions and Gratitudes, 72.

Leave of absence granted, 25.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motions by, to

Read certain bills for first time, 2512.

Recommit Bill No. 856 (House No. 362), Amending act concerning townships, 1844.

Recommit Bill No. 1068 (House No. 1298), Repealing act relating to legal advertisements in Lycoming County, 2799.

Recommit Bill No. 1124 (House No. 1477), To protect bituminous coal miners in determination of amount of coal to be used as a basis for calculating wages, 2604.

Resume consideration of Bill No. 1133 (House No. 1526), Dividing Middle Coal Field Poor District into four districts, 3596.

Petitions presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 169.

BEAR, making appropriation for payment of certain claims for damages done to property by

House Bill No. 775.

Read in place in House by Mr. Huntington, 441.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 414.

Reported without amendment, 1005.

First reading, 1049.

Second reading and amended, 1135.

Over in its order, 1186.

Third reading and final passage, 1224-1225.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1822.

Signed by Speaker, 1957.

Voted by Governor, 2224.

In Senate (No. 832).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1213.

Reported without amendment, 1656.

First reading, 1659.

Second reading, 1769.

Third reading and final passage, 1844.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1917.

BEAVER COUNTY CHILDREN'S HOME (see appropriation).

BEAVER (see highway).

BEAVER VALLEY HOSPITAL, HARRISBURG (see appropriation).

BENICHTOLD, DAVID J., Representative from Dauphin County (Second District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 637, Amending act establishing public school system, 780, 781, 922, 1916.

Bills introduced by

No. 637.

Amending act establishing public school system by allowing for traveling expenses of county superintendents, 328.

No. 816.

Amending act relating to bill providing for removal of certain public buildings, 500.

No. 898.

Amending act requiring county commissioners to provide county superintendent of schools with equipment, 579.

Bills reported by

No. 200.

Making appropriation to Messiah Hospital, 2572.

No. 389.

Making appropriation to Chambersburg Hospital, 2571.

No. 458.

Making appropriation to Paradise Rectory and Agricultural School, 2566.

No. 654 (Senate No. 76).

Making deficiency appropriation to Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, 433.

No. 891.

Fixing compensation of assistant librarian of Senate and assistant clerk of House, 572.

No. 844.

Amending act regulating certain public parks so as to change date of Fall primary, 1984.

No. 860.

Making appropriation to Home for Friendless, Harrisburg, 2569.

No. 893.

Making appropriation to Messiah Hospital and adjacent Home, Harrisburg, 2569.

No. 895.

Making appropriation to William A. Boy Hospital, 2565.

No. 896.

Making appropriation to certain county agricultural associations, 2587.

No. 897.

Making appropriation to Florence Correctional Home, Harrisburg, 2569.

No. 900.

Making appropriation to Children's Industrial Home, Harrisburg, 2569.

No. 901.

Making appropriation to Harrisburg Hospital, 2565.

No. 902.

Making appropriation to Nursery Home, Harrisburg, 2569.

No. 903.

Making appropriation to Sylvan Home's Home for Orphan Girls, 2569.

No. 937.

Making appropriation to Carlisle Hospital, 2565.

No. 970.

Making appropriation to Harrisburg Polytechnic Hospital, 2566.

No. 1006 (Senate No. 422).

Authorizing electric light and power companies to consolidate with street railway companies, 849.

BECHTOLD, DAVID J.—Continued.

- No. 1025 (Senate No. 105).
Amending act regulating election expenses, 848.
- No. 1261.
Requiring all dealers in rags, scrap and old clothing in cities of first class to be licensed, 1416.
- No. 1491.
Amending act regulating cities of third class, 2193.
- No. 1710 (Senate No. 1119).
Reappropriating certain moneys to Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, 2425.
- No. 1755 (Senate No. 12).
Making appropriation to Commissioners of Valley Forge Park, 3259.
- No. 1810 (Senate No. 397).
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, 3104.
- No. 1822 (Senate No. 515).
Making appropriation to Home for Widows and Single Women of Lebanon, 3104.
- No. 1824 (Senate No. 541).
Making appropriation to Good Samaritan Hospital of Lebanon, 3104.
- No. 1882 (Senate No. 245).
Making appropriation to Donata Pace for moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, 3259.
- No. 1891 (Senate No. 756).
Making appropriation for completion of Camp Curtin Park at Harrisburg, 3104.

Election returns, 28.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 637, Amending act establishing public school system, 1945, 1916.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Resolution offered by,

Authorizing Hon. S. J. M. McCarrill to administer oath of office to members of House of Representatives, 35.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 637, Amending act establishing public school system, 1872.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1185, Further supplement to act making appropriation to Pennsylvania State College under grant of public lands by United States, 3833.

BECKLEY, ROSS L., Representative from Cumberland County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 193, Relating to petitions for laying out certain public roads, 2549.

Bills introduced by

No. 195.
Relating to petitions for laying out certain public roads and to report of viewers, 134.

No. 227.
Joint resolution directing publication of pamphlet containing Game, Fish and Forestry Laws, 189.

Bill reported by

No. 1154.
Amending act relating to health and to vaccination, 1320.

Election returns, 27.

Leave of absence granted, 457.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 1921, 3528.

Postpone Bill No. 193, Relating to petitions for laying out certain public roads, 248.

BECKLEY, ROSS L.—Continued.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 193, Relating to petitions for laying out certain public roads, 2549.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by,

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 193, Amending act relating to petitions for laying out certain public roads, 2355.

BEIDLEMAN, EDWARD E., Senator from Fifteenth District (Dauphin County)

Lieutenant-Governor, proceedings relative to installation as 57-58

Presentation of token to retiring Lieutenant-Governor Frank B. McClain made by, 463.

Resignation as Senator presented, to Senate, 52.

Resignation of, writ for special election to fill vacancy caused by, 81.

BEIDLEMAN, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR EDWARD E., for able performance of his duties, resolution (Senate) by Daix, tendering thanks of Senate to, 3967.

BEIDLEMAN, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR EDWARD E., introduction of Governor Sprout to Members of General Assembly made by, 4977.

BELL, ESTATE OF JAMES M., deceased, to bring suit against Commonwealth, authorizing J. McE. Carpenter and William B. Sechrist of Pittsburgh, Executors of

House Bill No. 699.

Read by place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 430.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 430.

Reported without amendment, 561.

First reading, 537.

Second reading, 633-634.

Third reading and final passage, 657.

B. S. 1919 (No. 584).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 674.

BELL, FREDERICK A., Representative from Blair County (First District)

Bills introduced by

No. 176.

Making appropriation to Altoona Hospital, 132.

No. 292.

Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital, Altoona, 173.

Bills reported by

No. 54.

Authorizing counties to appropriate moneys for memorials to soldiers and sailors, 1597.

No. 433.

Providing that certain unincorporated associations shall be deemed building and loan associations, 434.

No. 590.

Amending act relating to maintenance of armed land forces and of National Guard, 847.

No. 1338.

Permitting building associations whose charters have expired to satisfy mortgages, 1532.

No. 1509.

Requiring licenses to sell transportation tickets to or from foreign countries, 1711.

No. 1534.

Making it unlawful for any mutual fire insurance company to issue a non-assessable policy, without sufficient assets, 1803.

No. 1573 (Senate No. 863).

To increase powers of building and loan associations, 1941.

No. 1595.

Permitting building and loan associations to secure payment of temporary loans by pledge of United States War bonds, 1941.

BELL, FREDERICK A.—Continued.

- Election returns, 27.
- Leave of absence granted, 2574.
- Member of standing committees, 76-80.
- Oath of office administered to, 35.
- Petitions presented by
 - Against taxing fishermen, 238.
 - Favoring amendment of fish laws, 339.
 - Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

BELLEFONTE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

BENCHOFF, LOUDEN FRANCIS, Representative from Franklin County

Bills introduced by

- No. 15.
 - Regulating disposition of carcasses of slaughtered animals, 87.
- No. 16.
 - Amending act establishing State Highway Department by providing for taking over of borough roads, 87.
- No. 120.
 - Amending act for protection of public health in municipalities, 106.
- No. 176.
 - Making appropriation for monument to Brevet Major General David McMurtrie Gregg, 133.
- No. 794.
 - Amending act relative to game by changing deer season, 478.
- No. 1052.
 - Repealing part of act relative to public health by regulating vaccination, in so far as it applies to counties having population of less than 70,000, 831.
- No. 1265.
 - Supplement to act relating to dogs, 1103.
- No. 1271.
 - Repealing part of act relating to public health and requiring school children to be vaccinated, 1172.

Bills reported by

- No. 478.
 - Relating to reports of farm crops, 533.
- No. 1693 (Senate No. 605).
 - Amending act relating to highways, providing for maintenance of abandoned turnpikes, 2294.

Election returns, 28.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

- Drop from calendar Bill No. 1737 (Senate No. 798), Supplement to act authorizing patenting of lands in beds of navigable rivers by United States Government, 3317, 3918.

Lay on table approved concurrent resolution recalling from Governor Bill No. 1225, Amending act to incorporate City of Philadelphia, 3641.

Place on calendar Bill No. 1271, Repealing part of act relating to health and to vaccination, 1576.

Recommit Bill No. 15, Regulating disposition of carcasses of dead animals, 382.

Recommit Bill No. 854, Amending act establishing public school system, 1115.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1590, Amending act establishing public school system, 2354.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

- Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

BENCHOFF, LOUDEN FRANCIS.—Continued.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 751 (Senate No. 39).
Amending act establishing public school employees' retirement system, 2879.

Bill No. 1125.

Amending act fixing salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1132.

Bill No. 1572 (Senate No. 840).

To relieve banks from liability to depositors because of non-payment of check through error, 2148.

Bill No. 1574 (Senate No. 920).

Granting authority to corporations to construct tunnels under bed of navigable streams to reach coal supply, 3429.

Bill No. 1702 (Senate No. 950).

Amending act fixing salaries of directors of poor of certain counties, 3659.

BENEFICIAL, BENEFICIARY AND BENEFIT (see foreign, fraternal, funeral).

BENEFIT SOCIETIES, FRATERNAL, and their status and providing for their examination by the Insurance Department, defining

Senate Bill No. 1212.

- Read in place in Senate by Mr. F. E. Baldwin, 2630.
- Referred to Committee on Insurance, 2630.
- Reported without amendment, 2631.
- First reading, 2635.
- Second reading, 2700-2705.
- Over in its order, 2802.
- Recommitted to Judiciary General Committee, 3060.
- Re-reported with amendment, 3242.
- Over in its order, 3330.
- Third reading and final passage, 3480-3484.

In House (No. 1905).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 3643.

BENEFIT SOCIETIES to create subordinate lodges and providing for their inspection by the Insurance Commissioner, authorizing fraternal

House Bill No. 211.

- Read in place in House by Mr. William T. Wallace, 134.
- Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 134.
- Re-referred to Committee on Insurance, 162.

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION'S HOME FOR CHILDREN (see appropriation).

BENNETT, JAMES A., Representative from Philadelphia County (Twelfth District)

Bill introduced by

- No. 1419.
 - Authorizing attorneys-at-law to take oaths and receive fees therefor as notaries public, 1494.

Election returns, 30.

Leave of absence, 76.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Presentations made, by

Testimonials from Members of the House to Director of Legislative Reference Bureau and various employees of House, 3924-3925.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Bill No. 703, Amending act establishing public school system with regard to teachers' salaries, 4026-4027.

Remarks by, on

- Bill No. 269, Regulating sale of firearms, 300, 301.
- Bill No. 250, Concerning landlords and tenants, 3249-3250.
- Bill No. 279, Requiring publication of legal notices in English language, 774-776.

BENNETT, JAMES A.—Continued.

- Bill No. 510, Amending act regulating practice of osteopathy, 1310.
- Bill No. 777, Providing for retirement of judges, 1052.
- Bill No. 823, Making incurable insanity a cause for divorce, 844.
- Bill No. 973, Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, relative to woman suffrage, 1314-1315.
- Bill No. 1899 (Senate No. 1222), Joint resolution ratifying proposed amendment to Constitution of United States, extending right of suffrage to women, 3801.

BENNINGER, WILLIAM M., Representative from Northampton County

Bills introduced by

- No. 514.
Making appropriation to Easton Hospital, 261.
- No. 813.
To validate official acts of persons acting as deputy notaries public, 530.

Bills reported by

- No. 140
Making appropriation to Rosine Home, 2571.
- No. 380.
Making appropriation to Home for Aged and Infirm Women, Easton, 2572.
- No. 381.
Making appropriation to Easton Home for Friendless Children, 2572.
- No. 514.
Making appropriation to Easton Hospital, 2570.
- No. 815.
Validating acts of deputy notaries public, 562.
- No. 1758 (Senate No. 44).
Making appropriation to Saint Luke's Hospital, South Bethlehem, 3105.
- No. 1778 (Senate No. 163).
Making appropriations to Saint Joseph's Hospital, Reading, 3106.
- No. 1779 (Senate No. 164).
Making appropriation to Beulah Anchorage, 3105.

Election returns, 29.

Member of special committee, 804.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to
Adjourn, 354.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

BEQUESTS (see taxes)

BEREAN MANUAL TRAINING and Industrial School (see appropriation).

BERKS COUNTY PRISON and to discharged convicts, supplement to act relative to

- House Bill No. 118.
Read in place in House by Mr. Sarig, 106.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 106.
Reported with negative recommendation, 268.

BERKS COUNTY PRISON by providing for appointment of a solicitor, amending act relative to

- House Bill No. 935.
Read in place in House by Mr. Sarig, 675.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 675.
Reported without amendment, 843.
First reading, 913.
Second reading, 991.
Third reading and final passage, 1108.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2098.
Signed by Speaker, 2132.
Vetoed by Governor, 2347.

BERKS COUNTY PRISON.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 775).

- Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1097.
- Reported without amendment, 1913.
- First reading, 1920.
- Second reading, 1972.
- Third reading and final passage, 2029.
- Signed by President, 2115.

BERKS COUNTY, repealing supplement to act amendatory to license laws of the State insofar as it applies to

House Bill No. 143.

- Read in place in House by Mr. Norton, 119.
- Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 119.
- Reported without amendment, 243.
- First reading, 274.
- Second reading and amended, 292-293.
- Third reading and final passage, 336.

In Senate (No. 320).

- Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 357.

BERKS (see poor).

BERNARDINE SISTERS OF THIRD ORDER OF SAINT FRANCIS (see appropriation).

BERWICK HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

BETHESDA HOME (see appropriation).

BEULAH ANCHORAGE (see appropriation).

BEULAH RESCUE HOME FOR COLORED WOMEN AND GIRLS (see appropriation).

BEVERAGE (see drinks, liquor, soft).

BIDELSPACHER, CHARLES F., Representative from Lycoming County

Amendments offered by, to

- Bill No. 126, Providing for payment into State Treasury of unclaimed funds in hands of fiduciaries, 85.

Bills introduced by

- No. 636.
To quiet title to real estate, 328.
- No. 1047.
Amending act regulating certain political parties by changing date of Spring primaries, 831.
- No. 1308.
To repeal act relating to legal advertising in Lycoming County, 1172.
- No. 1398. 1
Authorizing county auditors in certain counties to elect a clerk, 1416.
- No. 1434.
To establish as a State highway a certain section of public road in Lycoming County, 1495.

Bills reported by

- No. 160.
Providing for cash deposit in lieu of bail in cases of arrest, 181.
- No. 1216.
Making separation for a period of four years a ground for divorce, 1121.
- No. 1469 (Senate No. 73).
To provide a method of ascertaining statutory interest inchoate on lands of bankrupt, 1958.
- No. 1625.
Amending act relating to dogs, 2752.

Bills returned by

- No. 330.
Creating a Military Training Commission, 191.
- No. 331.
Creating a Military Training Commission, 191.

Election returns, 29.

Leave of absence granted, 2271.

BIDELSPACHER, CHARLES F.—Continued.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 131.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure a license to fish, 1055.

Bill No. 218, Adopting official State song, 550.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Extending gratitude of General Assembly to men on Selective Service Boards, 907.

BIDS (see building and loan, highway, school, securities).

BIGLER, JOHN F., Representative from Mercer County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 551, Creating a Bureau of Physical Education, 1932, 2136, 2245.

Bill No. 1055, Amending act establishing public school system, 2890.

Bills introduced by

No. 363.

Amending act relating to licensing of dogs, 207.

No. 364.

Making appropriation to Greenville Hospital, 207.

No. 365.

Making appropriation to reimburse counties for moneys advanced to agricultural associations, 260.

No. 551.

Establishing a Bureau of Physical Education for public schools, 276.

No. 569.

Amending act relative to repairs to county bridges, 277.

No. 573.

Making appropriation to Grove City Hospital, 313.

No. 985.

Amending act establishing public school system by making the term eight months in fourth class districts, 710.

No. 1081.

Amending act establishing public school system by fixing occupation tax, 845.

No. 1527.

Amending act fixing salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction and of deputy, 1660.

No. 1590.

Amending act establishing public school system by providing for establishment of elementary nursing course in first and second class districts, 1777.

Bills reported by

No. 486.

Amending act relative to burial of bodies of certain indigent deceased widows, 316.

No. 1582.

Amending act establishing public school system, 2391.

No. 1720 (Senate No. 1043).

Amending section 1308 of act establishing public school system, 3260.

No. 1733 (Senate No. 1175).

Amending section 1009 of act establishing public school system, 3260.

No. 1734 (Senate No. 1176).

Amending section 902 of act establishing public school system, 3260.

Election returns, 28.

Leave of absence granted, 906.

BIGLER, JOHN F.—Continued.

Member of special committee, 3037.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Lay upon table approved concurrent resolution recalling from Governor Bill No. 1527, Amending act fixing salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction and Deputy, 3448.

Postpone Bill No. 551, Creating a Bureau of Physical Education, 1997, 2187, 2355.

Recommit Bill No. 551, Creating Bureau of Physical Education, 1418.

Recommit Bill No. 1081, Amending act establishing public school system, 1418.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 551, Creating a Bureau of Physical Education, 2136, 2245.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1055, Amending act establishing public school system, 2890.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 43, Further amending act fixing salaries of certain judges, 683-684, 686.

Bill No. 551, Creating Bureau of Physical Education, 3450.

Bill No. 960, Amending act establishing public school system, with respect to closing of schools in fourth class districts where attendance is less than ten, 1524.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Bill No. 1527, Amending act fixing salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction and Deputy Superintendents, 2890.

Resolutions offered by

Authorizing appointment of committee to attend funeral of late Senator James M. Campbell, 3035.

Extending sympathy of House to members of family of late Senator James M. Campbell upon his death, 2838.

BILL BOARDS, and prohibiting erection of same at grade crossings, imposing tax upon certain sign or

House Bill No. 1537.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldi, 1773.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1778

BILLIARD TABLES AND POOL TABLES maintained for hire in cities of first class and granting licenses, amending act regulating use of

House Bill No. 802.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cox, 529.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 529.

Reported without amendment, 847.

First reading, 912.

Second reading and amended, 934.

Third reading and final passage, 1104-1105.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1805.

Signed by Speaker, 1880.

Approved by Governor, 2223.

In Senate (No. 771).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1097.

Reported without amendment, 1605.

First reading, 1623.

Second reading, 1651.

Third reading and final passage, 1750-1751.

Signed by President, 1915.

BILLS, COMPARING OF, report of Senate on, 3978-4017; of House, 4032-4076.

BILLS IN HOUSE, announced by Speaker relative to introduction of, 76.

BILLS IN HOUSE, report of Committee on Rules relative to order of business on, 2757.

BILLS IN HOUSE, resolution (House) by Ramsey, fixing May seventh as last day for introduction of, 1450.

BILLS until after appointment of standing committees of Senate, resolution (Senate) by McConnell, deferring presentation of, 8.

BIRDS (see animals, bounty, game, license).

BIRTHS OF HUMAN BEINGS, to forbid the publishing or otherwise disseminating information tending to interfere with number of

House Bill No. 376.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hickernell, 208.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 208.

Reported without amendment, 330.

First reading, 252.

Second reading, 385.

Third reading and final passage, 418.

In Senate (No. 380).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 405.

Reported without amendment, 1656.

First reading, 1659.

Second reading and recommitted, 1756.

BIRTHS (see physicians).

BITUMINOUS (see miners).

BLACKBIRDS (see squirrel).

BLAIR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation to J. C. Blair, etc.).

BLAIR (see highway).

BLANCK, JOSEPH E., Representative from Montgomery County (Fourth District)

Bills introduced by

No. 565.

Making appropriation to Pottstown Homeopathic Hospital, 277.

No. 643.

Making appropriation to Pottstown Hospital, 328.

Election returns, 29.

Leave of absence granted, 241, 1219, 2223.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

BLEACHING (see food).

BLIND, providing for time during which pupils may be taught in institutions for instruction of

House Bill No. 1071.

Read in place in House by Mr. Martin, 832.

Referred to Committee on Education, 832.

Reported without amendment, 997.

First reading, 1019.

Second reading, 1061.

Third reading and final passage, 1129.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1707.

Signed by Speaker, 1779.

Approved by Governor, 2093.

In Senate (No. 805).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1167.

Reported without amendment, 1554.

First reading, 1572.

Second reading, 1618.

Third reading and final passage, 1647.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1741.

BLIND STUDENTS in attendance at institutions of higher learning, making appropriation for expenses of

House Bill No. 1075.

Read in place in House by Mr. Martin, 821.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 822.

BLOCK, JOHN C., (see appropriation).

BLOOMSBURG HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

BLUE LAWS (see Sunday).

"BLUE-SKY LAW" (see securities).

BOARD, ADVISORY, of State Department of Health, Members of, nominated, 11; nominations recalled, 59; nominated, 115; confirmed, 117.

BOARD AND BOARDS (see accidents, agriculture, appropriation to Pennsylvania Board, etc., architecture, armories, Armory, assessors, barbering, bridges, burial, child, children, cities, compensation, county, Delaware, dentistry, foot and mouth, game hospitals Lake Erie, Livestock, motion picture, nurses, optometry, osteopathic, osteopathy, penitentiary, pharmacy, pilots, poor, quarantine, retirement, salaries, salary, school, Selective Service, soldiers, therapeutics, veterinary, viewers).

BOARD, ARMORY, Member of, nominated, 14; nomination recalled, 59

BOARD FOR ASSESSMENT AND REVISION OF TAXES and providing for appeals, establishing in certain counties a

House Bill No. 169.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 132.

Referred to Committee on Education, 132.

Reported with amendment, 181.

First reading, 209-210.

Second reading and amended, 259-260.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 320-323.

Vote reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 325.

Resumed and defeated on final passage, 481-484.

Remarks on, by

Davis, David F., 320-321, 481, 483.

Sarig, 321, 323.

Whiteman, 321, 482.

Palmer, 321-322, 323, 481, 483.

North, 322

Dithrich, 322.

Powell, 322-323.

Horne, 323, 482, 483.

Brendle, 481-482.

Walker, James A., 483.

Dawson, 483.

BOARD FOR ASSESSMENT AND REVISION OF TAXES, creating in counties having between 800,000 and 1,500,000 inhabitants a

House Bill No. 1474.

Read in place in House by Mr. Simpson, 1530.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1530.

Reported without amendment, 2015.

First reading, 2071.

Second reading, 2153.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2283-2285.

Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 2393-2396.

Resumed and passed finally, 2662-2663.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3372.

Signed by Speaker, 3733.

Remarks on, by

Marcus, 2283-2285, 2394, 2662-2663.

Vickerman, 2285, 2394, 2396.

Simpson, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2663.

Martin, 2394.

McVicar, 2395, 2396, 2663.

Dunn, 2396.

In Senate (No. 1220).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2635.

Reported without amendment, 2727.

First reading, 2734.

Second reading and amended, 2806-2807.

Objections to bill going over in its order, 3060.

Third reading and postponed for present, 3060-3061.

Resumed and passed finally, 3201-3205.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3344.

Signed by President, 3525.

Remarks on, by

Barr, 3060, 3201-3202, 3203, 3204.

Leslie, 3060, 3202, 3203, 3204.

Vare, 3204.

BOARD FOR PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, J. L. Forwood nominated as Member of State Quarantine, 10; nomination recalled, 59.

BOARD, INDUSTRIAL, in Department of Labor and Industry, Members of, nominated, 15; nominations recalled, 59.

BOARD, LAKE ERIE AND OHIO RIVER CANAL, Members of, nominated, 15; nominations recalled, 59.

BOARD, MUNICIPAL DIVISION, in counties having located therein a city of second class, providing for

Senate Bill No. 111.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mearkle, 124.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 124.

440 CENSORS by providing for appointment of deputy and additional employes of said Board, amending act relating to motion picture films and creating

Senate Bill No. 510.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 594.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 594.

Reported without amendment, 932.

First reading, 971.

Second reading, 1037.

Third reading and final passage, 1083-1084.

Returned from House without amendment, 1571.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1740.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2026.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2051.

Resolution approved by Governor, 2419.

Concurrent resolution returning bill to Governor without amendment, 2419.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2484.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3216.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3344-3345.

Resumed and passed finally, 3469-3470.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3526.

Signed by President, 3678.

Remarks on, by

Leiby, 1083, 1084.

Mearkle, 1083.

Leslie, 1083, 1084.

Vare, 1084.

In House (No. 1280).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1173.

Reported without amendment, 1320.

First reading, 1419.

Second reading, 1505-1506.

Third reading and final passage, 1592-1593.

Signed by Speaker, 1791.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2072-2073.

Resolution returning bill to Governor concurred in, 2461.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3290-3291.

Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3652.

Signed by Speaker, 3824.

BOARD OF CENSORS OF MOTION PICTURES, PENNSYLVANIA STATE, Harry L. Knapp nominated and confirmed as Member and Chairman of, 525; Mrs. E. C. Niver nominated and confirmed as Member and Vice-Chairman, 2389.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS, making appropriation to

Senate Bill No. 720.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 1024.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1024.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS, providing for appointment of Superintendent and employes and fixing their salaries, and defining powers of Board with regard to contracts, creating

Senate Bill No. 907.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 1485.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1485.

Reported without amendment, 1485.

First reading, 1492.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.—Continued.

Second reading, 1563-1567.

Recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1614.

Re-reported with amendment, 1642.

Third reading and final passage, 1751-1755.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 2484-2485.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2509.

Approved by Governor, 3208.

In House (No. 1637).

Referred to Committee on Public Buildings, 1824-1825.

Reported with amendment, 1921-1922.

First reading, 2003.

Second reading and recommitted, 2085-2086.

Re-reported with amendment, 2193.

Resumed on second reading and amended, 2239-2243.

Third reading and final passage, 2467-2471.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2538.

Signed by Speaker, 2564.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS to acquire property for Commonwealth by proceedings in eminent domain where such purchase has been authorized, and making appropriation, empowering

Senate Bill No. 958.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 1605.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1605.

Reported without amendment, 3062.

First reading, 3101.

Second reading, 3212-3213.

Third reading and final passage, 3325.

Returned from House without amendment, 3881.

Signed by President, 3898.

In House (No. 1897).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3383.

Reported without amendment, 3704.

First reading, 3705.

Second reading, 3804.

Third reading and final passage, 3908.

Signed by Speaker, 3946.

BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS, Members of, nominated, 13; nominations recalled, 59; re-nominated, 3894; confirmed, 3896.

BOARD OF EDUCATION, Members of State, nominated, 15; nominations recalled, 59.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR REGISTRATION OF NURSES, Members of, nominated, 12; nominations recalled, 59.

BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS, Members of State, nominated, 13; nominations recalled, 59; Members, nominated, 3894, 3896; confirmed, 3896.

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL REFORMATORY, J. William Brown nominated and confirmed as Member of, 1980; 2418-2419.

BOARD OF OPTOMETRIC EDUCATION, Examination and Licensure, Members of, nominated, 16; nominations recalled, 59; nominated and confirmed, 3896.

BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC EXAMINERS, Members of, nominated, 12; nominations recalled, 59; re-nominated, 3895; confirmed, 3896.

BOARD OF PHARMACY, Members of Pennsylvania, nominated, 11; nominations recalled, 59; nominated, 2217; confirmed, 2218.

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, Commissioners of State, nominated, 10; nominations recalled, 59; nominated, 115; confirmed, 117.

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, providing for appointment of two additional members of

House Bill No. 1067.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 832.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 832.

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES to appoint two additional assistant general agents, by fixing their salaries, amending act authorizing

House Bill No. 943.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 675.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 675.

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 687.
 First reading, 723.
 Second reading and re-committed to Committee on Appropriations, 783.
 Re-reported with amendments, 3102.
 Resumed and passed second reading, 3314.
 Third reading and final passage, 3421.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3745.
 Signed by Speaker, 3825.

In Senate (No. 1552).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3364.
 Reported without amendment, 3366.
 First reading, 3368.
 Second reading, 3498.
 Third reading and final passage, 3695.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3769.

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES to appoint two assistant general agents, by fixing their salaries, amending act authorizing

House Bill No. 942.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 675.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 675.
 Reported without amendment, 687.
 First reading, 722.
 Second reading and re-committed to Committee on Appropriations, 782.
 Re-reported with amendment, 3102.
 Resumed and passed second reading, 3314.
 Third reading and final passage, 3420-3421.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3744.
 Signed by Speaker, 3825.

In Senate (No. 1557).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3364.
 Reported without amendment, 3367.
 First reading, 3369.
 Second reading, 3499.
 Third reading and final passage, 3696.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3769.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION COMMISSIONERS. Philadelphia, Members of, nominated, 14; nominations recalled, 59; William Walsh nominated and confirmed as Member of, 403.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION COMMISSIONERS, Pittsburgh, Members of, nominated, 15; nominations recalled, 59; nominated and confirmed, 3971.

BOARD OF REVISION OF TAXES in certain counties, fixing salaries of chief clerk and assistant chief clerk of

House Bill No. 504

Read in place in House by Mr. Neary, 260.
 Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 260.
 Reported with amendment, 562.
 First reading, 588.
 Second reading, 639.
 Third reading and final passage, 699.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3132.
 Signed by Speaker, 3258.

In Senate (No. 629).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 768.
 Reported without amendment, 1616.
 First reading, 1623.
 Second reading, 1651.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 1750.
 Resumed and passed finally, 3051.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3207.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME, Erie, appointment of Members of House on, 55.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, Members of, nominated, 10; nominations recalled, 59; nominated, 272; confirmed, 233; nominated, 3895; confirmed, 3896.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME, Erie, Hon. Marshall L. Phipps appointed as Member of, 195.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES TO ADMINISTER MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND, Members of, for Lancaster County, nominated and confirmed, 1655; for Northampton County, nominated and confirmed, 1655; nominated, 1742; confirmed, 1743; nominated, 3895; confirmed, 3896.

BOARD OF UNDERTAKERS, Members of, nominated, 13; nominations recalled; nominated and confirmed, 1914-1915; Samuel R. Foster nominated as Member of, 2388; confirmed, 2389.

BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINERS, Members of State, nominated, 12; nomination recalled, 59; re-nominated and confirmed, 3896.

BOARD OF VIEWERS and providing for their appointment as road juries, amending act of June 23, 1911, establishing in each county a

House Bill No. 48.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 97.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 97.
 Reported without amendment, 185.
 First reading, 189.
 Re-committed, 209.
 Re-reported with amendment, 435.
 Second reading, 484.
 Third reading and final passage, 547-548.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 2253.
 Signed by Speaker, 2266.
 Approved by Governor, 2638.

In Senate (No. 457).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 516.
 Reported without amendment, 2104.
 First reading, 2119.
 Second reading, 2163.
 Third reading and final passage, 2198.
 Signed by President, 2266.

BOARD OF VIEWERS in each county by providing for compensation for not more than three days on any particular view, amending act establishing

House Bill No. 1593.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cook, 1778.
 Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1778.
 Reported with amendment, 2549.
 First reading, 2574.
 Second reading, 2674.
 Third reading and final passage, 3306.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3745.
 Signed by Speaker, 3826.

In Senate (No. 1537).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3241-3242.
 Reported without amendment, 3362.
 First reading, 3368.
 Second reading, 3494.
 Third reading and final passage, 3694-3695.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3770.

BOARD, PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT, Dimmer Beeber nominated as Member of, 10; nomination recalled, 59; nominated, 115; confirmed, 117.

BOARD, STATE QUARANTINE, J. L. Forwood nominated as Member of, 115; confirmed, 117.

BOARD, TEACHERS' RETIREMENT, report of, presented to Senate, 114-115; presented to House, 120.

BOARD TO EXAMINE EXPERT ACCOUNTANTS, Members of, nominated, 13; nominations recalled, 59; nominated and confirmed, 3896.

BOARD, Workmen's Compensation, in Department of Labor and Industry, Members of, nominated, 15; nominations recalled, 59; Paul W. Houck nominated and confirmed as Member of, 1655.

BOARDS, SELECTIVE SERVICE DRAFT, concurrent resolution (House) by Bidelspacher, tendering appreciation of General Assembly to men on, 907; conc. in by Senate, 901; ret. from Senate conc. in, 929.

BOARDING (see children, employment).

BOAT (see Philadelphia).

BOEB, HON. JAMES McBURNEY, former Representative, resolution (House) by Dithrich, authorizing adjournment of House in memory of, 1409; House adjourned, 1420.

BODIES (see burial).

BOILERS, STEAM, amending act relative to employment of women and children by providing for inspection of all

House Bill No. 929.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mangum, 619.

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 619.

BOILERS, STEAM, and providing that no property producing crude oil shall be construed as an establishment, amending act regulating employment of women and children and providing for safety of employes in industrial establishments by requiring inspection of

Senate Bill No. 606.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. F. E. Haddwin, 741.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 731.

Reported without amendment, 932.

First reading, 971.

Second reading, 1039.

Third reading and final passage, 1087.

Returned from House without amendment, 1981.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1982-1983.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2213.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2226.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3508.

Resumed and passed finally, 3656-3687.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3766.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3778.

In House (No. 1284).

Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 1173.

Reported without amendment, 1712.

First reading, 1808.

Second reading, 1830.

Third reading and final passage, 1955.

Signed by Speaker, 2009.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2222-2223.

Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3793.

Signed by Speaker, 3851.

BOLARD, JOHN A., Representative from Crawford County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 279, Requiring publication of legal advertising in English language, 584.

Bill No. 1300, Amending act relating to boroughs, 1507, 2403.

Introduced by

Amending act regulating publication of notices and advertisements in Allegheny County, 88.

No. 54.

Amending act providing for erection of dam at outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, 88.

No. 57.

Amending act relating to executions by eliminating publication in German language, 88.

No. 58.

Repealing act of July 2, 1895, regulating advertisement of all notices required to be published in cities of first and second class, 88.

No. 57.

Repealing act of April 13, 1901, regulating publication of advertisements in English language and German language, 88.

No. 53.

Making appropriation to Titusville Hospital, 88.

No. 278.

Repealing act relative to publication of legal advertisements in other than English language, 161.

BOLARD, JOHN A.—Continued.

No. 279.

Requiring publication of legal notices in English language, 161.

No. 838.

Declaring certain gas engines operated without mufflers nuisances, 531.

No. 1126.

Repealing section 3 of act relating to fees and duties of certain officers in Allegheny County, 971.

No. 1245.

Amending act authorizing boroughs to tax personal property and occupations, 1102.

No. 1300.

Amending act relating to boroughs, with respect to assessment for road purposes, 1172.

No. 1314.

Making appropriation to continue improvements to French Creek in Crawford County, 1501.

Bills reported by

No. 1300.

Requiring publication in English language, 998.

No. 856.

Relating to indexing of sheriff's, coroner's and tax deeds, 848.

No. 1907 (Senate No. 343).

Relating to consideration upon appeal by Supreme and Superior Courts of testimony taken in courts of record, 833.

No. 1251.

Amending act relating to boroughs, 1449.

Election returns, 27.

Member of special committee, 3037.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Place on calendar Bill No. 279, Requiring publication of legal notices in English language, 168.

Recommit Bill No. 33, Amending act requiring publication of legal advertisements, 229.

Recommit Bill No. 35, Amending act relating to executions, by eliminating publication in German language, 220.

Recommit Bill No. 36, Repealing act regulating advertisement of legal notices in cities of first and second class, 220.

Recommit Bill No. 37, Repealing part of act regulating publishing of advertisements in English and German languages, 220.

Recommit Bill No. 279, Regulating publication of legal advertising in English language, 324.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1300, Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 2402.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 118.

Point of order raised by, on

Bill No. 1400, To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States, prohibiting manufacture and sale of liquors, 2126.

Question of information raised by, on

Bill No. 1516, To protect all persons in their equal rights, 2000.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 218, Adopting official State song, 550.

Bill No. 279, Requiring publication of legal notices in English language, 288, 289, 678, 679, 681, 711, 776-777.

BOLARD, JOHN A.—Continued.

Bill No. 606, Amending act extending powers of judges in parole cases by providing for parole of persons committed to reformatories and industrial schools, 802.

Bill No. 701, Supplement to act relating to powers of courts with regard to care of dependent children, 1733.

Bill No. 702, Authorizing suits brought to recover in case of accidents to be certified to Workmen's Compensation Board, 1591, 1592.

Bill No. 833, Declaring certain gas engines operated without mufflers a nuisance, 1930, 1931.

Bill No. 949, Amending act regulating government of cities of third class, 1254.

Bill No. 960, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to closing of schools in fourth class districts, where attendance is less than ten, 1524.

Bill No. 993, Amending act for protection of game, 1398.

Bill No. 1060, Amending act relating to trespass, 2563, 2866.

Bill No. 1079, Relating to sale of liquids not containing more than one-half of one per centum of alcohol, 3396-3397.

Bill No. 1215, Amending act concerning townships, 1922.

Bill No. 1300, Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 1701, 2428.

Bill No. 1349, Amending act relating to terms of office of councilmen in certain boroughs, 2832.

Bill No. 1402, To provide for relief of sureties of defendants in criminal cases where indictments are not found within six months, 1812.

Bill No. 1450, Fixing time within which any person arrested shall be conveyed before a magistrate, 1948.

House resolution to place House Bill No. 263, Amending act to restrain disorderly sports on Sunday, on calendar notwithstanding negative recommendation, 994.

BOLSHEVIKI (see flags, rewards).

BOMBS are being sent through mail, warning from Harrisburg Postmaster that, 1571.

BOND, BONDING AND BONDS (see—banking, boroughs, building and loan, children, commission, contractor, county, fiduciaries, highway, highways, hospital, indebtedness, motor vehicles, school, securities, taxation, taxes).

BOND ISSUE for highway improvements, statement of the Governor relative to proposed, presented to Senate, 1620; to House, 1638.

BONDS of United States or of Commonwealth by bail in lieu of real estate security, providing for deposit of

House Bill No. 1429.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 1491.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1494.

Reported without amendment, 1533.

First reading, 1600.

Second reading, 1679.

Third reading and final passage, 1811.

In Senate (No. 1001).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1771.

BONDS TO AMOUNT OF \$50,000,000 by Commonwealth for highway purposes and making appropriation therefor, authorizing sale of

House Bill No. 686.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 354.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 354.

Reported without amendment, 373.

First reading, 373.

Second reading and amended, 423-424.

Third reading and amended, 535-536.

Resumed and passed finally, 622-623.

BONDS TO AMOUNT.—Continued.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1122.

Signed by Speaker, 1193.

Approved by Governor, 1306.

Statement of Governor, relative to proposed issue of bonds, 1628.

In Senate (No. 549).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 617.

Reported without amendment, 334.

First reading, 972.

Second reading and recommitment to Committee on Appropriations, 1038.

Re-reported without amendment, 1044.

Third reading and final passage, 1081.

Signed by President, 1139.

Statement of Governor, relative to proposed issue of bonds, 1620.

BONUS (see foreign, manufacturers).

BOOKKEEPER (see quarantine).

BOQUET, COLONEL HENRY, making appropriation to Bushy Run Battlefield Memorial Association for monument to

Senate Bill No. 795.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Weaver, 1111.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1141.

Reported with amendment, 2788.

First reading, 2811.

Second reading and amended, 2935.

Third reading and final passage, 3054.

Returned from House without amendment, 3510.

Signed by President, 3678.

In House (No. 1866).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3245.

Reported without amendment, 3259.

First reading, 3261.

Second reading, 3419.

Third reading and final passage, 3619.

Signed by Speaker, 3324.

BOROUGH AND BOROUGHES (see assessors, bridge, building, cemeteries, cities, civil service, comfort, Constitution, councilmen, county, damages, deeds, fees, grades, highway, highways, indebtedness, judgment creditor, meeting places, motor vehicles, playgrounds, police, probationaries, sewer, smoke, soldiers, taxes).

BOROUGH is annulled the territory embraced therein shall become a township, providing that whenever the charter of any

House Bill No. 138.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 119.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 119.

BOROUGH ROADS, validating certain agreements entered into by counties to pay portion of cost of improving certain

Senate Bill No. 19.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 71.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 71.

Reported without amendment, 223.

First reading, 236.

Second reading, 235.

Third reading and final passage, 305.

Returned from House without amendment, 515.

Signed by President pro tempore, 516.

Approved by Governor, 733.

In House (No. 1100).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 329.

Reported without amendment, 434.

First reading, 460.

Second reading, 496.

Third reading and final passage, 552.

Signed by Speaker, 559.

BOROUGH TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENT WITH STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER for improvement of State highway therein, authorizing council of any

House Bill No. 1023.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 711.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 711.

BOROUGH TO SELL TO SCHOOL DISTRICT out of land for park purposes sufficient land for erection of school building, authorizing any

House Bill No. 820.

Read in place in House by Mr. Simpson, 530.
Referred to Committee on Education, 530.
Reported without amendment, 1119.
First reading, 1139.
Second reading, 1345-1346.
Third reading and final passage, 1418.

In Senate (No. 889).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1392.

BOROUGHS amending act extending terms of office of councilmen in certain

House Bill No. 1349.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jones, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1303.
Reported without amendment, 2294.
First reading, 2353.
Second reading, 2446-2447.
Third reading and final passage, 2882.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3036.
Signed by Speaker, 3948.

Remarks on, by

Bolard, 2882.
Jones, 2882.

In Senate (No. 1240).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2898.
Reported without amendment, 3194.
First reading, 3217.
Second reading, 3339-3340.
Third reading and final passage, 3485.
Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 3506-3507.
Re-reported without amendment, 3781.
Resumed and passed finally, 3868-3869.
Signed by President, 3899.

BOROUGHS AND CONSOLIDATING LAWS THEREOF, amending act for government of

House Bill No. 93.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 100.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 100.
Reported without amendment, 1533.
First reading, 1600.
Second reading and amended, 1784-1785.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1926-1927.
Time of postponement extended, 1990, 2182.

BOROUGHS AND INCORPORATED TOWNS, amending act authorizing cities to refund moneys paid by property owners when a court of competent jurisdiction shall have determined there was no liability therefor by extending its provisions to

Senate Bill No. 86.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 112.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 112.
Reported without amendment, 153.
First reading, 173.
Second reading and amended, 199-200.
Third reading and final passage, 227-228.
Returned from House without amendment, 474.
Signed by President pro tempore, 506.
Approved by Governor, 732.

In House (No. 523).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 262.
Reported without amendment, 331.
First reading, 353.
Second reading, 391-392.
Third reading and final passage, 437.
Signed by Speaker, 547.

BOROUGHS providing for filing liens therefor, to validate certain municipal claims in

Senate Bill No. 916.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Campbell, 1490.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1490.
Reported without amendment, 1641.
First reading, 1658.
Second reading, 1765.
Third reading and amended, 1845.

BOROUGHS.—Continued.

Resumed and passed finally, 1912.
Returned from House without amendment, 2342.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2345.
Approved by Governor, 2591.

In House (No. 1664).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1940.
Reported without amendment, 2134.
First reading, 2194.
Second reading, 2228.
Third reading and final passage, 2308-2309.
Signed by Speaker, 2363.

BOROUGHS AND TOWNS incorporated or acting under acts of assembly to surrender provisions of such acts in so far as said acts restrict their borrowing or bonding capacity, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 959.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 1615.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1616.
Reported without amendment, 1616.
First reading, 1623.
Second reading, 1652-1653.
Third reading and final passage, 1755.
Returned from House without amendment, 2420.
Signed by President, 2473.

In House (No. 1638).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1825.
Reported without amendment, 2015-2016.
First reading, 2071.
Second reading, 2156-2157.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2289-2290.
Resumed and passed finally, 2459.
Signed by Speaker, 2548.

Remarks on, by

Alexander, 2290.

BOROUGHS by adding a sixth sub-section providing for paving of streets to connect with improved highway without petition of property holders, amending act for government of

Senate Bill No. 666.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 827.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 827.
Reported without amendment, 827.
First reading, 830.
Second reading and amended, 897.
Third reading and final passage, 956-957.
Returned from House without amendment, 1770.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1982.
Approved by Governor, 2219.

In House (No. 1212).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1005.
Reported without amendment, 1534.
First reading, 1601.
Second reading, 1638.
Third reading and final passage, 1816.
Signed by Speaker, 2009-2010.

BOROUGHS by authorizing erection of dykes along certain water courses at request of Board of Health, amending act relative to

Senate Bill No. 436.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 507.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 507.
Reported without amendment, 662.
First reading, 666.
Second reading, 748-749.
Third reading and final passage, 815.
Returned from House with amendments, 1394.
House amendments concurred in, 1423.
Signed by President, 1484.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1642.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 1653, 1657.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 2168.

In House (No. 1102).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 904.
Reported without amendment, 1121.

BOROUGHES.—Continued.

First reading, 1192.
Second reading and amended, 1250-1251.
Third reading and final passage, 1413.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1528.
Signed by Speaker, 1528.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1706-1707.

BOROUGHES by creating office of water commissioner, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 1496.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sterling (by request), 1596.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1596.

BOROUGHES by fixing salary of controller, amending act relative to

Senate Bill No. 556.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Murdock, 663.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 663.
Reported without amendment, 1653.
First reading, 1658.
Second reading, 1756.
Third reading and final passage, 1840-1841.
Returned from House without amendment, 2342.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2345.
Vetoed by Governor, 2593.

In House (No. 1656).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1921.
Reported without amendment, 2134.
First reading, 2194.
Second reading, 2228.
Third reading and final passage, 2308.
Signed by Speaker, 2363.

BOROUGHES, by including guttering, amending act relative to improvement of streets in

House Bill No. 1426.

Read in place in House by Mr. Williams, 1494.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1494.
Reported without amendment, 1710.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 1887-1888.
Third reading and final passage, 2009.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2191.
Signed by Speaker, ———
Approved by Governor, 2639.

In Senate (No. 1106).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1986.
Reported without amendment, 2054.
First reading, 2056.
Second reading, 2115.
Third reading and final passage, 2162.
Signed by President, 2265.

BOROUGHES by limiting compensation of treasurer, amending act relative to

Senate Bill No. 560.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 671.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 671.
Reported without amendment, 1216.
First reading, 1284.
Second reading, 1365.
Recommitted, 1429.

BOROUGHES by providing for annulment of borough charter upon petition, amending act regulating government of

House Bill No. 1045.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Shaffer, 830.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 830.
Reported without amendment, 1121.
First reading, 1191.
Second reading, 1247-1248.
Third reading and final passage, 1404-1405.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1707.
Signed by Speaker, 1779.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1990.

BOROUGHES.—Continued.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2008.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2246.

Resumed and passed finally, 2306.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2356.

Signed by Speaker, 2437.

Approved by Governor, 3579.

In Senate (No. 885).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1090.

Reported without amendment, 1554.

First reading, 1572-1573.

Second reading, 1619.

Third reading and final passage, 1648-1649.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1741.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1983.

Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 2270-2271.

Signed by President, 2413.

BOROUGHES by providing for budget system of accounts and regulating bonds of treasurer and secretary of council, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 926.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 619.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 619.

Reported with amendment, 1597.

First reading, 1632.

Second reading and amended, 1785-1786.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1927-1928.

Time of postponement extended, 1990, 2182.

Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2433-2434.

Resumed and passed finally, 2553-2554.

In Senate (No. 1206).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2510.

BOROUGHES by providing for publication of audit, amending act regulating government of

House Bill No. 1594.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 1778.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1778.

BOROUGHES by providing that if councils fail to organize within specified time court may appoint other councilmen in their stead, amending act for government of

Senate Bill No. 991.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Baldwin, 1739.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1739.

BOROUGHES by providing that no appeal by taxpayer or officer shall be allowed without bond and providing that any balance against any officer shall constitute a charge to be entered as a judgment amending act relative to

House Bill No. 912.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kooser, 580.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 580.

BOROUGHES by providing that proceedings for recovery of municipal claims by action of assumpsit must be instituted within six months of completion of work, amending act relative to

Senate Bill No. 514.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 595.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 595.

Reported without amendment, 1216.

First reading, 1284.

Second reading, 1364.

Recommitted, 1427.

Re-reported without amendment, 1835.

Third reading and final passage, 1904.

In House (No. 1666).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1940.

Reported without amendment, 2294.

First reading, 2353.

Second reading, 2448.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2884.

Remarks on, by

Alexander, 2884.

BOROUGHES, defining scope of repealing clause of said act, supplement to act regulating system of government for

Senate Bill No. 1185.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Boyd, 2382.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs 2382.
Reported without amendment, 2682.
First reading, 2734.
Second reading, 2801-2805.
Third reading and amended, 3058.
Resumed and passed finally, 3197-3198.

In House (No. 1879).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 3370.

BOROUGHES FOR IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHWAYS, authorizing 50 per cent of license fees paid by borough residents for registration of motor vehicles to be returned to the several

House Bill No. 1018.

Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 711.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 711.

BOROUGHES FOR PAVING of public highways, validating proceedings in

Senate Bill No. 420.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. F. E. Baldwin, 467.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 467.
Reported without amendment, 824.
First reading, —
Second reading, 889.
Third reading and final passage, 942.
Returned from House without amendment, 1393.
Signed by President, 1484.
Approved by Governor, 1866.

In House (No. 1203).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1005.
Reported without amendment, 1121.
First reading, 1192.
Second reading, 1251.
Third reading and final passage, 1413-1411.
Signed by Speaker, 1529.

BOROUGHES in so far as it relates to report of auditors on receipts and expenditures of tax collectors and officers, amending act relating to

House Bill No. 347.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 206.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 206.
Reported without amendment, 331.
First reading, 353.
Second reading and amended, 390-391.
Third reading and postponed for present, 136.
Resumed and recommitted, 501.

BOROUGHES, regulating extension of, certain streets in

House Bill No. 1299.

Read in place in House by Mr. Woodruff, 1172.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1172.
Re-referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1219.

BOROUGHES shall take charge of water-works by providing all necessary supplies for business of the commission, amending act providing that commissioners of

House Bill No. 1436.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 1495.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1495.
Reported without amendment, 1710.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2082-2083.
Third reading and final passage, 2137-2138.

In Senate (No. 1143).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2174.

BOROUGHES TO IMPROVE ADDITIONAL WIDTH OF STREET which has been partially improved by State Highway Department, amending act relative to boroughs, by permitting

House Bill No. 1300.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bolard, 1172.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1172.
Reported without amendment, 1396.
First reading, 1396.

BOROUGHES TO IMPROVE ADDITIONAL WIDTH OF STREET.—Continued.

Second reading and amended, 1507-1508.

Over in its order, 1593.

Third reading and final passage, 1701-1702.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2098.

Signed by Speaker, 2132-2133.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2347.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2359.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2402-2403.

Resumed and passed finally, 2427-2428.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2437.

Signed by Speaker, 2548.

Approved by Governor, 2638.

Remarks on, by

Bolard, 1701, 2128.

In Senate (No. 974).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1657.

Reported without amendment, 1912.

First reading, 1919.

Second reading, 1974.

Third reading and final passage, 2032.

Signed by President, 2115.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2341.

Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 2414.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2509.

BOROUGHES, to regulate erection of buildings along streets between two

House Bill No. 1617.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 1802.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1802.

Reported without amendment, 1988.

First reading, 2070.

Second reading, 2151.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2251.

Resumed and passed finally, 3312.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3936.

Signed by Speaker, 3948.

In Senate (No. 1545).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3345.

Reported without amendment, 3536.

First reading, 3703.

Second reading, 3763-3764.

Third reading and final passage, 3869.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3900.

BOROUGHES TO TAX persons, property and occupations for general purposes, supplement to act regulating boroughs, empowering

House Bill No. 1245.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bolard, 1102.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1102.

BOROUGHES, validating certain municipal claims and municipal liens in

Senate Bill No. 485.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Snyder, 593.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 593.

Reported without amendment, 806.

First reading, 828.

Second reading, 892.

Third reading and final passage, 953-954.

Returned from House without amendment, 1393.

Signed by President, 1484.

Approved by Governor, 1571.

In House (No. 1206).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1000.

Reported without amendment, 1119.

First reading, 1191.

Second reading, 1218.

Third reading and final passage, 1406.

Signed by Speaker, 1528.

BOROUGHES, with regard to council meetings and duties of burgess, high constable and members of council, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 1339.

Read in place in House by Mr. Simpson, 1415.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1415.
Reported without amendment, 1533.
First reading, 1599.
Second reading, 1675-1676.
Third reading and final passage, 1800.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2131-2132.
Signed by Speaker, 2158.
Vetoed by Governor, 2402.

In Senate (No. 1009).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1771-1772.
Reported with amendment, 1912.
First reading, 1919.
Second reading, 1977-1978.
Third reading and amended, 2032.
Over in its order, 2106.
Resumed and passed finally, 2112-2113.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2170.

BOROUGHES, with regard to division of wards, amending act relating to

House Bill No. 1251.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dewey, 1102.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1102.
Reported without amendment, 1319.
First reading, 1419.
Second reading, 1504.
Third reading and final passage, 1591.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2436.
Signed by Speaker, 2548.
Approved by Governor, 3579.

In Senate (No. 937).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1571.
Reported without amendment, 2313.
First reading, 2345.
Second reading, 2383.
Third reading and final passage, 2408.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2509.

BOROUGHES with respect to bids or contracts in excess of \$300, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 910.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jones, 580.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 580.
Reported without amendment, 687-688.
First reading, 723.
Second reading, 783.
Third reading and recommitted, 841.
Re-reported with amendment, 1534.
Resumed and passed finally, 1726-1727.

Remarks on, by

Phillips, 1726.
Jones, 1726.

In Senate (No. 1032).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1773.

BOROUGHES, with respect to compensation of auditors, amending act relative to

Senate Bill No. 563.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 671.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 671.
Reported without amendment, 1216.
First reading, 1284.
Second reading, 1365.
Recommitted, 1429.
Re-reported without amendment, 2045.
Third reading and final passage, 3199.

In House (No. 1833).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 3370.

BORROW (see banks, boroughs, municipalities, Philadelphia).

BOUNDARY (see school).

BOUNTY for destruction of certain noxious animals by increasing amount for fox, weasel and mink, amending act creating

House Bill No. 829.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kantner, 531.
Referred to Committee on Game, 531.

BOUNTY for destruction of certain noxious animals, creating a reward or

House Bill No. 419.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 240.
Referred to Committee on Game, 240.
Reported with amendment, 688.
First reading, 723.
Second reading and amended, 787-788.
Recommitted, 916.
Re-reported without amendment, 976.
Third reading and final passage, 1114-1115.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1943.
Signed by Speaker, 2016.
Approved by Governor, 2223.

In Senate (No. 785).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1098.
Reported without amendment, 1740.
First reading, 1775.
Second reading, 1849.
Third reading and final passage, 1906.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1985.

BOUNTY for destruction of certain wild birds, namely, hawks and owls, creating

House Bill No. 638.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brendle, 328.
Referred to Committee on Game, 328.

BOUNTY FOR DESTRUCTION OF FOXES, providing for payment by counties of reward or

House Bill No. 312.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 179.
Referred to Committee on Game, 179.

BOUNTY (see crow).

BOWER, CLARK M., Representative from Perry County

Bill reported by

No. 1358 (Senate No. 728).

Repealing act requiring certain counties to assist townships in repair of roads, 1417.

Election returns, 29.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

BOWMAN, FRANK, Superintendent of Store Room, presentation of testimonial from Members of House to, 3925.

BOWMAN, WILLIAM C., Representative from Cumberland County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1749 (Senate No. 1195), Amending act relating to protection of game, 3627, 3628.

Bills introduced by

No. 275.

Amending act establishing State Highway Department by changing route between Huntingdon and Chambersburg, 161.

No. 328.

Making appropriation to pay for collection of pamphlet containing Game, Fish and Forestry Laws, 180.

No. 329.

Establishing as a public highway a certain section of road between Newville and Carlisle, 180.

No. 426.

Authorizing Board of Game Commissioners to purchase lands for game preserves, 240.

No. 431.

Authorizing Board of Game Commissioners to acquire land for game preserves, 530.

BOWMAN, WILLIAM C.—Continued.

No. 937.

Making appropriation to Carlisle Hospital, 675.

No. 995.

Amending act establishing certain State highways, by changing route No. 342, 710.

No. 1483.

Requiring private hospitals receiving State aid to report to Auditor General amounts of money received for treatment of persons under Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915, 1575.

No. 1484.

Amending act relating to workmen's compensation by requiring proof of medical, surgical and hospital service, 1575.

Bills reported by

No. 821.

Authorizing purchase of lands for game preserve purposes, 688.

No. 925.

Amending act requiring municipalities and incorporated districts to sell bonds issued by them to highest responsible bidder, 712.

No. 1729 (Senate No. 122).

Amending act providing for appointment of Game Commission, by increasing force of game protectors, 3246.

No. 1749 (Senate No. 1195).

Amending act relating to preservation of game, 3246.

No. 1855 (Senate No. 1211).

Declaring it unlawful for any insurance or surety company, except a life insurance company, to transact business except through agents, 3529.

Election returns, 27.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 198, Relating to petitions for laying out certain public roads, 837.

Bill No. 777, Providing for retirement of judges, 1052.

Bill No. 1696 (Senate No. 716), Amending act granting to water power companies authority to distribute electric power, 3662.

BOXING and Wrestling contests and making appropriation for State Athletic Commission, regulating

Senate Bill No. 33.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 72.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 72.

Reported without amendment, 1199.

First reading, 1283.

Second reading and amended, 1361-1363.

Third reading and final passage, 1425-1426.

In House (No. 1447).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1531.

BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT for personal and financial support, resolution (House) by Spangler, recommending, 2574.

BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME (see appropriation).

BOYS (see Home).

BOYD, JAMES S., Senator from Twelfth District (Montgomery County)

Bills introduced by

No. 329.

Granting to Borough of Norristown a right of way over lands of State Hospital for Insane, 353.

No. 605.

Amending act providing for construction of public highways by providing for repair of abandoned turnpikes, 731.

BOYD, JAMES S.—Continued.

No. 1079.

Amending act regulating collection of taxes in boroughs and townships by providing for collection of taxes charged in duplicate issued prior to passage of this act, 1961.

No. 1185.

Supplement to act relating to boroughs, defining scope of repealing clause, 2382.

Election returns, 4.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motions by, to

Recommit Bill No. 118, Making appropriation to Commissioners of Valley Forge Park, 200.

Recommit Bill No. 854 (House No. 1049), Amending act relating to township assessors in first class townships, 1614.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

BRACKNEY, J. EDWARD, Assistant Clerk of House, acceptance of testimonial by, 3922.

BRACKNEY, J. EDWARD, Assistant Clerk on birth of a child, resolution (House) by Baldrige, congratulating, 2120-2121.

BRADDOCK GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

BRADFORD HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

BRADFORD (see highway).

BRADY, WILLIAM J., Representative from Philadelphia County (Tenth District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1016, Enabling county commissioners to abolish election districts which have become useless, 1134.

Bill No. 1544 (Senate No. 821), To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 2651.

Bill No. 1588, Relating to payment of rent in insolvency proceedings against tenants, 3308.

Bills introduced by

No. 65.

Relating to photographing by police officials of persons charged with crime, 98.

No. 166.

Fixing salaries of judges of municipal court of Philadelphia, 132.

No. 173.

Amending act increasing salaries of tipstaves in certain counties, 133.

No. 287.

Amending act fixing salaries of judges in Allegheny County, 178.

No. 490.

Authorizing appointment of interpreters, 243.

No. 530.

Making appropriation to Philadelphia Association for Protection of Colored Women, 269.

No. 531.

Making appropriation to American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach, 269.

No. 718.

Providing for personal registration of electors as a condition of their right to vote at elections in cities of first class, 431.

No. 784.

Making appropriation to Eastern State Penitentiary, 441.

No. 842.

Amending act regulating election of delegates, with respect to ballots, 531.

No. 844.

Amending act regulating of delegates by changing date of Fall primary, 532.

BRADY, WILLIAM J.—Continued.

No. 1057.

Amending act relating to change of polling places, 831.

No. 1478.

Prohibiting public service companies furnishing water, telephone, light or heat from discontinuing service until after certain notice, 1574.

No. 1588.

To provide for payment of rent in insolvency proceedings against tenants, 1777.

No. 1621.

Authorizing public performances of works of musical art by symphony orchestras after one P. M. on Sunday, 1803.

Bill returned by

No. 112, Supplement to act apportioning the State into Congressional districts, 846.

Bills reported by

No. 599.

Fixing salary of first assistant district attorney, 588.

No. 954.

Amending act authorizing release on probation of certain convicts, 688.

No. 1102 (Senate No. 355).

Amending act creating office of county controller in certain counties, 1006.

No. 1225.

Amending act incorporating City of Philadelphia, 1319.

No. 1226.

Fixing salaries of clerks in Bureau of Searches under Receiver of Taxes in cities of first class, 1319.

No. 1419.

Authorizing attorneys-at-law to take oaths and receive same fees therefor as notaries public, 1941.

No. 1425.

To validate tax liens filed since May 21, 1913, under provisions of act of June 4, 1901, 1711.

Election returns, 30.

Member of conference committees, 2872, 2873.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, for

House to adhere to its amendments to Senate Bill No. 321, For better government of cities of first class, 3111.

House to adhere to its amendment to Senate Bill No. 820, Amending act regulating elections and the furnishing of ballots, 2760.

House to adhere to its amendments to Senate Bill No. 821, To provide for personal registration of electors, in cities of first class, 2761.

House to adhere to its amendments to Senate Bill No. 822, Amending act relating to change of polling places, 2760.

House to appoint conference committee on Senate Bill No. 321, For better government of cities of first class, 3115.

Special order on Bill No. 1730 (Senate No. 226), Amending act regulating election of public officers by providing method by which voters may designate their choice of candidates, 2761.

Motions by, to

Extend time for second reading of House Bills Nos. 718, 842 and 844, 906, 1342, 1873, 1874.

Lay upon table amendments to Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government of cities of first class, 2522.

BRADY, WILLIAM J.—Continued.

Postpone Bill No. 751 (Senate No. 89), Amending act establishing public school employees' retirement system, 2292.

Postpone Bill No. 1195 (Senate No. 248), Amending act providing for State registration of nurses, 1931.

Postpone Bill No. 1675 (Senate No. 918), Relating to officers and employees of the Insurance Department, 2304.

Recommit Bill No. 718, To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 2874.

Recommit Bill No. 842, Amending act regulating certain political parties and the distribution of ballots, 2874.

Recommit Bill No. 844, Amending act regulating certain political parties by changing date of Fall primary, 2875.

Recommit Bill No. 1675 (Senate No. 918), Relating to officers and employees of Insurance Department, 2300.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1588, Providing for payment of rent in insolvency proceedings against tenants, 3308.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1675 (Senate No. 918), Designating officers and employees of Insurance Department, 2304.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Point of order raised by, on

Bill No. 1544 (Senate No. 821), To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 2746.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1473 (Senate No. 858), Amending act relating to election of public officers, 3115, 3116.

Bill No. 1544 (Senate No. 821), To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 2746.

Bill No. 1588, To provide for payment of rent in insolvency proceedings against tenants, 3638, 3658, 3659.

Bill No. 1737 (Senate No. 798), Supplement to act authorizing patenting of lands in beds of navigable rivers by United States government, 3918.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Favoring Federal legislation authorizing payment of money to soldiers for three months after discharge, 54.

BRANCH (see banks).

BREAD, regulating sale and fixing weight of

House Bill No. 1323.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 1302. Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 1302.

Reported without amendment, 1416.

First reading, 1458.

Second reading and amended, 1512-1513.

Third reading and recommitted, 1721.

Re-reported with amendment, 1989.

Resumed and passed finally, 2100.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 3935.

Signed by Speaker, 3948.

In Senate (No. 1122).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2118.

Reported with amendment, 3346.

First reading, 3353.

Second reading and recommitted, 3494.

Re-reported with amendment, 3760.

Third reading and final passage, 3867.

Signed by President, 3899.

BREAD (see bakery, commodities).

BRENDLE, CYRUS K., Representative from Berks County
(Second District)

Bills Introduced by

No. 638.

Creating bounty for destruction of certain wild birds,
328.

No. 687.

Amending act relative to licensing of dogs, 372.

Election returns,

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Recommit Bill No. 687, Amending act relating to
dogs, 841.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 169, Establishing in certain counties a board
for assessment and revision of taxes, 481-482.

Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition,
3718.

Bill No. 1643, Prescribing powers of Bureau of Markets
in Department of Agriculture, 2250.

Bill No. 1674 (Senate No. 642), Creating a department
of conservation, 2544.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Petitioning Congress to adopt legislation granting sol-
diers and sailors at least three months' full pay on
their discharge, 2637.

BRIDGE, COUNTY, crossed by a State highway shall become
part of such highway, providing that any

House Bill No. 795.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stark, 478.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 478.

Reported with amendment, 847.

Recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 847.

Re-reported, 849.

First reading and recommitted to Committee on Ap-
propriations, 911.

BRIDGE in certain cases, limiting liability of counties, cities
and boroughs for damages for breakdown of a

Senate Bill No. 1165.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 2267.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2267.

Reported without amendment, 2406.

First reading, 2422.

Second reading, 2501.

Third reading and final passage, 2606.

In House (No. 1744).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 2736.

BRIDGE OVER DELAWARE RIVER between Philadelphia
and Camden, and making appropriation, authorizing
joint commission to provide for erection of

Senate Bill No. 553.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 659.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 859.

Reported with amendment, 767.

First reading, 821.

Second reading, 895-896.

Recommitted, 955.

Re-reported with amendment, 1024.

Third reading and final passage, 1084-1086.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Sen-
ate concurred, 3677.

Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1281).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1173.

Reported with amendment, 3246.

First reading, 3247.

Second reading, 3417-3418.

Third reading and final passage, 3616-3617.

Returned from Senate with House amendments con-
curred in, 3664.

Signed by Speaker, 3823.

BRIDGE OVER DELAWARE RIVER between Philadelphia
and Camden and providing for payment of part of
cost thereof by city of Philadelphia, providing for
joint commission to construct

BRIDGE OVER DELAWARE RIVER.—Continued.

House Bill No. 1050.

Read in place in House by Mr. Connor, 831.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 831.

BRIDGE REPAIRS costing less than \$500, amending act of
July 24, 1913, regulating contracts for

Senate Bill No. 8.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 70.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways,
70.

Reported without amendment, 123.

First reading, 130, 131.

Second reading, 156.

Third reading and final passage, 171.

Returned from House without amendment, by errata,
3507.

Signed by President pro tempore, 395.

Approved by Governor, 599.

In House (No. 382).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 183.

Reported without amendment, 268.

First reading, 275.

Second reading, 296-297.

Third reading and final passage, 347.

Correction of vote, by Mallery, 429.

Signed by Speaker, 418.

BRIDGE, SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MEMORIAL, in Har-
rissburg, making appropriation for erection of

Senate Bill No. 838.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 1259.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1259.

Reported with amendment, 3044.

First reading, 2099.

Second reading, 3211.

Third reading and final passage, 3323-3324.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Sen-
ate concurred, 3891.

Signed by President, 3897.

Remarks on, by

Woodward, 3323.

Doan, 3324.

In House (No. 1894).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3382.

Reported without amendment, 3528.

First reading, 3529.

Second reading, 3730.

Third reading and amended, 3808.

Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended,
3902-3903.

Resumed and passed finally, 3931-3932.

Returned from Senate with House amendments con-
curred in, 3942.

Signed by Speaker, 3947.

Remarks on, by

Millar, Albert, 3932.

BRIDGES, amending act authorizing counties to locate, con-
struct and maintain public

Senate Bill No. 352.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Whitten, 396.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways,
396.

Reported without amendment, 650.

First reading, 665.

Second reading and recommitted, 740-741.

Re-reported with amendment, 969.

Third reading and amended, 1030-1031.

Final passage, 1077-1078.

Returned from House without amendment, 1741.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1740-1741.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor,
1979.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, ---

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final pas-
sage and on third reading reconsidered and bill
amended, 2172.

BRIDGES, COUNTY.—Continued.

Resumed and passed finally, 2197-2198.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2266.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2341.
Approved by Governor, 2590.

In House (No. 1273).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1173.
Reported without amendment, 1450.
First reading, 1518.
Second reading, 1584.
Third reading and final passage, 1732-1733.
Signed by Speaker, 1791.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2008.
Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2255.
Signed by Speaker, 2360.

BRIDGES, authorizing county commissioners to contribute to maintenance of public

House Bill No. 1620.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 1802.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1802.

BRIDGES, COUNTY, on State highways, providing for taking over by the Commonwealth of

House Bill No. 241.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sarig, 150.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 150.

BRIDGES, COUNTY, on State highways shall become part of such highway and authorizing use of certain appropriations, providing that

House Bill No. 876.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jennings, 560.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 560.

BRIDGES, COUNTY, over 800 feet in length, located on State highways, authorizing Commonwealth to rebuild

House Bill No. 1138.

Read in place in House by Mr. Quigley, 974.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 974.
Reported without amendment, 1103.
First reading, 1188.
Second reading and amended, 1234.
Third reading and final passage, 1333-1335.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1707.
Signed by Speaker, 1779.
Approved by Governor, 2098.

Remarks on, by

Mallory, 1334.
Quigley, 1334.

In Senate (No. 876).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1391.
Reported without amendment, 1554.
First reading, 1573.
Second reading, 1618.
Third reading and final passage, 1618.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1741.

BRIDGES, COUNTY, painted and bolts tightened, amending act requiring county commissioners to have

House Bill No. 969.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bigler, 277.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 277.
Reported without amendment, 434.
First reading, 461.
Second reading, 493-497.
Third reading and final passage, 572.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2002.
Signed by Speaker, 2132.
Approved by Governor, 2193.

In Senate (No. 159).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 516.
Reported without amendment, 1835.

BRIDGES.—Continued.

First reading, 1870.
Second reading, 1901.
Third reading and final passage, 1962.
Signed by President, 2115.

BRIDGES, COUNTY, regulating letting of contracts for

Senate Bill No. 799.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 1166.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1166.
Reported without amendment, 1199.
First reading, 1284.
Second reading, 1370.
Third reading and final passage, 1433.
Returned from House without amendment, 1981.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1982.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2196.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2320.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2788-2789.
Resumed and passed finally, 3049.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3206.
Signed by President, 3504.

In House (No. 1454).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1531.
Reported without amendment, 1712.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 1830.
Third reading and final passage, 1955.
Signed by Speaker, 2010.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2252.
Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2130.
Signed by Speaker, 3644.

BRIDGES, making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings for constructing approaches to certain

Senate Bill No. 967.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. DeWitt, 1642.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1642.
Reported with amendment, 2508.
First reading, —.
Second reading and recommitted, 2629.
Re-reported without amendment, 2787-2788.
Third reading and final passage, 3055.
Returned from House without amendment, 3510.
Signed by President, 3678.

In House (No. 1863).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3245-3246.
Reported without amendment, 3259.
First reading, 3260.
Second reading, 3418.
Third reading and final passage, 3617.
Signed by Speaker, 3824.

BRIDGES, making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings for cost of constructing approaches to certain

House Bill No. 1565.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stark, 1709.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1709.

BRIDGES OVER ALLEGHENY RIVER in Pittsburgh, concurrent resolution (House) by Marcus, requesting General Assembly to petition United States Government to rescind order for deviation of certain, 1304; conc. in by Senate, 1284; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1322.

BRIDGES, PUBLIC HIGHWAY, empowering counties to contract with a city for payment by county of portion of cost of construction of

Senate Bill No. 1109.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Einstein, 2025.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2025.
Reported without amendment, 2103.
First reading, 2118-2119.

BRIDGES, PUBLIC HIGHWAY.—Continued.

Second reading, 2166.
Third reading and final passage, 2210.
Returned from House without amendment, 3502.
Signed by President, 3504.

In House (No. 1708).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2281.
Reported without amendment, 2752.
First reading, 2885.
Second reading, 3026.
Third reading and final passage, 3467.
Signed by Speaker, 3646.

BRIDGES (see public services, streams).

BRIDGES, TOLL, over Delaware River, and making appropriation therefor, amending act providing for acquisition and maintenance by Pennsylvania and New York of certain

House Bill No. 21.

Read in place in House by Mr. Frank I. Smith, 87.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 87.
Reported with amendment, 2573.
First reading, 2639.
Second reading, 2853.
Third reading and final passage, 3012.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3542.
Signed by Speaker, 3739.

In Senate (No. 1251).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2899.
Reported with amendment, 2910.
First reading, 2920.
Second reading, 3070-3071.
Third reading and final passage, 3144.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3514.
Signed by President, 3672.

BRIDGES, TOLL, over Delaware River, making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings for purpose of acquiring

Senate Bill No. 491.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 593.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 593.
Reported without amendment, 2505.
First reading, 2513.
Second reading, 2625.
Third reading and final passage, 2719.
Returned from House without amendment, 3514.
Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1817).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
Reported without amendment, 3104.
First reading, 3201.
Second reading, 3410.
Third reading and final passage, 3506.
Signed by Speaker, 3823.

BRIDGES, TOLL, over Delaware River, providing for joint acquisition by Pennsylvania and New Jersey of certain

Senate Bill No. 559.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. F. E. Baldwin for Mr. Buckman, 663.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 663.
Reported without amendment, 663.
First reading, 667.
Second reading, and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 766-767.
Re-reported with amendment, 807.
Third reading and final passage, 882-883.
Returned from House without amendment, 1393.
Signed by President, 1484.
Approved by Governor, 1866.

In House (No. 1167).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 975.
Reported without amendment, 1121.

BRIDGES, TOLL.—Continued.

First reading, 1192.
Second reading, 1250.
Third reading and final passage, 1411.
Signed by Speaker, 1528.

BRIGADIERS GENERAL, Pennsylvania National Guard, nominated, 3505; confirmed, 3506.

BRISLIN, JAMES W., Representative from Luzerne County (Seventh District)

Bills introduced by

No. 955.
Making appropriation to Wilkes-Barre City Hospital, 676.

No. 1176.

Amending act imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property by authorizing return by the county of part of said taxes, 996.

No. 1316.

Relating to appointment of persons to assessing department in cities of third class and constituting a civil service board, 1302.

Bill reported by

No. 1635 (Senate No. 322).
To provide for a purchasing agent in certain counties, 2752.

Election returns, 29.

Leave of absence granted, 341.

Member of special committee, 804.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

BRISTOL (see poor).

BROKERS (see insurance, tickets).

BROOKS, THOMAS E., Representative from York County (Third District)

Amendment offered by, to

Bill No. 342.
Amending act relating to certain corporations, 2306.

Bills introduced by

No. 149.
Amending act establishing public school system, 184.

No. 421.

Making appropriation to York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons, 240.

No. 422.

Making appropriation to York Hospital and Dispensary, 240.

No. 441.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in York County, 241.

No. 442.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in York County, 241.

No. 458.

Making appropriation to Paradise Protectory and Agricultural School, 241.

No. 467.

Making appropriation to Children's Home of York, 242.

No. 908.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in York County, 580.

No. 1032.

Joint resolution directing Attorney General to institute quo warranto proceedings against Susquehanna Canal and Power Company, 769.

No. 1033.

Joint resolution directing Attorney General to institute quo warranto proceedings against Tide Water and Susquehanna River Railroad Company, 769.

BROOKS, THOMAS E.—Continued.

No. 1155.

Amending act establishing public school system by providing that teachers holding permanent certificates shall be given credits, 975.

No. 1214.

Amending act relating to fish by providing for license to use seine, 1003.

No. 1387.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania State College for a building for poultry culture, 1415.

No. 1560.

Establishing as a State highway a certain section of public road in York County, 1709.

No. 1640.

Amending act relating to taxation by imposing tax on artificial gas companies and water companies, 1823.

No. 1641.

Amending act relating to taxation by providing for capital stock tax by certain corporations manufacturing artificial gas, 1823.

Bills reported by

No. 479.

Abolishing distinction between an appeal and a certiorari from judgment of justices of the peace, 849.

No. 855

Amending act authorizing employment of stenographers by district attorneys of certain counties, 688.

No. 1152.

Amending act to revise law relating to fish, 1174.

No. 1374 (Senate No. 796).

Supplement to act relating to tractors, 2438.

Birthday, adjournment of House in honor of, 1602.

Election returns, 31.

Leave of absence granted, 107.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, for

Recess, 2293.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 337, 503.

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 60, 1301, 2735, 3370.

Lay on table approved concurrent resolution recalling from Governor Bill No. 1155, Amending act establishing public school system, 3792.

Lay on table veto of Bill No. 1347, Authorizing boroughs and townships to appropriate moneys for county associations, 3133.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 342, Amending act relating to certain corporations, 2306.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petitions presented by

Favoring increase in pay of teachers, 117.

BROOKVILLE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

BROWNSVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

BUCHER, ROBERT A., Representative from Philadelphia County (Fifteenth District)

Bills introduced by

No. 301

Providing for commission to determine what portions of the Constitution of the Commonwealth need revision, 179

No. 320.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution permitting persons in military service to vote, 180.

BUCHER, ROBERT A.—Continued.

No. 321.

Making appropriation to Jewish Hospital Association 180.

No. 324.

Regulating sale of patent medicines, 180.

No. 333.

Providing for submission of question of holding Constitutional Convention to electors, 180.

No. 334.

Regulating manner of conducting election at which question of holding Constitutional Convention is to be submitted, 180.

No. 414.

Providing for examination of motion picture films and creating The Bureau of Amusements, 239.

No. 460

To prohibit practice of optometry or treatment of the eye by other than a licensed physician, 241.

No. 461.

Repealing act regulating practice of optometry and establishing a Board of Optometrical Education, 241.

No. 556.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Institution for Deaf and Dumb, for deficiency, 276.

No. 557.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Institution for Deaf and Dumb, 276.

No. 722.

Providing for licensing of manufacturers, dealers and agents of motor vehicles and trailers, 431.

No. 777.

Providing for retirement of judges, 444.

No. 1080.

Regulating motor vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles, 845.

No. 1091

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Institution for Deaf and Dumb at Mt. Airy, 845.

No. 1424.

Providing method whereby highways the center line of which constitutes a dividing line between a city and a township in an adjacent county may be improved, 1494.

No. 1520.

To prohibit sale of tickets to places of amusement to greater number than seating capacity, 1660.

No. 1581.

Regulating letting of dwelling or tenement houses so as to prevent increase of rent or eviction of lessee without previous notice, 1777.

No. 1613.

Amending act for prevention of vice and to restrain sports on Sunday, 1802.

No. 1629.

Making appropriation to Providence General Hospital, Philadelphia, 1833.

Election returns, 30

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Postpone Bill No. 777, Providing for retirement of certain judges, 696.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 777, Providing for retirement of judges, 1051.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 777, Providing for retirement of judges, 1812.

BUCKMAN, CLARENCE J., Senator from Tenth District (Bucks County) | BUCKMAN, CLARENCE J.—Continued.

Address by, in appreciation of election as President pro tempore, 7.

Bills introduced by

No. 1.

Regulating operation of motor vehicles, 70.

No. 154.

Providing for eradication of European wart disease of potato, 160.

No. 180.

Making appropriation to National Farm School, Doylestown, 175.

No. 350.

Relating to organization of Banking Department, 359.

No. 411.

Continuing Commission to codify law relating to banks, 466.

No. 444.

Continuing Commission appointed to revise insurance laws, 514.

No. 445.

Refunding to Estate of Charles C. Cox, deceased, certain moneys paid into State Treasury, 514.

No. 490.

Making appropriation to Washington Crossing Park Commission, 593.

No. 491.

Making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings for toll bridges over Delaware River, 593.

No. 535.

Supplement to act relating to certain corporations, providing for regulation of telephone companies, 616.

No. 559.

Providing for joint acquisition by Pennsylvania and New Jersey of certain toll bridges over Delaware River, 663.

No. 643.

Amending act to supervise operations of fire insurance rate making bureaus with regard to mutual companies, 823.

No. 733.

Providing for condemnation by the Commonwealth of lands suitable for forestry purposes, 1925.

No. 841.

Repealing section 2 of act incorporating borough of Doylestown, 1259.

No. 842.

Authorizing boroughs maintaining a sewerage system to extend their pipes outside the limits of the borough, 1259.

No. 959.

Authorizing boroughs and towns incorporated under any local or special acts to surrender provisions of such acts in so far as they restrict their borrowing or bonding capacity, 1615-1616.

No. 1047.

Providing for construction of roads for travel by horses, 1826.

Bills reported by

No. 279 (House No. 181).

Providing for relocation of public roads approaching

No. 535.

Supplement to act relating to certain corporations providing for regulation of telephone companies, 616.

No. 755.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to article 9, section 7 of Constitution, 1913.

Election returns, 4.

Leave of absence granted, 81.

Member of special committee, 2275.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motions by, for

Executive session to rise, 174, 177, 1918.

Recess, 175, 464.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 1920.

Appoint committee to escort Colonel Joseph H. Thompson to Senate chamber, 2275.

Consent to executive nominations, 174, 177, 1918.

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 2589, 3469, 3857.

Postpone for present Bill No. 461 (House No. 619), Authorizing Edward W. Fenstermacher to bring suit against the Commonwealth, 1474.

Postpone for present Bill No. 810 (House No. 941), Relating to sale of eggs, 2259.

Read certain bills for first time, 1622.

Recommit Bill No. 155, Fixing salaries of county detectives, 200.

Recommit Bill No. 234 (House No. 160), Providing for cash deposit in lieu of bail, 939.

Recommit Bill No. 441, Amending act for protection of game, 1846.

Recommit Bill No. 535, Supplement to act providing for incorporation of telephone companies, 1474.

Recommit Bill No. 628 (House No. 707), Transferring to other purposes part of fund appropriated for purchase of State forest reserves, 1040.

Recommit Bill No. 841, Repealing part of act incorporating borough of Doylestown, 2593.

Recommit Bill No. 921 (House No. 796), For better protection of skunk or pole cat and muskrat, 2011.

Recommit Bill No. 1021 (House No. 107), Amending act establishing public school system, 1903.

Recommit Bill No. 1193 (House No. 1177), Fixing fees of constables, 3868.

Recommit Bill No. 1223 (House No. 1612), Providing for reporting and punishment of communicable diseases, 3494.

Recommit Bill No. 1497 (House No. 1500), Making appropriation to Water Supply Commission for investigations, 3096.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 841, Repealing part of act incorporating borough of Doylestown, 2592.

Refer to committee House concurrent resolution, petitioning Congress to remove tax on sporting goods, 895.

Refer to committee House concurrent resolution relative to recognition of Jewish Race at Peace Conference, 1029.

Resume consideration of Bill No. 976 (House No. 1255), Amending act regulating insurance under Workers' Compensation Act and providing for approval of premium rate making bureau, 2597.

Suspend Rule 38, relative to executive nominations, 174, 177, 1918.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Petitions presented by

Against House Bill No. 635, Amending act regulating sale of milk, 727.

BUCKMAN, CLARENCE J.—Continued.

Against Sunday sports bill, 727.

Favoring House Bill No. 273, relative to water resources, and House Bill No. 285, relative to forest resources, 505, 649, 727.

Oath of office administered to, as President pro tempore, 7.

President pro tempore, nomination and election as, 7.

President pro tempore, Senate resolution of thanks for able performance of duties as, 3968.

Remarks by, on

Receipt of testimonials as President pro tempore of the Senate, 3969, 3970.

Report of special committee appointed to escort to Senate chamber Colonel Joseph H. Thompson, presented by 2275.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 698, Providing that failure to carry lights on vehicles other than motor vehicles shall be prima facie evidence of negligence, 2187.

Bill No. 810 (House No. 941), Relating to sale of eggs, 2259.

Bill No. 976 (House No. 1095), Amending act regulating insurance under workmen's compensation act by providing for approval of rate making bureau, 2458.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 842, Authorizing boroughs maintaining a sewerage system to extend their pipes beyond the limits of the borough, 2196.

Testimonials to, as President pro tempore of Senate, presentation of, 3969, 3970.

Welcome of Senate extended by, to Hon. A. Mitchell Palmer, 3782.

BUDGET, (see cities).

BUHL HOSPITAL, CHRISTIAN H. (see appropriation).

BUHL INDEPENDENT RIFLES (see appropriation).

BUILDING AND BUILDINGS (see aliens, art, board, cities, borough, fire escapes, hospital, hospitals, inspector, insurance, licensing, meeting places, memorial, office, school, taxation, townships, wall-papering, State).

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, amending act imposing State tax on sales of certain shares of stock by exempting therefrom stock of

House Bill No. 429.

Read in place in House by Mr. Heffernan, 249.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 249.

Reported without amendment, 479.

First reading, 559.

Second reading, 583.

Third reading and amended, 616.

Resumed and passed finally, 714-715.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1527.

Signed by Speaker, 1538.

Approved by Governor, 1874.

In Senate (No. 622)

Referred to Committee on Finance, 767.

Reported without amendment, 1237.

First reading, 1297.

Second reading, 1367.

Third reading and final passage, 1429.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1552.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS and prescribing duties of examiners of Banking Department, regulating auditing of accounts of

House Bill No. 832.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sterling, 372.

Referred to Committee on Banking and Finance, 372.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, BUREAU OF, and levying a tax on same, creating in Banking Department a

Senate Bill No. 906.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Snyder, 1165.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, BUREAU OF—Con.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 1465.

Reported without amendment, 1738.

First reading, 1775.

Second reading, 1819-1850.

Recommitted, 1907.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS for purpose of making them subject to control by the Banking Department, defining

House Bill No. 433.

Read in place in House by Mr. Simpson, 240.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 240.

Reported without amendment, 434.

First reading, 460.

Second reading and amended, 497.

Third reading and final passage, 571-572.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3654-3655.

Signed by Speaker, 3743.

In Senate (No. 484).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 529.

Reported with amendment, 3217.

First reading, 3218-3219.

Second reading, 3333-3334.

Third reading and final passage, 3474.

Signed by President, 3670.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, increasing powers of

Senate Bill No. 563.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Baldwin, 1360.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 1360.

Reported without amendment, 1554.

First reading, 1573.

Second reading, 1618.

Third reading and final passage, 1647.

Returned from House without amendment, 2169.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2172.

Approved by Governor, 2588.

In House (No. 1572).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 1710.

Reported without amendment, 1941.

First reading, 2004.

Second reading, 2081.

Third reading and final passage, 2148-2149.

Signed by Speaker, 2191.

Remarks on, by

Alexander, 2148.

Walker, James A., 2148-2149.

Phillips, 2148, 2149.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS right to receive bids of premium for priority, amending act conferring upon mutual savings fund or

House Bill No. 1485.

Read in place in House by Mr. Curran, 1575.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1575.

Reported without amendment, 1804.

First reading, 1857.

Second reading, 1993-1994.

Third reading and final passage, 2081.

In Senate (No. 1123).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 2118.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, the right, under certain conditions, to make temporary loans, supplement to act providing for incorporation of certain corporations, giving to

House Bill No. 1662.

Read in place in House by Mr. Burke, 1921.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 1921.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, to increase powers of

House Bill No. 1332.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 1303.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 1303.

Reported without amendment, 1533.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.—Continued.

First reading, 1600.
Second reading, 1678-1679.
Third reading and final passage, 1810.

Remarks on, by
Walker, James A., 1810.
Wells, 1810.

In Senate (No. 1002).
Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 1771.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS to invest funds in bonds of United States issued for war purposes, permitting

House Bill No. 670.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 372.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 372.
Reported without amendment, 435.
First reading, 461.
Second reading, 499-500.
Third reading and final passage, 573.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 999.
Signed by Speaker, 1058.
Approved by Governor, 1306.

In Senate (No. 482).
Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 529.
Reported without amendment, 807.
First reading, 828.
Second reading, 892.
Third reading and final passage, 953.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1091.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS to make temporary loans secured by Liberty Bonds, to permit

House Bill No. 1321.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 1302.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 1302.
Reported without amendment, 1710.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 1826.
Third reading and final passage, 1948-1949.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2666.
Signed by Speaker, 2751.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2259.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3311-3312.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3400.
Resumed and passed finally, 3658.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2793.
Signed by Speaker, 3826.

In Senate (No. 1088).
Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 1985.
Reported without amendment, 2416.
First reading, 2423.
Second reading, 2495.
Third reading and final passage, 2603.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2729.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2236.
Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 2684.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2770.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS to make temporary loans secured by Liberty Bonds, permitting

Senate Bill No. 904.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gray, 1465.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 1465.
Reported without amendment, 1641.
First reading, 1658.
Second reading, 1765.
Third reading and final passage, 1845.

In House (No. 1661).
Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 1921.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS to secure payment of temporary loans by pledge of United States War bonds, permitting

House Bill No. 1595.
Read in place in House by Mr. Heffernan, 1778.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 1778.
Reported without amendment, 1941.
First reading, 2004.
Second reading, 2088.
Third reading and final passage, 2145.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3933-3934.
Signed by Speaker, 3948.

In Senate (No. 1141).
Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 2174.
Reported with amendment, 2788.
First reading, 2811.
Second reading, 2936.
Over in its order, 3058.
Third reading and postponed for present, 3200.
Resumed and passed finally, 3872.
Signed by President, 3899.

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS or other corporations whose charter have expired to satisfy mortgages, permitting

House Bill No. 1328.
Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 1303.
Reported without amendment, 1532.
First reading, 1599.
Second reading, 1672.
Third reading and final passage, 1798.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2098.
Signed by Speaker, 2132.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2393.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2401.
Resolution approved by Governor, 3792.

In Senate (No. 1012).
Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 1772.
Reported without amendment, 1912.
First reading, 1919.
Second reading, 1978-1979.
Third reading and final passage, 2032-2033.
Signed by President, 2115.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2386.

BUILDING INSPECTION, DIVISION OF, in Department of Labor and Industry and Divisions of Building Inspection in third class cities, creating a

House Bill No. 575.
Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 314.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 314.
Reported without amendment, 689.
First reading, 724.
Second reading and recommitted, 793.
Re-reported with amendment, 1120.
Resumed on second reading and amended, 1665-1667.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1792-1793.
Time of postponement extended, 1990.
Resumed and passed finally, 2137.

In Senate (No. 1146).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2174.

BUILDING, JOINT COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL, authorizing any county and city in any county in which county seat is within limits of such city, to erect

Senate Bill No. 396.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 407.
Referred to Committee of Judiciary General, 403.
Reported without amendment, 663.
First reading, 666.
Second reading, 745-746.
Third reading and final passage, 813.
Returned from House without amendment, 1393.
Signed by President, 1484.
Approved by Governor, 1866.

BUILDING, JOINT COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL.—Continued.

In House (No. 1103).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 904.
Reported without amendment, 1120.
First reading, 1192.
Second reading, 1249-1250.
Third reading and final passage, 1410-1411.
Signed by Speaker, 1528.

BUILDINGS, HIGHWAYS OR IMPROVEMENTS undertaken by boroughs, townships or school districts, requiring filing of plans in office of clerk of court of quarter sessions for

Senate Bill No. 564.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 671.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 671.

BUILDINGS not in cities of first and second class, amending act requiring provision of proper exits and fire escapes in certain

Senate Bill No. 157.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 170.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 170.
Reported without amendment, 506.
First reading, 526.
Second reading and amended, 609-610.
Over in its order, 653.
Third reading and final passage, 668-669.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 1767-1768.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2171.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2258.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2269.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2268-2269.
Resumed and passed finally, 2314-2315.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2344.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2345.
Approved by Governor, 2590.

In House (No. 1028).

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 712.
Reported without amendment, 849.
First reading, 914.
Second reading, 992.
Third reading and recommitted to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1113.
Re-reported with amendment, 1576.
Resumed on third reading and amended, 1735-1736.
Resumed and passed finally, 1789-1790.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1805.
Signed by Speaker, 2191.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2288.
Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2358.
Signed by Speaker, 2363.

BULLFROGS, TADPOLES AND TERRAPIN, repealing section 5 of act relating to catching of

House Bill No. 215.

Read in place in House by Mr. Helt, 179.
Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 179.
Reported without amendment, 976.
First reading, 1018.
Second reading, 1061.
Third reading and final passage, 1127.

In Senate (No. 788).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1038.

BUNGARD, BENJAMIN F., Representative from Westmoreland County (Second District)

Bills introduced by

No. 305.

Making appropriation to Westmoreland Hospital Association, 179.

No. 558.

To provide for appointment of assistant district attorneys in certain counties, 276.

BUNGARD, BENJAMIN F.—Continued.

No. 559.

To fix salaries of district attorneys in certain counties, 276.

Bills reported by

No. 48.

Further amending act establishing in each county a board of viewers, 435.

No. 111.

Fixing time of meeting of return judges, 1710.

No. 112.

Supplement to act apportioning the State into Congressional districts, designating place of meeting of return judges, 1710.

No. 113.

Authorizing county commissioners to appoint return judges to cast up primary election returns, 1710.

No. 318.

Repealing part of act regulating catching of bullfrogs, tadpoles and terrapin, 976.

No. 337.

Making appropriation to South Side Hospital, Pittsburgh, 2571.

No. 343.

Making appropriation to Mount Pleasant Memorial Hospital, 2571.

No. 359.

Making appropriation to Westmoreland County Children's Aid Society, 2568.

No. 424.

Making appropriation to Latrobe Hospital, 2570.

No. 594.

Making appropriation to Citizens' Central Hospital, New Kensington, 2570.

No. 1298.

Authorizing counties to change course of streams to insure safety of bridges, 1395.

No. 1702 (Senate No. 950).

Amending act fixing salaries and expenses of directors of the poor, 2752.

No. 1766 (Senate No. 106).

Making appropriation to Franklin City Hospital, 3104.

Election returns, 31.

Leave of absence granted, 316, 2058, 3108.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, for

Previous question on Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure license to fish, 1056.

Special order on House Bill No. 1, Joint resolution ratifying Federal Constitutional amendment relative to prohibition, 107.

Motions by, to

Place upon calendar Bill No. 558, Providing for appointment of assistant district attorneys in certain counties, 479-480.

Place upon calendar Bill No. 559, Fixing salaries of district attorneys in certain counties, 480.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 559, Fixing salaries of district attorneys in certain counties, 1713.

Resolution offered by

Extending sympathy of House to Hon. J. C. Hampson on death of his wife, 999.

BUNGARD, BENJAMIN F.—Continued.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 558, To provide for appointment of assistant district attorneys in certain counties, 2461, 2750.

Recalling from Governor Bill No. 559, Fixing salaries of district attorneys in certain counties, 2058.

BUREAU AND BUREAUS (see air, building and loan, child welfare, clerks, compensation, highways, insurance, Legislative, Livestock, medicine, motion-picture, motor vehicles, municipalities, statistics, topographic).

BUREAU OF MARKETS in Department of Agriculture, prescribing powers and duties of

House Bill No. 1613.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hollingsworth, 1823.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 1823.

Reported without amendment, 1988.

First reading, 2070.

Second reading, 2150-2151.

Third reading postponed for present, 2250-2251.

Resumed and passed finally, 2432.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 3796.

Signed by Speaker, 3826.

Remarks on, by

Brendle, 2251.

Jordan, 2432.

In Senate (No. 1197).

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 2420.

Reported without amendment, 2787.

First reading, 2811.

Second reading, 2937.

Third reading and postponed for present, 3059.

Resumed on third reading and amended, 3237.

Over in its order, 3320.

Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3472-3473.

Resumed and passed finally, 3687-3688.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3765.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3770.

BUREAU OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND LICENSURE of Department of Public Instruction, Members of, nominated, 15; nominations recalled, 59; re-nominated, 3894; confirmed, 3896.

BUREAU OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING in Department of Public Instruction, creating

House Bill No. 645.

Read in place in House by Mr. Arthur R. B. Fox, 328.

Referred to Committee on Education, 328.

Reported with amendment, 998.

First reading, 1020.

Second reading, 1342-1343.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1417.

Resumed and defeated on final passage, 1540.

BUREAU OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION, to establish physical training for pupils of public schools and creating

House Bill No. 551.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bigler, 276.

Referred to Committee on Education, 276.

Reported without amendment, 1118.

First reading, 1188.

Second reading, 1344-1345.

Third reading and recommitted, 1418.

Re-reported with amendment, 1804.

Resumed on third reading and amended, 1932.

Resumed and postponed for present, 1997.

Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2136.

Resumed and postponed for present, 2186-2187.

Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2244.

Resumed and postponed for present, 2354-2355.

Resumed and defeated on final passage, 3300.

Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill passed finally, 3450.

Remarks on, by

Alexander, 1907.

Bigler, 2450.

BUREAU OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1570).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3366.

Reported with amendment, 3787.

First reading, 3788.

Second reading, 3871-3872.

Recommitted to Committee on Education, 3963.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS for weights and measures, by providing for appointment of deputies in said Bureau, amending act establishing

Senate Bill No. 290.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 304.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 304.

Reported without amendment, 932.

First reading, 971.

Second reading and amended and recommitted, 1024-1035.

Re-reported without amendment, 1571-1572.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1607.

Resumed and passed finally, 1615.

Returned from House without amendment, 2052.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2172.

Approved by Governor, 2388.

Remarks on, by

Leiby, 1607.

In House (No. 1539).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1661.

Reported without amendment, 1779.

First reading, 1832-1833.

Second reading, 1896.

Third reading and final passage, 2021.

Signed by Speaker, 2191.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS under certain conditions, amending act providing for county and city inspectors of weights and measures by providing for their appointment by Chief of

Senate Bill No. 289.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 304.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 304.

Reported without amendment, 807.

First reading, 829.

Second reading, 887-888.

Third reading and final passage, 939.

In House (No. 1199).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1005.

BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY in Department of Internal Affairs, creating a

House Bill No. 1085.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 845.

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 845.

Reported without amendment, 997-998.

First reading, 1019.

Second reading, 1065.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1129.

Resumed and recommitted, 1194.

BURGLARS (see thieves).

BURGNER, MILTON K., Resident Clerk of the House, acceptance of testimonial by, 3922.

BURIAL OF BODIES rendered unfit for anatomical purposes, amending act relative to use of unclaimed human bodies for scientific purposes by providing for

House Bill No. 661.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Shaffer, 330.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 339.

Reported without amendment, 688.

First reading, 723.

Second reading, 788-789.

Third reading and amended, 814.

Final passage, 919-921.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1121.

Signed by Speaker, 1537.

Approved by Governor, 1874.

In Senate (No. 703).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 969.

BURIAL OF BODIES.—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 1289-1290.
 First reading, 1299.
 Second reading, 1367.
 Third reading and final passage, 1430-1431.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1553.

BURIAL OF CERTAIN INDIGENT DECEASED WIDOWS at county expense by increasing amount allowed to \$75.00, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 1232.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dewey, 1101.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1101.
 Reported without amendment, 1803.
 First reading, 1832.
 Second reading, 1892.
 Third reading and final passage, 2017.

In Senate (No. 1115).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2055.

BURIAL PERMIT has been properly issued, prohibiting charge by municipalities and boards of health for interring bodies brought into a district from another district where a

House Bill No. 1402.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 1493.
 Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1493.
 Reported with amendment, 1711.
 First reading, 1807.
 Second reading, 1829.
 Third reading and final passage, 1952.

In Senate (No. 1089).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1935.
 Reported without amendment, 3241.
 First reading, 3243.
 Second reading, 3336.
 Recommitted, 3479.

Remarks on, by

Baldwin, R. J., 3479.

BURIAL (see cemeteries, cemetery, soldiers).

BURKE, W. J., Senator from Forty-second District, presented to Senate, resignation of, 16.

BURN (see motor vehicles).

BUSHY RUN BATTLEFIELD (see Boquet).

BUSINESS (see name).

BUTLER COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

BUTLER COUNTY (see highway).

BUTTER-FATS (see milk).

BUTTERINE (see oleomargarine).

CAMBRIA (see court).

CAMP CURTIN COMMISSION (see appropriation).

CAMPBELL, JAMES M., Senator from Fiftieth District (Crawford and Mercer Counties)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 916, Validating certain municipal claims in boroughs, 1845.

Bills introduced by

No. 547.

Making appropriation to Cottage State Hospital, at Mercer, 651.

No. 915.

Making appropriation to Water Supply Commission for work upon Pymatuning Swamp Reservoir, 1490.

No. 916.

To validate certain municipal claims in boroughs, 1490.

No. 1108.

Authorizing Commissioner of Fisheries to sell real estate upon which fish hatchery at Conneaut Lake is located, 2025.

CAMPBELL, JAMES M.—Continued.

No. 1156.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Crawford County, 2196.

No. 1189.

Establishing as a State highway a certain section of public road in Butler, Lawrence and Mercer counties, 2417.

Bills reported by

No. 78.

Regulating taking of land by incorporated cemetery associations, 824.

No. 81.

Amending act relating to appointment of court stenographers, 806.

No. 121.

Authorizing Kathryn A. Seth to bring suit against the Commonwealth, 170.

No. 245 (House No. 168).

Repealing part of act incorporating Pottsville Water Company, 932.

No. 274 (House No. 237).

Amending act authorizing release on probation of certain convicts, 517.

No. 315 (House No. 335).

Amending act relating to proceedings where goods or chattels have been seized by sheriff, 932.

No. 352.

Amending act empowering counties to construct public bridges, 650.

No. 382.

Further amending act establishing a Board of Wardens for Port of Philadelphia, by regulating rates of pilotage, 2104.

No. 391 (House No. 616).

Fixing mileage to be allowed common pleas judges, 517.

No. 529.

Empowering Courts of Quarter Sessions to issue subpoenas to compel attendance of witnesses, 1361.

No. 530.

Fixing fees to be allowed district attorney in certain counties, 1361.

No. 577 (House No. 789).

Relating to appointments under civil service, 2257.

No. 595.

Exempting certain playgrounds from taxation, 1140.

No. 650 (House No. 855).

Amending act authorizing employment of stenographers by district attorneys, 2103-2104.

No. 659 (House No. 279).

Requiring publication of legal notices in English language, 1075.

No. 747 (House No. 956).

Making it a felony to bring into the Commonwealth any stolen property, 2474.

No. 849.

Regulating collection of taxes in certain counties, 1961.

No. 854 (House No. 1049).

Amending act relative to townships by providing for election of two assessors in first class townships, 1463.

No. 856 (House No. 362).

Amending act concerning townships, 2416.

No. 893.

Fixing compensation of sheriffs, 1912.

No. 898.

Amending act extending limitations of actions to a right to mine iron ore, 1641.

CAMPBELL, JAMES M.—Continued.

No. 916.

Validating certain municipal claims in boroughs, 1641.

No. 944.

Amending act defining powers of courts with reference to care of dependent or delinquent children, 2406.

No. 1067 (House No. 790).

Further amending act defining powers of courts with reference to care of dependent or delinquent children, 2257.

No. 1124 (House No. 1477).

To protect bituminous coal miners in determining amount of coal to be used as basis for determining wages, 2414.

Death of, House resolution extending sympathy to family on 2888, 2896.

Election returns, 6.

Funeral of, House resolution relative to appointment of committee to attend, 3035-3037.

Leave of absence granted, 67, 2589.

Member of special committee, 57.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Memorial service. Concurrent resolution authorizing printing of proceedings of, 3968, 3972, 4028.

Memorial session. Resolution authorizing appointment of committee to draft suitable resolutions for, 3595; committee appointed, 3527; services held, 3766-3769.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Petitions presented by

Against combination of Game, Fish and Forestry Departments, 1023.

Against Sunday sports bill, 1023.

Favoring Congressional legislation suppressing publication of foreign language newspapers, 109.

Favoring mine cave bill, 875.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 109, 153.

Water and forest conservation bills, 727, 875, 1023.

CAMPBELL, THEODORE. Representative from Philadelphia County (Seventeenth District).

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1388, Prohibiting sale of foods and drugs containing wood alcohol, 3580.

Bills reported by

No. 181.

Providing for alteration of public roads leading into parks, 181.

No. 435.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Institution for Instruction of the Blind, 240.

No. 436.

Making appropriation to Salvation Army Children's Home and Hospital, 240.

No. 437.

Making appropriation to West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital, 240.

No. 538.

Making appropriation to Home for Veterans of Grand Army of Republic and Wives, 269.

No. 539.

Making appropriation to Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children before they are of School Age, 269.

CAMPBELL, THEODORE.—Continued.

No. 1324.

Prohibiting display of flags and the publishing of printed matter advocating the overthrow by violence of the government, 1302.

No. 1325.

Amending act regulating practice of pharmacy and sale of drugs, 1302.

No. 1388.

Prohibiting sale of foods, drugs and mixtures containing methyl or wood alcohol, 1415.

Bills reported by

No. 176.

Making appropriation to West Philadelphia Hospital for Women, 2570.

No. 175.

Providing for creation of assistance fund to render assistance to widows, widowed mothers and orphans, 331.

No. 324.

Regulating sale of patent medicines, 332.

No. 344.

Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Institution for Blind, 330.

No. 358.

To prevent stealing of motor vehicles, 243.

No. 435.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Institution for Instruction of the Blind, 2636.

No. 426.

Making appropriation to Salvation Army Children's Home and Hospital, 2568.

No. 427.

Making appropriation to West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital, 2565.

No. 538.

Making appropriation to Home for Veterans of Grand Army of the Republic and Wives, 2566.

No. 539.

Making appropriation to Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children, 2567.

No. 557.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Institution for Deaf and Dumb, 2567.

No. 660.

Authorizing transfer by township poor districts to township supervisors of certain poor funds, 683.

No. 913.

Amending act to provide for incorporation of institutions of learning with power to confer degrees by relieving institutions teaching practice of chiropractic, 999.

No. 933.

Further supplement to act providing for personal registration of electors in cities of first and second classes, 813.

No. 980.

Fixing salaries of certain clerks in office of recorder of deeds, 848.

No. 1036.

Making appropriation to Home for Aged, Mount Vernon Street, Philadelphia, 2569.

No. 1651.

Amending act relating to public health by imposing certain duties on boards of school directors with regard to vaccination, 1220.

No. 1201 (Senate No. 398).

Amending act regulating practice of veterinary dentistry, 1119.

CAMPBELL, THEODORE.—Continued.

No. 1205 (Senate No. 443).

Relating to building construction in cities of first class, 1119.

No. 1211 (Senate No. 487).

Amending act regulating practice of pharmacy and sale of drugs, 1174.

No. 1236.

Amending act regulating duties of Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, 1319.

No. 1275 (Senate No. 61).

Making appropriation for deficiencies to Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children, 1219.

No. 1340.

Making appropriation for payment of compensation due injured employes of the Commonwealth, 2573.

No. 1457 (Senate No. 827).

Further amending act regulating election of public officers by providing how voters may designate their choice of candidates, 1711.

No. 1514.

Requiring hotels to provide such first-aid appliances as the Department of Health may prescribe, 2293.

No. 1566 (Senate No. 725).

To provide for granting of certificates of licensure to practice medicine and surgery to certain persons who served in Army or Navy, 1779.

No. 1634 (Senate No. 321).

For better government of cities of first class, 2294.

No. 1666 (Senate No. 514).

Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 2294.

No. 1609.

Providing that proper officers of county, city, borough or township be notified of injury sustained, 2015.

No. 1708 (Senate No. 1109).

Empowering counties to contract with cities for payment of portion of cost of building highways or bridges, 2752.

No. 1836 (Senate No. 692).

Making appropriation to Women's Southern Homeopathic Hospital, 3103.

Election returns, 30.

Leave of absence granted, 3246.

Member of standing committees, 76, 80.

Motions by, to

Postpone Bill No. 238, authorizing any elevator company incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate, 1013.

Postpone Bill No. 1237, authorizing Insurance Commissioner to refuse admission to companies from States which do not grant reciprocal privileges, 2556.

Postpone Bill No. 1382, making it unlawful for health or accident insurance companies to cancel policies except upon written request of insured, 2556.

Postpone Bill No. 1572 (Senate No. 840), to relieve banks from liability to depositors because of non-payment of check through error, 2148.

Recommit Bill No. 510, amending act regulating practice of osteopathy, 1178.

Recommit Bill No. 576, to prohibit medical or surgical treatment without consent, 1456.

Recommit Bill No. 862, regulating manufacture and sale of disinfectants, 1663.

Recommit Bill No. 1457 (Senate No. 827), further amending act regulating election of public officers, 1873.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1388, prohibiting sale of foods and drugs containing wood alcohol, 3580.

CAMPBELL, THEODORE.—Continued.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1211 (Senate No. 487), Amending act regulating practice of pharmacy and sale of drugs, 1520.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1388, prohibiting sale of foods and drugs containing wood alcohol, 2856.

Resolutions offered by

Regulating adoption of rules of House, 37.

CANAL (see Erie Lake Erie, Susquehanna).

CANDIDATES (see election).

CANONSBURG GENERAL HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

CAPITOL (see guides, office building, paintings).

CARBON (see poor).

CARBONDALE EMERGENCY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CARLISLE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CARP (see fish).

CARPENTER, J. McF. (see Bell).

CASES (see actions, aldermen, appeals, bail, costs, court, dover, real estate, sureties).

CASUALTY (see insurance).

CATLIN, CHARLES W., Representative from McKean County

Bills introduced by

No. 316.

Making appropriation to Kane Summit Hospital Association, 179.

No. 1327.

Further amending act establishing public school system, by providing for increase in teachers' salaries, 1302.

No. 1328.

Relating to coroners and the holding of post-mortem examinations in certain counties, 1302.

No. 1418.

To subject to local taxation for school and road purposes all land acquired by any city or borough for mere purpose of a watershed, 1494.

Bills reported by

No. 33.

Amending act regulating publication of legal advertisements in certain newspapers, 186.

No. 35.

Amending act relating to executions by eliminating publication in German language, 186.

No. 36.

Repealing act regulating advertisement of legal notices in cities of first and second classes, 186.

No. 37.

Repealing act regulating publication of legal advertisements in English and German language, 186.

No. 174.

Amending act relating to tax assessment returns in certain counties, 186.

No. 225.

To abolish distress for rent, 186.

No. 227.

Providing that no agreement shall be effective to impair right of any party thereto to claim benefit of law exempting property from distress for rent, 186.

No. 233.

Amending act relating to return of taxes on seated lands by providing for preservation of lien of first mortgages, 689.

No. 375.

Regulating sterilization of certain persons, 1320.

CATLIN, CHARLES W.—Continued.

- No. 558.
Providing for appointment of assistant district attorneys, 435.
- No. 559.
Fixing salaries of district attorneys in certain counties, 435.
- No. 957.
Making it a misdemeanor for any person to remove distinguishing marks from goods with intention of preventing identification, 848.
- No. 1032.
Joint resolution directing Attorney General to institute quo warranto proceedings against Susquehanna Canal and Power Company, 1118.
- No. 1033.
Joint resolution directing Attorney General to institute quo warranto proceedings against Tide Water and Susquehanna River Railroad Company, 1005.
- No. 1100 (Senate No. 287).
Amending act relating to salaries of district attorneys in certain counties, 1119.
- No. 1268.
Regulating appeals from judgments of magistrates and justices of the peace, 1495.
- No. 1308.
Repealing act in relation to legal advertisements in Lycoming county, 1533.
- No. 1357 (Senate No. 597).
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution so that subject of a law shall be clearly expressed in its title, 1872.
- No. 1525.
Authorizing district attorney in certain counties to appoint detectives, 2135.
- No. 1603.
Prohibiting false labels in sale of certain food products, 2135.
- No. 1614.
Amending act relating to right of way through timber lands, 2135.
- No. 1681 (Senate No. 835).
Providing for a children's home in each of certain counties, 3260, 3704.
- No. 1739 (Senate No. 1040).
Making it a misdemeanor for a husband or father to neglect to support his wife or children, 3294.
- No. 1754 (Senate No. 1187).
Amending act authorizing a married woman to make conveyance of real estate to her husband, 3260.
- Election returns, 29.
- Leave of absence granted, 1450.
- Member of standing committees, 76, 80.
- Motion by, to
Recommit Bill No. 1681 (Senate No. 835), providing for a children's home in each of certain counties, 3630.
- Oath of office administered to, 35.
- Petitions presented by
Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 118.
- Question of personal privilege raised by, on
Withdrawal of leave of absence, 1460.
- Resolution offered by
Thanking Mayor of Philadelphia, City Council and Committee on Arrangements for splendid reception to boys of 28th Division, 2053

CATLIN, STERLING R. Senator from Twenty-first District (Luzerne County)

- Bills introduced by
- No. 98.
Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, 113.
- No. 175.
Making appropriation to Wilkes-Barre City Hospital, 175.
- No. 176.
Making appropriation to Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital, 175.
- No. 351.
Authorizing churches and cemetery companies to convey coal and other minerals, 359.
- No. 533.
Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Circle, 596.
- No. 534.
Making appropriation to Pittston Hospital Association, 596.
- Funeral train, Announcement relative to special, 849.
- Member of standing committees, 67-69.
- Memorial services held, 3215-3216.
- Memorial services, concurrent resolution authorizing printing of proceedings of, 3968, 3972, 4028.
- Resolution offered, authorizing appointment of committee to draft suitable memorial resolutions, 2416; committee appointed, 2420.
- Resolution offered, in House authorizing adjournment to memory of, 771; motion adopted for special committee to be appointed to attend funeral, 777; committee appointed, 804; adjournment of House in respect to memory of, 804.
- CATTLE (see Livestock, tax).
- CATHOLIC CHILDREN'S BUREAU (see appropriation).
- CATHOLIC HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN (see appropriation).
- CAUSES (see venue).
- CAVE AND CAVES (see commission, mine).
- CELLAR (see bake).
- CEMETERIES and private roads leading thereto, authorizing boroughs to appropriate moneys for care of
- House Bill No. 1183.
Read in place in House by Mr. Armstrong, 997.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 997.
Reported without amendment, 1416.
First reading, 1457.
Second reading, 1576.
Third reading and final passage, 1727.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 5132.
Signed by Speaker, 3257.
- In Senate (No. 1031).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary-General, 1773.
Reported without amendment, 2787.
First reading, 2811.
Second reading, 2936.
Third reading and final passage, 3056.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3207.
- CEMETERIES OR BURIAL ASSOCIATIONS to provide for removal of bodies, authorizing churches,
- House Bill No. 1445.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 1530.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1530.
- CEMETERIES (see tax, taxation).

CEMETERY AND BURIAL ASSOCIATIONS not for profit, regulating appropriation of land and property by incorporated

Senate Bill No. 78.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. J. S. Miller, 111.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 111.
Reported without amendment, 824.
First reading, 829.
Second reading, 884.
Over in its order, 937, 1030.
Third reading and amended, 1079.
Resumed and passed finally, 1141-1142.

In House (No. 1303).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1174.
Reported with amendment, 1534.
First reading, 1601.
Second reading, 1689.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1817-1818.
Resumed and defeated on final passage, 2137.

Remarks on, by

Alexander, 1818.

CEMETERY COMPANIES and burial associations to lease and convey certain coal and other minerals, authorizing churches,

Senate Bill No. 351.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, for Mr. Catlin, 359.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 359.
Reported without amendment, 405.
First reading, 410.
Second reading, 473-474.
Over in its order, 510.
Recommitted, 517.
Re-reported with amendment, 617.
Over in its order, 655.
Third reading and final passage, 670.

In House (No. 1029).

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 712.
Reported without amendment, 998.
First reading, 1020.
Second reading, 1071.
Third reading and recommitted to Mines and Mining, 1133-1184.
Re-reported without amendment, 1320.
Recommitted, 1456.
Re-reported with amendment, 2294.
Resumed and defeated on final passage, 2560-2561.
Motion to reconsider vote on final passage defeated, 2627.

Remarks on, by

Fowler, 1456.
Ramsey, 1456.

CEMETERY COMPANIES and churches to lease or convey certain coal and other minerals, authorizing

House Bill No. 322.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 180.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 180.

CEMETERY COMPANIES subject to certain taxes, making

House Bill No. 991.

Read in place in House by Mr. Golder, 710.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 710.

CEMETERY COMPANIES to accept trusts in certain cases amending act authorizing burial or

House Bill No. 776.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 444.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 444.
Reported without amendment, 848.
First reading, 913.
Second reading and amended, 986.
Third reading and final passage, 1107.

In Senate (No. 774).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1097.

CEMETERY COMPANIES to accept trusts in certain cases, repealing act authorizing burial or

Senate Bill No. 286.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gray, 301.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 304.
Reported without amendment, 932.
First reading, 971-972.
Second reading, 1034.
Over in its order, 1081.
Third reading and final passage, 1143.
Returned from House without amendment, 2052.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2172.
Approved by Governor, 2388.

In House (No. 1305).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1174.
Reported without amendment, 1801.
First reading, 1833.
Second reading, 1896.
Third reading and final passage, 2022.
Signed by Speaker, 2191.

CEMETERY COMPANIES to exercise right of eminent domain to enlarge burial grounds, authorizing

House Bill No. 588.

Read in place in House by Mr. Harvey, 314.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 314.
Reported with amendment, 434.
First reading, 459.
Second reading, 495.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 551-552.

Remarks on, by

Alexander, 551.

CEMETERY the right to remove headstones and other structures which have fallen into decay, vesting in directors of any

Senate Bill No. 612.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 731.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 731.
Reported with amendment, 931.
First reading, 970.
Second reading, 1039-1040.
Third reading and final passage, 1087.
Returned from House without amendment, 1742.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1741.
Approved by Governor, 2056.

In House (No. 1285).

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 1173.
Reported without amendment, 1417.
First reading, 1458.
Second reading, 1516.
Third reading and final passage, 1726.
Signed by Speaker, 1791.

CENSORS (see board, motion pictures).

CERTIFICATE AND CERTIFICATES (see licensure, minors, name, public service, school).

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (see Harrisburg).

CHAMBERSBURG HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CHANGE AND CHANGING (see names, townships).

CHAPLIN OF HOUSE, presentation of testimonial from members to, 3925.

CHAPLIN OF HOUSE, Reverend William H. Feldmann, resolution (House) by Simpson, tendering thanks to, 4033.

CHAPLAIN OF SENATE, Reverend Thomas W. Davis, resolution (Senate) by Mearkle, tendering thanks to, 3968.

CHARITABLE AND PATRIOTIC purposes, regulating solicitation of moneys and property for

Senate Bill No. 586.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 729.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 729.
Reported without amendment, 1290.
First reading, 1299.
Second reading, 1366-1367.
Third reading and amended, 1429.
Resumed and passed finally, 1466-1467.
Returned from House without amendment, 2731.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2735.
Approved by Governor, 3680.

CHARITABLE AND PATRIOTIC.—Continued.

In House (No. 1464).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1531.
Reported without amendment, 1941.
First reading, 2005.
Second reading, 2091.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2187.
Resumed and passed finally, 2754-2755.
Signed by Speaker, 2784.

CHARITABLE, CHARITIES AND CHARITY (see board, child, hospitals, poor, religious, taxation, taxes).

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF, and providing for biennial budget for institution under its control creating

Senate Bill No. 847.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 1290.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1290.

CHARITY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CHARLEROI-MONESSEN HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CHARMEN AND FOREMEN OF CHARMEN in Department of Public Grounds and Buildings, fixing salaries of

House Bill No. 1241.

Read in place in House by Mr. William Krause, 1102.
Referred to Committee on Public Buildings, 1102.
Reported without amendment, 1320.
First reading, 1320-1321.
Second reading, 1396.
Third reading and final passage, 1548.

In Senate (No. 924).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1570.

CHARTER AND CHARTERS (see borough, boroughs, cities, Constitution, corporations, electric, gas).

CHARTER OF CORPORATION OF THE FIRST CLASS, regulating physical form of a charter when application is made to any of the courts of common pleas for

House Bill No. 684.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sterling, 372.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 372.
Reported without amendment, 455.
First reading, 461.
Second reading, 500.
Third reading and final passage, 574.

In Senate (No. 481).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 529.

CHARTERS FOR CORPORATIONS to have names in any foreign language, to prohibit granting of

Senate Bill No. 719.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 1024.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1024.

CHATELS (see justices of the peace, sheriff).

CHATELS with intention of preventing owner from identifying same, making it a misdemeanor for any person to remove any identification mark from goods or

House Bill No. 957.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 676.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 676.
Reported without amendment, 848.
First reading, 913.
Second reading, 988-989.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1017.
Resumed and passed finally, 1109.

Remarks on, by

Simpson, 1017.
Sowers, 1017.
Cox, 1017.

In Senate (No. 777).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1098.

CHECK, DRAFT OR ORDER when such person has not sufficient funds in the depository, declaring it a misdemeanor for any maker to draw any

Senate Bill No. 116.-

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 130.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 130.

INDEX TO THE CHECK, DRAFT OR ORDER.—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 303.

First reading, 308.

Second reading, 361.

Over in its order, 398.

Third reading and final passage, 469.

Returned from House without amendment, 1092.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1093.

Approved by Governor, 1280.

In House (No. 857).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 434.

Reported without amendment, 562.

First reading, 589.

Second reading, 649.

Third reading and postponed for present, 705.

Time extended for postponement, 980.

Resumed and passed finally, 1110.

Signed by Speaker, 1117.

CHECK, OR DRAFT where maker has not sufficient funds with bank or corporation for payment of same, making it unlawful to obtain money, merchandise or credit by means of

Senate Bill No. 129.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 154.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 154.

CHECK (see banks).

CHEMICAL (see laboratory).

CHESTER COUNTY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CHESTER HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CHESTER (see foxes).

CHESTNUT HILL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CHEYNEY TRAINING SCHOOL (see appropriation).

CHIEF CLERK OF HOUSE for banquet given Members at the Penn-Harris Hotel, resolution (House) by Golder, thanking, 4029.

CHIEF CLERK of Senate during interim, list of officers of Senate appointed by, 9.

CHIEF CLERK OF SENATE, resolution (Senate) by Crow, authorizing election of William P. Gallagher as, 8.

CHIEF CLERK (see House).

CHIEF (see mines.)

CHILD AND CHILDREN (see boilers, desert, fraternal, home, juvenile, minor, minors, mother, mothers, moving picture, probation, school, schools).

CHILD born out of lawful wedlock, amending act making it a misdemeanor for a parent to neglect to support a

Senate Bill No. 1121.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 2104.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2104.

Reported with amendment, 2257.

First reading, 2274.

Second reading, 2335.

Third reading and final passage, 2378.

Returned from House without amendment, 3526.

Signed by President, 3679.

In House (No. 1724).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2425.

Reported without amendment, 2725.

First reading, 2886.

Second reading, 3026.

Third reading and final passage, 3660-3661.

Signed by Speaker, 3825.

Remarks on, by

Gans, 3661.
Alexander, 3661.

CHILD, ILLEGITIMATE, guilty of felony who shall leave Commonwealth with intent to evade proceedings to establish paternity, rendering father of

House Bill No. 1556.

Read in place in House by Mr. Golder, 1708.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1708.

CHILD, ILLEGITIMATE, rendering any father guilty of felony who shall depart from Commonwealth with intent to evade support of

House Bill No. 1555.

Read in place in House by Mr. Golder, (by request), 1708.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1708.

CHILD WELFARE, BUREAU OF, creating, in Department of Health

House Bill No. 371.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hickernell, 208.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 208.

CHILD WELFARE COMMISSION, and making appropriation, joint resolution authorizing Governor to appoint

House Bill No. 1494.

Read in place in House by Mr. North, 1596.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1596.

Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1709.

CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE ON, to be appointed by Board of Public Charities, creating

House Bill No. 1463.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jennings, 1530.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1530.

Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1709.

CHILD WELFARE in Department of Public Instruction, creating Home Education Bureau for

House Bill No. 178.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horne, 133.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 133.

CHILDREN, amending act authorizing appeals to Superior Court in habeas corpus cases involving custody of

Senate Bill No. 818.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 1198.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1198.

Reported without amendment, 1463.

First reading, 1492.

Second reading, 1562.

Third reading and amended, 1612.

Resumed and passed finally, 1644.

Returned from House without amendment, 2176.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2340.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2590.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2635.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 3760-3761.

In House (No. 1568).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1709.

Reported without amendment, 1942.

First reading, 2005.

Second reading, 2092.

Third reading and final passage, 2188.

Signed by Speaker, 2360.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2666.

CHILDREN by extending powers of courts of quarter sessions with reference to care of truant and insubordinate school children, amending act relative to care of dependent

Senate Bill No. 944.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 1603.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1603.

Reported without amendment, 2406.

First reading, 2422.

Second reading, 2493-2494.

Over in its order, 2602.

Third reading and amended, 2695.

Resumed and passed finally, 2792-2793.

In House (No. 1843).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2870.

CHILDREN by providing that Boards of Visitation may visit institutions without the county, amending act relative to visitation of dependent and delinquent

Senate Bill No. 414.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 466.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 466.

CHILDREN.—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 806.

First reading, 828.

Second reading, 889.

Third reading and final passage, 941.

Returned from House without amendment, 1393.

Signed by President, 1484.

Vetoed by Governor, 1866-1867.

In House (No. 1202).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1005.

Reported without amendment, 1121.

First reading, 1192.

Second reading, 1250.

Third reading and final passage, 1411-1412.

Signed by Speaker, 1529.

CHILDREN by providing that court may direct that necessary expenses of placing such child shall be paid by proper county, amending act relative to care of dependent

House Bill No. 790.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hollingsworth, 478.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 478.

Reported without amendment, 1533.

First reading, 1599.

Second reading, 1733-1784.

Third reading and final passage, 1926.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2399.

Signed by Speaker, 2437.

Approved by Governor, 3579.

In the Senate (No. 1067).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1916.

Reported without amendment, 2257.

First reading, 2274.

Second reading, 2335.

Third reading and final passage, 2378.

Signed by President, 2413.

CHILDREN by providing that court may make order upon parents or guardian for support of such child, amending act defining powers of courts of quarter sessions of the peace with reference to care of dependent or delinquent

House Bill No. 825.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 530.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 530.

CHILDREN by reducing amount of indemnity bond, amending act regulating importation into State of delinquent and defective

Senate Bill No. 670.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 876.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 876.

Reported without amendment, 1913.

First reading, 1919.

Second reading, 1969.

Third reading and amended, 2028.

Resumed and passed finally, 2105.

Returned from House without amendment, 3526.

Signed by President, 3679.

In House (No. 1690).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2133.

Reported without amendment, 2939.

First reading and recommitted, 3141.

Second reading, 3306.

Third reading and final passage, 3667.

Signed by Speaker, 3825.

CHILDREN, making appropriation to provide for Commission to suggest revisions to statutes relative to dependent and delinquent

Senate Bill No. 684.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. R. J. Baldwin, 933.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 933.

Reported with amendment, 1421.

First reading, 1448.

Second reading and recommitted, 1478-1479.

Re-reported without amendment, 1738.

Third reading and final passage, 1842.

In House (No. 1657).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1921.

CHILDREN OF EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE and under, providing for destruction of certain criminal records of

House Bill No. 493.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 260.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 260.
Reported with negative recommendation, 332.

CHILDREN placed in care of any association or family by the courts, amending act defining who shall be responsible for care of dependent.

Senate Bill No. 1188.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Murdoch, 2414.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2414.
Reported without amendment, 2738.
First reading, 2811.
Second reading, 2936-2937.
Third reading and final passage, 3058-3059.

In House (No. 1871).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3195.
Reported without amendment, 3383.
First reading, --
Second reading, 3729.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3849.

Remarks on, by

Marcus, 3849.
Baldrige, 3849.

CHILDREN, TRUANT AND INSUBORDINATE SCHOOL, amending act relative to care of delinquent and dependent children by extending powers of courts of quarter sessions with regard to care of

House Bill No. 1528.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 1669.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1669.

CHILDREN UNDER AGE OF THREE YEARS for hire, supplement to act for government of cities of second class providing for licensing of infant

House Bill No. 1161.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 975.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 975.
Reported without amendment, 1118.
First reading, 1188.
Second reading, 1497-1498.
Third reading and final passage, 1585.

In Senate (No. 932).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1570.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY (see appropriation).

CHILDREN'S HOME (see appropriation).

CHILDREN'S HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CHILDREN'S INDUSTRIAL HOME (see appropriation).

CHIMNEYS (see smoke).

CHIROPRACTIC from certain provisions thereof, amending act providing for incorporation of institutions of learning with power to confer degrees by relieving institutions teaching practice of

House Bill No. 913.

Read in place in House by Mr. Todd, 580.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 580.
Reported with negative recommendation, 999.

CHRISTIAN H. BUHL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CHRISTIAN HOME (see appropriation).

CHURCH RECORDS to be preserved and making appropriation, directing State Librarian to cause certain old

Senate Bill No. 1036.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 1835.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1835.

CHURCHES (see cemeteries, cemetery, taxation)

CIRCUSES (see licensing).

CITIES AND CITY (see agent, animal, assessing, assessment, assessors, banks, billiard-tables, board boroughs, bridge, building, bureau, children, civil service, clerks, comfort, Constitution, contractors, courts, dance, director, damages, elections, electors, firemen, food, grade, hospital, indebtedness, inspectors, judge, judgment, creditor, licensed, meeting places, motor vehicles, memorial, municipal, newspaper, officers, pension, playgrounds, plumbing, police, prothonotaries, publication, published, registration, salary, soldiers, taxation, taxed, taxes, votes).

CITIES INTO THREE CLASSES by providing for continuance in office until end of term of justices of the peace who have been serving in territory which is incorporated into a third class city, amending act dividing

House Bill No. 959.

Read in place in House by Mr. Allum, 676.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 676.

CITIES INTO THREE CLASSES, with regard to division of wards, amending act dividing

House Bill No. 1173.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 996.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 996.

CITIES OF FIRST CLASS, amending, in respect to contracts, act relative to government of

Senate Bill No. 131.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 154.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 154.
Reported without amendment, 304.
First reading, 309.
Recommitted, 361.
Re-reported with amendment, 371.
Second reading and recommitted, 400-401.
Re-reported with amendment, 877.
Third reading and final passage, 938.
Returned from House without amendment, 1484-1485.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1555.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1837.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 1869.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 2167.

In House (No. 1193).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1004.
Reported without amendment, 1120.
First reading, 1181.
Second reading, 1249.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1410.
Resumed and passed finally, 1461.
Signed by Speaker, 1596.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1879.

CITIES OF FIRST CLASS and specifying factors of safety, regulating building construction in

Senate Bill No. 443

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 507.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 507.
Reported without amendment, 767.
First reading, 821.
Second reading and amended, 890-891.
Third reading and final passage, 943.
Returned from House without amendment, 1232.
Signed by President 1484.
Approved by Governor, 1865.

In House (No. 1205).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1005.
Reported without amendment, 1119.
First reading, 1191.
Second reading, 1248.
Third reading and final passage, 1405-1406.
Signed by Speaker, 1529.

CITIES OF FIRST CLASS by providing for dismissal of any employe for engaging in political activities, provided such dismissal is made within six months after offense, amending act regulating government of

House Bill No. 1061.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 832.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 832.
Reported without amendment, 1119.
First reading, 1190.
Second reading, 1242-1243.
Third reading and final passage, 1401.

In Senate (No. 883).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1392.

CITIES OF FIRST CLASS by providing that one water closet and one hydrant shall be sufficient for two houses in a court or alley, amending act establishing Division of Housing and Sanitation in

House Bill No. 788.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glass, 477.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 478.

CITIES OF FIRST CLASS, creating Board of Police and Fire Commissioners in

House Bill No. 743.

Read in place in House by Mr. Scott, 432.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 432.

CITIES OF FIRST CLASS, General Act for better government of

Senate Bill No. 321.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 357.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 357.
Reported without amendment, 368.
First reading, 369.
Recommitted, 401.
Re-reported with amendment, 934.
Recommitted, 1935.
Re-reported without amendment, 1216.
Second reading and recommitted, 1977-1219.
Re-reported without amendment, 1656.
Third reading and final passage, 1715-1750.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate non-concurred, 3041-3044.
Returned from House, with adherence to amendment, and Senate appoints conference committee, 3957.
Returned from House, with notice of appointment of conference committee, 3997.
Reported from conference committee, 3993.
Report of conference committee over in its order, 3136.
Report of conference committee adopted, 3219-3223.
Returned from House with notice of adoption of report of conference committee, 3236.
Signed by President, 3679.
Approved by Governor, 3886.

Remarks on, by

Vare, 1617-1643, 1747, 1749, 3232-3233
Woodward, 1715, 1746, 1747, 3233.
Patton, 1747-1749.
Daix, 1749.

In House (No. 1631.)

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1824.
Announcement of public hearing, 2133.
Reported with amendment, 2294.
First reading and recommitted, 2354.
Re-reported with amendment, 2463.
Second reading and amended, 2522-2538.
Motion for special order on third reading adopted, 2538.
Special order postponed, 2662.
Third reading and amended, 2663-2664.
Final passage, 2762-2776.
Returned from Senate with House amendments non-concurred in, 3112.
House adheres to its amendments and appoints conference committee, 3114-3115.
Returned from Senate with notice of adoption of report of conference committee, 3276.
Report of conference committee adopted, 3276-3279.
Signed by Speaker, 3825.

CITIES OF FIRST CLASS.—Continued.

Remarks on, by

Barney, 1822, 2521.
Glass, 1822, 2423, 2521.
Phillips, 2522.
Dunn, 2523.
Wells, 2523.
Heffernan, 2523.
Milner, 2523, 2524.
Cox, 2523-2524.
Disholmer, 2524.
Lafferty, 2524.
Spangler, 2525.
Davis, John T., 2525.
Marcus, 2774.
Scott, 2774-2775.

CITIES OF FIRST CLASS, requiring adoption of budget by councils, fixing tax rate and providing for regulation of municipal contracts, regulating financial affairs of

Senate Bill No. 557.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 663.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 663.

CITIES OF FIRST CLASS to appropriate certain moneys to police and firemen pension funds, requiring

House Bill No. 726.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 432.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 432.
Reported without amendment, 562.
First reading, 588.
Second reading and amended, 638-639.
Third reading and final passage, 720-721.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 4021.
Signed by Speaker, 4027.

In Senate (No. 625).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 768.
Reported without amendment, 3682.
First reading, 3703.
Second reading, 3763-3763.
Over in its order, 3867.
Third reading and final passage, 3949.
Signed by President, 3966.

CITIES OF FIRST CLASS to participate in political activities, making it unlawful for policemen, firemen or any employes in police or fire protection in

House Bill No. 744.

Read in place in House by Mr. Scott, 432.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 432.

CITIES OF SECOND CLASS authorizing regulation of buildings and restriction of industries to certain districts, amending act for government of

House Bill No. 203.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadtlander, 134.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 134.

CITIES OF SECOND CLASS by prohibiting contract work to be done by any municipal officer or employe and regulating advertising for contract work, amending act relative to government of

House Bill No. 407.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadtlander, 239.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 239.

CITIES OF SECOND CLASS, providing for election of mayor and city controller in

House Bill No. 1622.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 1803.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1805.

CITIES OF SECOND CLASS, providing for nomination and election of mayor, members of council and city controller in

House Bill No. 1072.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 832.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 832.
Reported without amendment, 2135.
First reading, 2194.
Second reading, 2228-2229.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2429.

Remarks on, by

Marcus, 2429.

CITIES OF SECOND CLASS, supplement to act regulating height of buildings and restricting industries in

House Bill No. 953.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 676.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 676.
Reported without amendment, 1119.
First reading, 1189.
Second reading, 1498-1499.
Third reading and final passage, 1585-1586.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2869.
Signed by Speaker, 2888-2889.
Approved by Governor, 3681, 3746.

In Senate (No. 931).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1570.
Reported without amendment, 2406.
First reading, 2422.
Second reading, 2492-2493.
Over in its order, 2602.
Third reading and final passage, 2695.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2814.

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS, and validating certain ordinances and contracts, amending act relative to government of

Senate Bill No. 132.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 154.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 154.
Reported without amendment, 304.
First reading, 308-309.
Recommitted, 361.
Re-reported with amendment, 371.
Second reading and recommitted, 401.
Re-reported with amendment, 877.
Third reading and final passage, 938.
Returned from House without amendment, 1447.
Signed by President, 1484.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1837.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 1869.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 2167-2168.

In House (No. 1192).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1004.
Reported without amendment, 1119.
First reading, 1191.
Second reading, 1249.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1408.
Resumed and passed finally, 1460-1461.
Signed by Speaker, 1529.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1879.

Remarks on, by

Milner, 1408.
Walker, James A., 1408.

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS by adding clause relative to collection of garbage and ashes, amending act relative to government of

Senate Bill No. 682.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 933.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 933.
Reported without amendment, 1266.
First reading, 1296.
Second reading, 1367.
Third reading and amended, 1439.
Resumed and passed finally, 1467.
Returned from House without amendment, 2052.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2172.
Approved by Governor, 2388.

In House (No. 1465).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1531.
Reported without amendment, 1778-1779.
First reading, 1832.
Second reading, 1895.
Third reading and final passage, 2020-2021.
Signed by Speaker, 2191.

Remarks on, by

Willson, 2020.
Walker, James A., 2020

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS by adding provision for appointment of Chief Sanitary Police, Sanitary Police, Food Inspector and Superintendent of Garbage, amending act establishing civil service board in

House Bill No. 1615.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robert L. Wallace, 1802.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1802.
Reported without amendment, 3370.
First reading, —
Second reading and amended, 3720-3721.
Dropped from calendar by general motion, 3813.

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS by enlarging their powers and regulating election of municipal officers therein, amending act regulating government of

House Bill No. 40.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robert L. Wallace, 88.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 88.
Reported with amendment, 331.
First reading, 353.
Second reading and amended, 445-456.
Third reading and final passage, 536-546.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 1001.
Signed by Speaker, 1058.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1124
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1137.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1223.
Final passage, 1323-1333.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1526.
Signed by Speaker, 1537.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1872.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1881.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1944.
Resumed and passed finally, 2061-2070.
Returned from Senate with House amendment concurred in, 2099.
Signed by Speaker, 2133.
Approved by Governor, 2361.

In Senate (No. 451).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 516.
Reported with amendment, 593.
First reading, 659.
Second reading and recommitted, 749-759.
Re-reported with amendment, 876.
Third reading and final passage, 943-953.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1091.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1097.
Returned from House with amendments in which Senate concurred, 1445.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1553.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1865.
Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 2053.
Signed by President, 2116.

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS by granting right to purchase or rent property of a water company, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 1396.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horace F. Reber, 1415.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1415.

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS by regulating election of mayor, members of council and city treasurer, amending act for government of

House Bill No. 949.

Read in place in House by Mr. Willson, 676.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 676.
Reported without amendment, 639.
First reading, 724.
Motion to recommit bill defeated, 777.
Second reading and amended and recommitted, 791-792.

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS.—Continued.

Re-reported without amendment, 1120.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 1186-1187.
 Resumed and defeated on final passage, 1251-1255.
 Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 1451-1452.
 Resumed and passed finally, 1633-1637.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 1832.
 Signed by Speaker, 1957.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2215.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2252.
 Concurrent resolution returning bill to Governor without amendment, 3108.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3129.
 Motion to reconsider vote on resolution returning bill to Governor over-ruled, 3110-3111.
 Concurrent resolution to recall from Senate resolution, returning bill to Governor without amendment, defeated, 3111-3112.

Remarks on, by

Willson, 777, 1253, 1254, 1451, 1634-1635, 3111.
 Wallace, R. L., 777, 1251-1253, 1254, 1451, 1452, 1634, 1635, 3110, 3111.
 Davis, William, 1253.
 Woner, 1253, 1635, 1636.
 Ramsey, 1251.
 Willert, 1254.
 Bolard, 1254.
 Harer, 1254.
 Simpson, 1451, 1452, 1636-1637, 3110.
 Dithrich, 1635, 1636.
 Millar, Albert, 3111.

In Senate (No. 961).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1622.
 Reported without amendment, 1641.
 First reading, 1658.
 Second reading, 1767.
 Third reading and final passage, 1846.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1916.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2213.
 Resolution returning bill to Governor concurred in, 3016.

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS by regulating erection of buildings and the sanitary condition thereof, amending act relating to government of

House Bill No. 396.

Read in place in House by Mr. Allum, 239.
 Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 239.

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS by regulating nomination of city controller and certain other elective officers, amending act relative to

Senate Bill No. 596.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 730.
 Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 730.
 Reported without amendment, 1976.
 First reading, 1160.
 Second reading, 1155.
 Third reading and final passage, 1206.

In House (No. 1356).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1304.

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS by requiring superintendent of finance to report to council whether or not he has certified contracts, amending act relative to government of

House Bill No. 1431.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robert L. Wallace, 1575.
 Referred to Committee on Elections, 1575.
 Reported without amendment, 2193.
 First reading, 2245.
 Second reading and amended, 2302-2303.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 2509.
 Resumed and passed finally, 2877.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3820.
 Signed by Speaker, 3936.

In Senate (No. 1235).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2815.
 Reported without amendment, 3508.

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS.—Continued.

First reading, 3527.
 Second reading, 3700.
 Third reading and final passage, 3753.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS, providing for election of councilmen in

House Bill No. 1073.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 832.
 Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 832.
 Reported with amendment, 1118.
 First reading, 1188.
 Second reading, 1497.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 1585.
 Time of postponement extended, 1873, 2181.
 Resumed and defeated on final passage, 2218.

Remarks on, by

Wallace, Robert L., 2248.

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS so as to permit temporary suspensions by Superintendent of Public Affairs, amending act relating to appointment of persons to police department in

House Bill No. 259.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 151.
 Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 151.
 Reported without amendment, 330.
 First reading, 351.
 Second reading and amended, 456-457.
 Third reading and final passage, 546-547.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 817.
 Signed by Speaker, 977-978.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1058.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1124.
 Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1224.
 Final passage, 1333.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Senate, 1518.
 Bill returned from Senate with House amendments non-concurred in and Conference Committee appointed, 1535.
 Vote by which House adhered to its amendments reconsidered, also vote on final passage and on third reading and bill amended, 1542.
 Resumed and passed finally, 1625-1626.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1664.
 Signed by Speaker, 1779.
 Approved by Governor, 2098.

In Senate (No. 450).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 516.
 Reported without amendment, 651.
 First reading, 666.
 Second reading, 749.
 Third reading and final passage, 815-816.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 898.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1091.
 Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate non-concurred, 1445-1446.
 Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 1622.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1741.

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS to surrender their charter and be considered a borough, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 946.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 1604.
 Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1604.
 Reported without amendment, 1605.
 First reading, 1623.
 Second reading, 1652.
 Third reading and amended, 1755.
 Resumed and passed finally, 1838.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3526.
 Signed by President, 3679.

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS.—Continued.

In House (No. 1654).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1921.
Reported without amendment, 2820.
First reading, 3016.
Second reading, 3298.
Third reading and final passage, 3662-3663.
Signed by Speaker, 3825.

Remarks on, by

Wallace, Robert L., 3662, 3663.
Hollingsworth, 3663.
Walker, James A., 3663.

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS with assent of electors to transfer moneys borrowed for certain purposes to other lawful municipal purposes, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 10.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 70.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 70.
Reported without amendment, 84.
First reading, 95.
Second reading, 113.
Third reading and final passage, 125.
Returned from House without amendment, 599.
Signed by President pro tempore, 660.
Approved by Governor, 900.

In House (No. 257).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 146.
Reported without amendment, 331.
First reading, 353.
Second reading and recommitted, 392.
Re-reported without amendment, 563.
Third reading and final passage, 585.
Signed by speaker, 687.

CITIES OF THIRD CLASS with respect to appropriations for municipal music, amending act for government of

House Bill No. 50.

Read in place in House by Mr. Allum, 98.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 98.
Reported without amendment, 689.
First reading, 724.
Second reading, 792.
Third reading and final passage, 851.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1527.
Signed by Speaker, 1537.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1875.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1882.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2135.
Resumed and passed finally, 2180.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2190.
Signed by Speaker, ——.
Approved by Governor, 2638.

In Senate (No. 645).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 826.
Reported without amendment, 1266.
First reading, 1297.
Second reading, 1367.
Third reading and final passage, 1429-1430.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1552.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1865.
Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 2171.
Signed by President, 2265.

CITIZEN'S GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CITIZENSHIP (see foreign).

CITY CLERK and all persons holding salaried positions in office thereof in cities of third class and creating civil service board to have charge thereof, providing for examination of applicants for office of

House Bill No. 1048.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Reber, 831.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 831.

CITY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation)

CIVIL (see assessing, cities, city, employer, game, motor, pensioning, Philadelphia, plumbing, soldiers, venue).

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, amending act relating to civil service in cities of second class by providing method of making annual appropriations for

Senate Bill No. 814.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 1198.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1198.
Reported without amendment, 1656.
First reading, 1658.
Second reading, 1759-1760.
Third reading and final passage, 1843-1844.
Returned from House without amendment, 2270.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2341.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2728.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2808.
Resolution approved by Governor, 3319.
Concurrent resolution returning bill to Governor, 3319.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 3598.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3684-3685.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 3747.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted to Committee on Judiciary General, 3775-3776.

Remarks on, by

Barr, 1843.
Leslie, 1843.

In House (No. 1658).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1921.
Reported without amendment, 2015.
First reading, 2071.
Second reading, 2156.
Third reading and final passage, 2288.
Signed by Speaker, 2361.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2760.
Resolution returning bill to Governor concurred in, 3377.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3719.

Remarks on, by

Vickerman, 2288.
Dithrich, 2288.
Phillips, 2288.

CIVIL SERVICE IN CITIES OF FIRST CLASS, amending act regulating

House Bill No. 631.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 316.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 316.
Reported without amendment, 331.
First reading, 332.
Second reading, 341.
Third reading and final passage, 378-379.
Returned from Senate with amendment, in which House concurred, 690.
Signed by Speaker, 707.
Vetoed by Governor, 910.

Remarks on, by

Lafferty, 378.
Dunn, 378.

In Senate (No. 371).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 404.
Reported without amendment, 405.
First reading, 410.
Second reading, and recommitted to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 474.
Re-reported with amendment, 506.
Over in its order, 604.
Third reading and final passage, 656.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 672.
Signed by President pro tempore, 672.

CIVIL SERVICE IN CITIES OF FIRST CLASS with respect to charges made against an employe, amending act regulating

House Bill No. 1059.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 832.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 832.
Reported without amendment, 1119.
First reading, 1190.
Second reading, 1242.
Third reading and final passage, 1400-1401.

In Senate (No. 882).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1392.

CIVIL SERVICE in counties, cities and boroughs, relating to appointments under

House Bill No. 789.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glass, 478.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 478.
Reported with amendment, 561.
First reading, 587.
Second reading, 633.
Third reading and final passage, 697.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2399.
Signed by Speaker, 2437.
Approved by Governor, 3579.

In Senate (No. 577).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 674.
Reported without amendment, 2257.
First reading, 2274.
Second reading, 2328.
Third reading and final passage, 2373.
Signed by President 2412.

CIVIL SERVICE in counties having population of 1,500,000 or over, to regulate

Senate Bill No. 323.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 357.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 357.
Reported without amendment, 368.
First reading, 369.
Recommitted, 401.
Re-reported with amendment, 934.
Recommitted, 1035.
Re-reported without amendment, 1216.
Second reading and recommitted, 1280-1283.

Remarks on, by

Vare, 1647-1648.

CIVIL SERVICE OF CITIES OF SECOND CLASS so as to give preference in appointments to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served in War with Germany, amending act regulating

House Bill No. 405.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 239.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 239.
Reported without amendment, 589.
First reading, 621.
Second reading, 713-714.
Third reading and final passage, 839-840.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1527.
Signed by Speaker, 1537-1538.
Approved by Governor, 1874.

In Senate (No. 656).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 826-827.
Reported without amendment, 1216.
First reading, 1284.
Second reading, 1367.
Third reading and final passage, 1430.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1552.

CIVIL SERVICE of the Commonwealth, to improve the

House Bill No. 1119.

Read in place in House by Mr. Martin, 905.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 905.

CLAIM AND CLAIMS (see action, boroughs, court).

CLEARFIELD HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CLEARFIELD (see highway).

CLEMENTS NOBLE, Representative from Northumberland County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1845 (Senate No. 104), Amending act establishing Slate Village for Feeble-Minded Women, 3835

Bill introduced by

No. 1536.

Defining trading stamps and regulating the furnishing of trading stamps, 1661.

Election returns, 29.

Leave of absence granted, 3528.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Postpone Bill No. 1416, Amending act establishing Insurance Department, 2556.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

CLERICAL CLERK AND CLERKS (see Board, city, county, courts district attorney, dogs, election, fees, Governor, judges, Philadelphia, quarantine, recorder, school, Senate).

CLERKS IN BUREAU OF SEARCHES under Receiver of Taxes in cities of first class, to fix salaries of

House Bill No. 1226.

Read in place in House by Mr. Crockett, 1004.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1004.
Reported without amendment, 1319.
First reading, 1419.
Second reading, 1503.
Third reading and final passage, 1590.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1943.
Signed by Speaker, 2016.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2224.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2252.
Resolution approved by Governor, 3792.

In Senate (No. 939).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1571.
Reported without amendment, 1737.
First reading, 1774.
Second reading, 1853.
Third reading and final passage, 1908.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1985.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2213.

CLERKS OF HOUSE, election and appointment of, 91-92; oath of office administered to, 92.

CLERKS OF STATE DEPARTMENT in office of county treasurer of certain counties, fixing salaries of

House Bill No. 849.

Read in place in House by Mr. Neary, 532.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 532.
Reported without amendment, 561.
First reading, 586.
Second reading and amended, 780.
Third reading and amended, 921.
Resumed and postponed for present, 1007.
Resumed and passed finally, 1011.
Correction of vote, by Golder, 1415.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3643.
Signed by Speaker, 3739.

In Senate (No. 743).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1043.
Reported without amendment, 2737.
First reading, 2811.
Second reading, 2935.
Over in its order, 3053, 3199, 3323.
Third reading and final passage, 3475.
Signed by President, 3671.

CLUTTON, PAUL D., Representative from Somerset County

Bills introduced by

No. 339.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Somerset County, 531.

CLUTTON, PAUL D.—Continued.

No. 1598.

Establishing as State highway the public road formerly known as Wellersburg and West Newton Old Blank Road in Somerset County, 1777.

No. 1604.

Relating to collection of county, borough, township, road and school taxes in counties containing not more than 125,000 inhabitants, 1892.

Bills reported by

No. 369.

Amending act establishing public school system, 1533.

No. 853.

Amending act establishing public school system, 1119.

No. 1273 (Senate No. 352).

Amending act authorizing counties to construct certain public bridges, 1450.

No. 1454 (Senate No. 799).

Relating to county bridges, 1712.

No. 1746 (Senate No. 768).

Amending act establishing certain public roads as State highways, 2871.

Election returns, 31.

Member of special committee, 3037.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petitions presented by

Favoring House Bill No. 1598. Providing for taking over by State Highway Department of road from Wellersburg to Berlin, 2133, 2177.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1542 (Senate No. 722). Amending act establishing in each county a board of viewers, 3465.

CLOTH AND CLOTHING (see licensed, wearing).

COAL, ANTHRACITE, shall make a ton, to regulate what weight of

House Bill No. 1336.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mangan (by request), 1303.

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1303.

Reported without amendment, 1778.

First reading, 1831.

Second reading and amended, 1891.

Third reading and final passage, 2013-2014.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Senate, 2224.

In Senate (No. 1100).

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1886.

Resolution recalling bill from Senate concurred in, 2216.

COAL, regulating standard weight of a ton of

House Bill No. 1360.

Read in place in House by Mr. Norton, 1317.

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1317.

COAL (see cemetery, commission, mine, miners, Pardee Brothers, poor, recording, tax, tunnels).

COAL to be larceny, declaring unlawful mining and removal of

House Bill No. 1603.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jones (by request), 1802.

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1802.

COATESVILLE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

COLD STORAGE and regulating time of storage of certain articles of food, defining

Senate Bill No. 678.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 903.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 903.

Reported without amendment, 969.

First reading, -973.

COLD STORAGE.—Continued.

Second reading, 1041-1042.

Third reading and final passage, 1089.

Returned from House without amendment, 2169.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2172.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2509.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2511.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2593.

Over in its order, 2683, 2789.

Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3047-3049.

Resumed and passed finally, 3196-3197.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3235.

Signed by President, 3503.

In House (No. 1288).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1174.

Reported without amendment, 1534.

First reading, 1601.

Second reading, 1689.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1817.

Resumed and passed finally, 2127-2131.

Signed by Speaker, 2191.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2547.

Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3271-3272.

Signed by Speaker, 3615.

Remarks on, by

Glass, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130.

Ileyburn, 2127, 2128, 3271.

Palmer, 2128, 2129.

Ramsey, 2129, 2130.

Willert, 2130.

Kunkle, 2130-2131.

COLDSMITH, JOHN B., Representative from Westmoreland County (First District)

Bills introduced by

No. 343.

Making appropriation to Mount Pleasant Memorial Hospital, 181.

No. 566.

Amending act conferring upon express companies the right to do an express business, 677.

Bills reported by

No. 231.

To provide for acknowledgment of deeds and mortgages, 184.

No. 273.

Providing for survey of water resources, 561.

No. 1043.

Fixing compensation of custodians, watchmen and elevator men of Senate and House, 975.

Election returns, 31.

Member of special committees, 804, 3037.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 1624, 3103.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

COLEMAN INDUSTRIAL HOME (see appropriation).

COLLATERAL (see tax, taxes).

COLLECTION AND COLLECTORS (see Pennypacker, tax, taxes).

COLLEGE AND COLLEGES (see appropriation to Pennsylvania State, etc., Commission, Military Training, school, soldiers).

COLLEGE to enter military or naval service of United States to complete their education, making appropriation to aid students who left

House Bill No. 1375.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 1318.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1318.

COLLEGE TOWNSHIP, CENTRE COUNTY, for moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, making appropriation to reimburse

House Bill No. 199.

Read in place in House by Mr. Harvey, 134.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 134.

COLLIER, MERCHANT L., Representative from Fayette County (First District)

Bill reported by
No. 872.

Fixing salaries of mine inspectors, 998.

Election returns, 28.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

COLOR (see rights).

COLORS WOMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

COLUMBIA COUNTY (see highway).

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

COLVILLE, ALEXANDER, Representative from Philadelphia County (Tenth District)

Bills introduced by

No. 439.

Amending act relative to establishment of magistrates' courts in city of Philadelphia, 249.

No. 711.

Making appropriation to Charity Hospital, Philadelphia, 431.

No. 712.

Making appropriation to Garretson Hospital, Philadelphia, 431.

No. 1036.

Making appropriation to Home for Aged, 1809 Mount Vernon Street, Philadelphia, 763.

Election returns, 30.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 149, 709, 1171.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

COMERER, GEORGE A., Representative from Fulton County

Bills introduced by

No. 496.

Amending act imposing taxes on certain classes of personal property in cities co-extensive with counties, 260.

No. 1614.

Amending blanket act, with regard to proof of right of way through timber lands, 1802.

Bills reported by

No. 1105 (Senate No. 494).

Amending act establishing public school system, 1120.

No. 1117.

Creating a State Board of Agriculture and Department of Agriculture, 1395.

No. 1247.

Amending act establishing public school system with regard to construction work exceeding \$300, 1319.

Election returns, 28.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 703, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to teachers' salaries, 4025.

COMFORT AND WAITING STATIONS, authorizing county commissioners to appropriate money to cities and boroughs to assist in erection of

Senate Bill No. 27.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 71.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 71.
Reported without amendment, 84.
First reading, 95.
Second reading, 113.
Third reading and final passage, 125.
Returned from House without amendment, 123.
Signed by President pro tempore, 732.
Vetoed by Governor, 1028.

In House (No. 258).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 146.
Reported without amendment, 562.
First reading, 588.
Second reading, 640.
Third reading and final passage, 704.
Signed by Speaker, 804.

COMFORT STATIONS, authorizing county commissioners to appropriate moneys to certain cities and boroughs to assist in erection of

Senate Bill No. 1152.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 2195.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2195.
Reported without amendment, 2196.
First reading, 2221.
Second reading, 2263.
Third reading and final passage, 2326.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3502.
Signed by President, 3504.

In House (No. 1714).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2361.
Reported with amendment, 2752.
First reading, 2885.
Second reading, 3026.
Third reading and final passage, 3466.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3642.
Signed by Speaker, 3646.

Remarks on, by

Reber, Charles A., 3466.

COMMERCE (see trusts).

COMMISSION, BADGE, empowered to secure a badge for each Pennsylvania soldier or sailor who served not less than sixty days in the European War, to provide for appointment of

House Bill No. 936.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sarig, 675.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 675.

COMMISSION, CAMP CURTIN, Members of, nominated, 16; nominations recalled, 59; re-nominated and confirmed, 3896.

COMMISSION, CONTOUR TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, Members of, nominated, 13; nominations recalled, 59.

COMMISSION, DELAWARE RIVER BRIDGE AND TUNNEL, Members of, nominated, 14; nominations recalled, 59.

COMMISSION, EMERGENCY PUBLIC WORKS (see appropriation to Emergency, etc.).

COMMISSION, FOOD AND FUEL PRODUCTS, giving them authority to fix maximum prices therefor, and making appropriation, authorizing Governor to appoint

House Bill No. 131.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glass, 119.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 119
Reported without amendment, 184.
First reading, 188.
Recommitted, 290.

COMMISSION, FOOD, COAL AND MARKETING, concurrent resolution (House) No. 5, by Glass, authorizing appointment of, 620-621; resolution amended, 770; resolution defeated, 906-907.

COMMISSION, FORESTRY, Members of State, nominated, 12; nominations recalled, 59.

COMMISSION FOR IMPROVEMENT OF CANAL BASINS AT PORT OF ERIE. Member of, nominated, 12; nomination recalled, 59; re-nominated, 3894; confirmed, 3896.

COMMISSION FOR REVISION OF CONSTITUTION of the Commonwealth, making appropriation for

House Bill No. 301.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bucher, 179.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 179.

COMMISSION FOR STATE INSTITUTION FOR INEBRIATES. Members of Building, nominated, 15; nominations recalled, 59.

COMMISSION, FREE LIBRARY. Members of State, nominated, 13, 16; nominations recalled, 59.

COMMISSION, GENERAL DAVID McMURTRIE GREGG STATUE. Member of, nominated, 12; nomination recalled, 59; nominated, 3895; confirmed, 3896.

COMMISSION, GENERAL GEORGE GORDON MEADE STATUE. Members of, nominated, 12; nomination recalled, 59; nominated, 1914; confirmed, 1915.

COMMISSION, HOMESTEAD, consisting of Commissioner of Labor and Industry, Commissioner of Health, Commissioner of Banking and four other members, and making appropriation therefor, establishing

Senate Bill No. 528.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 595.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 595.

Reported without amendment, 806.

First reading, 828.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 894.

COMMISSION, INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS, authorizing appointment of

House Bill No. 350.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey (by request), 206.

Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 206.

Reported without amendment, 976.

First reading, 1018.

Second reading, 1061.

Third reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1126.

COMMISSION, MILITARY TRAINING, to establish a course of military and health instruction in schools and colleges receiving State appropriations and for persons between ages of 16 and 18 not in such associations, making appropriation for

House Bill No. 330.

Read in place in House by Mr. Scott, 180.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 180.

Re-referred to Committee on Military, 191.

Reported with amendment, 847.

First reading, 911.

Second reading, 981.

Recommitted, 993.

Re-reported without amendment, 1396.

Third reading and amended and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1548.

COMMISSION, MILITARY TRAINING, to establish a course of military and health instruction in public schools and colleges receiving State appropriations, creating

Senate Bill No. 168.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 171.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 171.

Reported with amendment, 396.

First reading, 469.

Recommitted, 471.

Re-reported with amendment, 1463.

Second reading, 1559-1560.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1607.

Dropped from calendar, by general motion, 3508.

COMMISSION, MILITARY TRAINING, to establish a course of military and health instruction in schools and colleges receiving State appropriations, making appropriation for

House Bill No. 331.

Read in place in House by Mr. Scott, 180.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 180.

Re-referred to Committee on Military, 191.

COMMISSION, MINIMUM WAGE, to determine minimum wages for women and minors, establishing

Senate Bill No. 717.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Craig, 1024.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1024.

COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE. Members of State, nominated, 16; nominations recalled, 59.

COMMISSION OF EASTERN STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE. Members of Building, nominated, 15; nominations recalled, 59.

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC WELFARE and authorizing Governor to appoint a Governor's Council of Public Welfare, continuing the Commission of Public Safety and Defense as

Senate Bill No. 381.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 405.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 405.

Reported with amendment, 523.

First reading, 528.

Second reading and recommitted, 614.

Re-reported with amendment, 901.

Third reading and final passage, 940-941.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, —

Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1196).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1004.

Reported with amendment, 3294.

First reading, 3294-3295.

Second reading, 3420.

Third reading and final passage, 3621.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3664.

Signed by Speaker, 3822.

COMMISSION OF WESTERN STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Blairsville, John M. Jamison nominated as Member of Building, 1979; confirmed, 1980.

COMMISSION, PENNSYLVANIA STATE ANTHRACITE MINE CAVE, establishing

Senate Bill No. 988.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Davis, 1739.

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1739.

COMMISSION, PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL, Members of, nominated, 115; confirmed, 117.

COMMISSION, PUBLIC SERVICE, Members of, nominated, 14; nominations recalled, 59; nominated, 177; confirmed, 177; John W. Reed nominated and confirmed as Member of, 1551.

COMMISSION RELATING TO PENAL LAWS, joint resolution extending time for report of

House Bill No. 547.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 276.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 276.

COMMISSION, SECURITIES, to inspect investment companies and dealers in certain stocks and bonds, establishing

Senate Bill No. 442.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. DeWitt, 507.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Building- and Loan Associations, 507.

COMMISSION, SECURITIES, to regulate investment companies and dealers in stocks and bonds, establishing

House Bill No. 372.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hickernell, 208.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 208.

COMMISSION (see appropriation, art, banks, boroughs, boxing, bridge, child, children, civil service, Constitution, Declaration, Florence, forestry, Gregg, Independence, insane, insurance, Petersburg, Presque Isle Bay, poor, prison, public service, report, Roosevelt, soldiers, Valley Forge).

COMMISSION, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, Members of, appointed, 194.

COMMISSION, SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS, Members of, appointed in House, 91.

COMMISSION, STATE FISHERIES, Members of nominated, 3895; confirmed, 3896.

COMMISSION, STATE FORESTRY RESERVATION, Members of nominated and confirmed 3896.

COMMISSION TO CODIFY LAW RELATING TO BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES, preliminary report of, presented to Senate, 359; to House, 373.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE feasibility of making Susquehanna River navigable, making appropriation for

House Bill No. 300.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 179.

Referred to Committee on Federal Relations, 179.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE LAWS RELATING TO RECORDING of deeds and insurance of titles, and making appropriation, joint resolution continuing

Senate Bill No. 731.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 1025.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1025.

Reported with amendment, 2508.

First reading, 2517.

Second reading, 2628-2629.

Third reading and final passage, 2724.

Returned from House without amendment, 3513-3514.

Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1838).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2819.

Reported without amendment, 3193.

First reading, 3266.

Second reading, 3409.

Third reading and final passage, 3584-3585.

Signed by Speaker, 3823.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE OLD AGE PENSIONS, joint resolution making appropriation to continue

House Bill No. 605.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 315.

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 315.

Reported without amendment, 688.

First reading, 723.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 785.

Re-reported with amendment, 2573-2574.

Resumed and passed second reading, 2852.

Third reading and final passage, 3011.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2137.

Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1400).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2905.

Reported without amendment, 2916.

First reading, 2928.

Second reading, 3086.

Third reading and final passage, 3173.

Signed by President, 3522.

COMMISSION TO REVISE PENAL LAWS, concurrent resolution (House) by James A. Walker, continuing, 3796-3797; conc. in by Senate, 3686; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3744.

COMMISSION TO REVISE LAWS relating to collection of local taxes and making appropriation, authorizing appointment of

House Bill No. 268.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marshall, 160.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 160.

Reported without amendment, 243.

First reading, 274.

Second reading, 292.

Third reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 335.

Re-reported with amendment, 2736.

Resumed on third reading and amended, and postponed for present, 2889-2890.

Resumed and passed finally, 3115.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3647.

Signed by Speaker, 3743.

In Senate (No. 1519).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3205.

Reported with amendment, 3234.

First reading, 3244.

Second reading, 3342.

Third reading and final passage, 3489.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3669.

Signed by President, 3670.

COMMISSION, WASHINGTON CROSSING PARK, for acquisition of lands and property, making appropriation to

Senate Bill No. 490.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 593.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 593.

Reported with amendment, 2508.

First reading, 2516.

Second reading, 2624-2625.

Third reading and final passage, 2719.

Returned from House without amendment, 3513.

Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1816).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.

Reported without amendment, 3194.

First reading, 3267.

Second reading, 3410.

Third reading and final passage, 3590.

Signed by Speaker, 3823.

COMMISSION, WASHINGTON CROSSING PARK, Members of, nominated, 16; nominations recalled, 59; nominated, 3895; confirmed, 3896.

COMMISSION, WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION SICKNESS AND ACCIDENT, making appropriation for commission to continue investigations made by

House Bill No. 260.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 151.

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 151.

Reported without amendment, 688.

First reading, 723.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 785.

Re-reported with amendment, 2574.

Resumed and passed second reading, 2852-2853.

Third reading and final passage, 3011-3012.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3435.

Signed by Speaker, 3735.

In Senate (No. 1310).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.

Reported without amendment, 2912.

First reading, 2923.

Second reading, 3077.

Third reading and final passage, 3156.

Signed by President, 3523.

COMMISSIONER AND COMMISSIONERS (see acts, appropriation, board, boroughs, cities, county, health, highway, insane, liquor, polling places, prohibition, registration).

COMMISSIONER OF BANKING, Daniel F. Lafean nominated as, 19; nomination recalled, 59; John S. Fisher nominated and confirmed as, 2218.

COMMISSIONER OF FISHERIES, Nathan Buller nominated as, 11; nomination recalled, 59; nominated, 177; referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 177; reported with favorable recommendation, 236; confirmed, 238.

COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH, Edward Martin nominated as, 59; confirmed, 59.

COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH, Lieutenant Colonel Edward Martin nominated as, 279; confirmed, 283.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, ACTING, to employ and discharge employes in the Department, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 1524.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 3233.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3233.

Reported without amendment, 3234, 3244.

First reading, 3244.

Second reading, 3342.

Third reading and final passage, 3489.

Returned from House without amendment, 3881.

Signed by President, 3898.

In House (No. 1900).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3643.

Reported without amendment, 3704.

First reading, 3705.

Second reading, 3816.

Third reading and final passage, 3917.

Signed by Speaker, 3946.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, fixing salary of

Senate Bill No. 1166.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Heaton, 2267.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2267.
Reported without amendment, 2267.
First reading, 2274.
Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 2335-2336.
Re-reported without amendment, 2343.
Third reading and final passage, 2378.
Returned from House without amendment, 3206.
Signed by President, 3503.

in House (No. 1723).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2425.
Reported without amendment, 2636.
First reading, 2822.
Second reading, 3018.
Third reading and final passage, 3137-3138.
Signed by Speaker, 3644.

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS, nominated, 115; confirmed, 117; nominated, 370; confirmed, 371; nominated and confirmed, 661; nominated, 966; confirmed, 967; nominated and confirmed, 1099; nominated and confirmed, 1300; nominated, 1742; confirmed, 1743.

COMMISSIONERS OF VALLEY FORGE, nominated, 12; nominations recalled, 59; re-nominated, 3895; confirmed, 3896.

COMMITTEE, JUDICIARY SPECIAL, of House, report presented from, 4017.

COMMITTEE ON RULES of House appointed, \$0.

COMMITTEE (see adjourn, child, institutions, school).

COMMITTEE, SLATE, report of, postponed, 72.

COMMITTEE to escort Hon. S. J. M. McCarrell to Senate Chamber to administer oath of office to Lieutenant-Governor Beidleman, resolution (Senate) by Jones, authorizing appointment of, 57; committee appointed, 57; committee reports, 57.

COMMITTEE to notify Governor that General Assembly is organized, concurrent resolution (House) by Williams, authorizing appointment of, 37; committee appointed, 37; committee reports to House, 39.

COMMITTEE to notify Governor that General Assembly is organized, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Vare, authorizing appointment of, 8; committee appointed, 8; res. ret. from House conc. in, 9; Senate committee reports, 9; res. conc. in by House, 37.

COMMITTEE to notify House of Representatives that Senate is organized, resolution (Senate) by Salus, authorizing appointment of, 8; committee appointed, 8; committee reports, 9; committee received by House, 37.

COMMITTEE to notify House that Senate is ready to proceed to inaugural ceremonies, resolution (Senate) by Haldeman, authorizing appointment of, 57; committee appointed, 57; committee reports, 58; committee appears before House, 60.

COMMITTEE to notify Senate that House is organized, resolution (House) by Heffernan, authorizing appointment of, 37; committee appointed, 37; committee reports, 38.

COMMITTEE to wait upon Lieutenant-Governor-elect Beidleman in his assumption of oath of office, resolution (Senate) by Daix, authorizing appointment of, 57; committee appointed, 57; committee reports, 57-58.

COMMITTEES of Senate by President pro tempore, resolution (Senate) by Baldwin, authorizing appointment of all, 8.

COMMITTEES, SPECIAL, of House, 2192, 3037, 4032, 4033.

COMMITTEES, SPECIAL, of Senate, 3, 337, 406, 463, 464, 3528, 3876.

COMMITTEES, STANDING, of House, 76-80, 90, 103, 146, 163, 168, 182, 183, 267, 354.

COMMITTEES, STANDING, of Senate, 67-69, 72, 467.

COMMITTEES, STANDING, of Senate, resolution (Senate) by Salus, authorizing discharge of all, 3967-3968.

COMMODITIES, amending act regulating sale of

Senate Bill No. 102.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 123.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 123.

COMMODITIES by weights and measure, amending act of 1913 regulating sale of

Senate Bill No. 701.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 968.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 968.
Reported without amendment, 3362.
First reading, 3368.
Second reading and amended, 3492-3493.
Third reading and final passage, 3688-3689.

In House (No. 1910).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3704.

COMMODITIES fixing weight of bread, supplement to act regulating sale of

Senate Bill No. 101.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 123.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 123.

COMMODITIES (see poultry, trusts).

COMMONWEALTH, authorizing Kathryn A. Seth, to bring suit in the Court of Common Pleas of Venango County against the

Senate Bill No. 121.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 153.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 153.
Reported without amendment, 170.
First reading, 174.
Second reading, 200.
Third reading and final passage, 228.
Returned from House without amendment, 402.
Signed by President pro tempore, 402.
Vetoed by Governor, 524.

In House (No. 524).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 262.
Reported without amendment, 327.
First reading, 327.
Second reading, 341.
Third reading and final passage, 378.
Signed by Speaker, 418.

COMMONWEALTH, designating manner, courts and cases in which suits may be brought against the

Senate Bill No. 848.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 1290.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1290.
Reported without amendment, 2474.
First reading, 2512.
Second reading, 2612.
Third reading and final passage, 2695.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3683.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3778.

In House (No. 1753).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2750.
Reported without amendment, 2871.
First reading, 3016.
Second reading and amended, 3298-3299.
Third reading and final passage, 3664-3665.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3744.
Signed by Speaker, 3851.

COMMONWEALTH is a party, by permitting Commonwealth to appeal without giving security, amending act relative to cases to which the

House Bill No. 1438.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 1495.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1495.
Reported without amendment, 2193.
First reading, 2245.
Second reading, 2301.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2558.
Resumed and passed finally, 3112.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 4021.
Signed by Speaker, 4027.

Remarks on, by

Dawson, 3112.

In Senate (No. 1502).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3053.
Reported without amendment, 3782.

COMMONWEALTH.—Continued.

First reading, 3788.
Second reading, 3871.
Third reading and final passage, 3949.
Signed by President, 3966.

COMMONWEALTH (see Ambridge, Balfour, Bell, board, bonds, compensation, Constitution, Cook, court, deeds, Department, fees, Fenstermacher, forestry, Frush, Home, institutions, insurance, officers, pension, Philadelphia, refunding, retirement, sinking-fund, soldiers, stolen, Taylor, Weiger, Winchester, witnesses).

COMMUNICABLE (see diseases).

COMPANIES AND COMPANY (see banking, cemetery, commission, corporation, electric, electricity, foreign, gas, ice, insurance, Pottsville Water, public service, railroad, railway, real estate, silk, telephone, turnpike, water).

COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER LAWS of any other State for manufacture and selling of elevators and hoisting machinery or of engines and dynamos to hold necessary real estate, authorizing any

House Bill No. 238.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 149.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 149.
Reported without amendment, 847.
First reading, 911-912.
Second reading, 982.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1013.
Resumed and passed finally, 1176.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3643.
Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 811).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1168.
Reported without amendment, 3194.
First reading, 3218.
Second reading, 3334.
Third reading and final passage, 3476.
Signed by President, 3670.

COMPARING BILLS, report of Senate on, 3973-4017; of House, 4033-4076.

COMPENSATION ACT of 1915, and making appropriation, providing for licensing of employers exempted from insuring their liability under Workmen's

Senate Bill No. 995.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 1769.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1769.
Reported without amendment, 1773.
First reading, 1776.
Second reading and recommitted, 1864.

COMPENSATION ACT of 1915 by creating Bureau of Workmen's Compensation of Department of Labor and Industry, to provide for administration of Workmen's

Senate Bill No. 994.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 1769.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1769.
Reported without amendment, 1773.
First reading and recommitted, 1776.
Second reading and recommitted, 1862-1864.
Re-reported with amendment, 2172.
Recommitted, 2201.
Re-reported with amendment, 2330.
Third reading and final passage, 2374-2375.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate non-concurred, 3685.
Returned from House with adherence to amendments, 3765.
Conference committee appointed, 3765.
Report of conference committee presented and adopted, 3891-3893.
Returned from House with notice of adoption of report of conference committee, 3894.
Signed by President, 3898.

In House (No. 1719).

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 2424.
Reported with amendment, 2820.
First reading, 2821.
Second reading, 3027-3029.
Third reading and final passage, 3661-3662.

COMPENSATION ACT.—Continued.

Returned from Senate with House amendments non-concurred in, 3793.

Returned from Senate with notice of appointment of conference committee, 3830.

House appoints conference committee, 3830.

Returned from Senate with notice of adoption of report of conference committee, 3942.

Report of conference committee adopted, 3942-3944.

Signed by Speaker, 3947.

COMPENSATION ACT, WORKMEN'S, by providing for approval of policy form by Insurance Commissioner, amending section 3 of act regulating policies of insurance against liability arising under

Senate Bill No. 1078.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 1961.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1961.
Reported without amendment, 2118.
First reading, 2119.
Second reading and recommitted, 2165-2168.
Re-reported without amendment, 2271.
Third reading and final passage, 2325.
Returned from House without amendment, 2365-2366.
Signed by President, 3503.

In House (No. 1713).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2361.
Reported without amendment, 2439.
First reading, 2552.
Second reading, 2672-2673.
Third reading and final passage, 3445-3446.
Signed by Speaker, 3644.

COMPENSATION ACT, WORKMEN'S, providing for licensing of employers exempted from insuring their liability under

House Bill No. 1663.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 1930.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1940.

COMPENSATION by requiring proof that cost of treatment and hospital services has been paid before award is made, amending act requiring employer to pay damages and establishing elective schedule of

House Bill No. 1484.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bowman, 1575.
Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 1575.

COMPENSATION DUE EMPLOYEES OF THE COMMONWEALTH, making appropriation for medical and burial expenses and

House Bill No. 1340.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1303.
Reported with amendment, 2573.
First reading, 2640.
Second reading, 2854.
Third reading and final passage, 3014.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.
Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 1495).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2910.
Reported without amendment, 2919.
First reading, 2932.
Second reading, 3096.
Third reading and final passage, 3193.
Signed by President, 3521.

COMPENSATION DUE TO INJURED EMPLOYEES in various departments of the Commonwealth, making appropriation for payment of

House Bill No. 659.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 339.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 339.
Reported with amendment, 619.
First reading, 659.
Second reading, 714.
Third reading and final passage, 778-779.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 1221-1222.
Signed by Speaker, 1416.

COMPENSATION DUE TO INJURED EMPLOYER.—(Con.)

In Senate (No. 661).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 827.
Reported with amendment, 875.
First reading, 958.
Second reading and recommitted, 1041.
Re-reported with amendment, 1044.
Recommitted, 1089.
Re-reported with amendment, 1093.
Third reading and final passage, 1144.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 1218.
Signed by President, pro tempore, 1392.

COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES to employes, amending act providing for creation of State fund for insurance of

House Bill No. 248.

Read in place in House by Mr. Franklin (by request), 150.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 150.

COMPENSATION, providing when same shall become effective, amending act defining liability of employer and establishing elective schedule of

Senate Bill No. 993.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 1769.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1769.
Reported without amendment, 1773.
First reading, 1776.
Second reading and recommitted, 1856-1862.
Re-reported with amendment, 2343.
Recommitted, 2374.
Re-reported with amendments, 2631.
Over in its order, 2695-2696, 2799, 3055.
Third reading and final passage, 3062-3069.
Special committee appointed to investigate House amendments, 3875-3876.
Resolution recalling bill from Senate concurred in, 3879.
Report of special committee, 3886.
Bill returned from House without amendment, 3886.
Signed by President, 3898.

Remarks on, by

Davis, 3875.
Eyre, 3875, 3876.
Schantz, 3875.
Vare, 3876.

In House (No. 1869).

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 3292.
Reported with amendment, 3294.
First reading, 3434.
Amendments laid on table on second reading, 3631-3633.
Motion to consider bill objected to, 3640.
Second reading and amended, 3721-3728.
Third reading and final passage, 3841-3847.
Question of information raised on status of bill, 3925-3931.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Senate, presented and laid upon table, 3929-3931.
Resolution recalling bill from Senate adopted, 3931.
Resolution recalling bill returned from Senate and motion adopted to return bill to Senate without amendment, 3941.
Signed by Speaker, 3946.

Remarks on, by

Showalter, 3633, 3640, 3926.
Scott, 3633, 3925, 3926-3927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931.
Dawson, 3926, 3927.
Sinclair, 3927.
Fowler, 3927, 3928, 3929.
Dithrich, 3927, 3928.
Hess, 3928, 3929.
Cox, 3931.
Ramsey, 3931.

COMPENSATION (see accidents, assessors, commission, councilmen, court, employer, employment, firemen, General Assembly, hospitals, insane, insurance, interpreters, judges, physicians, probators, Senate, townships, water).

COMPENSATION, STATE FUND FOR INSURANCE OF, providing that officers and employes of the State Workmen's Insurance Board shall be officers and employes of the Commonwealth, supplement to act creating

Senate Bill No. 1052.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 1868.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1868.
Reported without amendment, 1868.
First reading, 1870.
Second reading, 1903.
Third reading and final passage, 1968.
Returned from House without amendment, 3881.
Signed by President, 3898.

In House (No. 1677).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 2057.
Reported without amendment, 3704.
First reading and recommitted, 3705-3706.
Second reading, 3817.
Third reading and final passage, 3918.
Signed by Speaker, 3946.

COMPETITION (see trade).

COMPULSORY (see school, voting).

CONDEMN (see real estate).

CONEMAUGH VALLEY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CONFIRM (see Constitution).

CONGRESSIONAL (see return judges).

CONNEAUT LAKE (see fish).

CONNER, PATRICK, Representative from Philadelphia County (Twentieth District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 131, Supplement to act providing for payment of one-half of 2 per cent. tax on premiums paid by foreign fire insurance companies to cities and boroughs, 715-716.

Bills introduced by

No. 63.
Amending act relating to sale of liquors, 98.

No. 131

Supplement to taxation act providing for distribution of two per centum tax on premiums paid by foreign fire insurance companies, 197.

No. 1050.

Providing for erection of bridge over Delaware River between Camden and Philadelphia, 831.

Bills reported by

No. 7.
Repealing part of act imposing tax on certain horses and mules, 184.

No. 14.

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane, Warren, 209.

No. 61.

Making appropriation to Frankford Hospital, 2565.

No. 83.

Making appropriation to State Hospital, Nanticoke, 209.

No. 209.

Regulating sale of firearms, 184.

No. 353.

Making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Navigation for River Delaware, 2567.

No. 473.

Making appropriation to Saint-Timothy's Memorial Hospital and House of Mercy, Roxborough, 2566.

No. 741.

Providing that clerks assisting register of wills in collection of inheritance taxes shall be appointed by Auditor General, 478.

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No. 763.

Providing for refunding of moneys paid into State Treasury through error, 1624.

No. 1037.

Making appropriation to Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia, 2566.

No. 1321.

Permitting building and loan associations to make temporary loans secured by United States War Bonds, 1710.

No. 1322.

Joint resolution authorizing appointment of commission to aid in celebrating in Philadelphia the signing of the Declaration of Independence and the return of the soldiers, 1778.

No. 1786 (Senate No. 190).

Making appropriation to Kensington Hospital for Women, 3105.

No. 1795 (Senate No. 214).

Making appropriation to Philadelphia Protectory for Boys, 3105.

No. 1859 (Senate No. 219).

Making appropriation to Philadelphia School of Design for Women, 3259.

No. 1885 (Senate No. 210).

Making appropriation to Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, 3528.

Election returns, 30.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Postpone Bill No. 1701 (Senate No. 1079). Amending act regulating collection of taxes in boroughs and townships, 2467.

Recommit Bill No. 601 (Senate No. 64). Amending act requiring State Treasurer to pay one-half of 2 per cent. tax on premiums paid by foreign fire insurance companies to cities and boroughs, 993.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

CONSENT (see operations).

CONSERVATION, DEPARTMENT OF, to enforce laws heretofore administered through Department of Fisheries, Department of Forestry, Board of Game Commissioners and Water Supply Commission, creating

Senate Bill No. 642.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. R. J. Baldwin, 823.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 823.

Reported with amendment, 1656.

First reading, 1659.

Second reading and recommitted, 1756-1759.

Re-reported with amendment, 1918.

Third reading and final passage, 1963-1965.

In House (No. 1674).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2057.

Reported without amendment, 2178.

First reading, 2178.

Second reading and amended, 2232-2238.

Third reading and amended, 2295-2297.

Resumed and postponed for present, 2541-2544.

Resumed and recommitted to Committee on Game, 3129.

Remarks on, by

Brendle, 2544.

Fowler, 2544.

Walker, James A., 2544.

CONSERVATION (see forestry, lakes).

CONSOLIDATION (see schools).

CONSTABLE AND CONSTABLES (see justices of the peace, school).

CONSTABLES, amending act regulating fees of

House Bill No. 511.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rinn, 261.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 261.

Reported without amendment, 848.

First reading, 912.

Second reading, 986.

Third reading and final passage, 1015.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1942.

Signed by Speaker, 2016.

Approved by Governor, 2223.

In Senate (No. 738).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1912.

Reported without amendment, 1738.

First Reading, 1774.

Second reading, 1848.

Third reading and final passage, 1905.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1985.

CONSTABLES and providing for taxation of same, regulating fees of

House Bill No. 1177.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jones (by request), 996.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 996.

Reported with amendment, 2135.

First reading, 2194.

Second reading and amended, 2230-2231.

Third reading and final passage, 2429-2430.

In Senate (No. 1198).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2429.

Reported without amendment, 3702.

First reading, 3703.

Second reading, 3763.

Recommitted, 3868.

CONSTABLES and prohibiting them from making returns to courts of quarter sessions in certain cases, relating to duties of

House Bill No. 623.

Read in place in House by Mr. Huntington, 316.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 316.

Reported without amendment, 562.

First reading, 587.

Second reading and amended, 635.

Third reading and postponed for present, 718.

Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 915.

Re-reported with amendment, 1120.

Over in its order, 1187.

Third reading and final passage, 1235-1226.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 2131.

Signed by Speaker, 2158.

Approved by Governor, 2403.

In Senate (No. 834).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1218.

Reported with amendment, 1961.

First reading, 1987.

Second reading, 2039-2040.

Third reading and final passage, 2108.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2131.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2170.

CONSTABLES, DEPUTY, regulating collection of fees belonging to

House Bill No. 1406.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marcus, 1493.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1493.

Reported without amendment, 1533.

First reading, 1600.

Second reading, 1677.

Third reading and final passage, 1801.

In Senate (No. 1007).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1771.

CONSTABLES in certain counties, to provide for payment of salaries of

House Bill No. 466.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 242.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 242.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, by adding section 16, providing that General Assembly may authorize assessments against properties benefited by public works, joint resolution proposing amendment to article 5 of

House Bill No. 1124.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cox, 905.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 905.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, by adding section 16, relative to real property acquired for public use by State, county, city or borough, joint resolution proposing amendment to article 9 of

House Bill No. 1122.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cox, 905.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 905.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, by adding section 16, relative to taxation, amending article 2 of

Senate Bill No. 718.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Davis, 1024.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1024.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, by adding section 17, creating The Pittsburgh District, with powers to acquire and operate public utilities, joint resolution proposing amendment to article 9 of

House Bill No. 1253.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadtlander, 1102.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1102.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, by giving power to General Assembly to incorporate banks and trust companies, joint resolution proposing amendment to section 11, article 16 of

Senate Bill No. 865.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Baldwin, 1360.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1360.

Reported without amendment, 2313.

First reading, 2315.

Second reading, 2382.

Third reading and final passage, 2407.

Returned from House without amendment, 3502.

Signed by President, 3504.

In House (No. 1726).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 2438.

Reported without amendment, 2736.

First reading, 2885.

Second reading, 3025-3026.

Third reading and final passage, 3464-3465.

Signed by Speaker, 3646.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, by providing that counties shall constitute separate judicial districts, joint resolution proposing amendment to sections 4 and 5 of article 5 of

House Bill No. 1644.

Read in place in House by Mr. Goodnough, 1823.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1823.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, by providing that each county shall be constituted a separate judicial district, joint resolution proposing amendment to sections 4 and 5 of article 5 of

Senate Bill No. 641.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. F. E. Baldwin, (by request), 823.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 823.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, by providing that General Assembly may enact laws for transfer of county offices to city in Philadelphia, joint resolution proposing amendment to section 1, article 14 of

Senate Bill No. 1039.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 1836.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1836.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, granting persons in military service the right to vote, joint resolution proposing amendment to section 6, article 8 of

House Bill No. 320.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bucher, 180.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 180.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, permitting City of Pittsburgh to increase indebtedness for transit facilities, joint resolution proposing amendment to article 9 of

House Bill No. 1252.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadtlander, 1102.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1102.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, prohibiting, after adjournment, appointment to office of any person whose nomination the Senate failed to confirm, joint resolution proposing amendment to article 4, section 8, of

Senate Bill No. 1077.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 1918.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1918.

Reported without amendment, 2103.

First reading, 2114.

Second reading, 2163.

Third reading and final passage, 2200.

Remarks on, by

Barnes, 2209.

Schantz, 2209.

In House (No. 1707).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2281.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA prohibiting General Assembly from authorizing any county, city or borough from becoming stockholder in a company but exempting Philadelphia transit facilities, joint resolution proposing amendment to article 9, section 7 of

Senate Bill No. 755.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 1076.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1076.

Reported without amendment, 1913.

First reading, 1920.

Second reading, 1972.

Third reading and final passage, 2029.

Returned from House without amendment, 3787.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1684).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2120.

Reported without amendment, 3293.

First reading, 3434.

Second reading, 3630.

Third reading and final passage, 3838.

Signed by Speaker, 3901.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, providing for woman suffrage, joint resolution proposing amendment to section 1, article 8 of

Senate Bill No. 702.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 1093.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1093.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, relating to county officers, joint resolution proposing amendment to section 1, article 14 of

House Bill No. 875.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dewey, 560.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 560.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, relating to removal of appointed officers, joint resolution proposing amendment to section 4, article 6 of

House Bill No. 1408.

Read in place in House by Mr. Martin, 1493.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1493.

Reported with negative recommendation, 1941.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, relating to taxation, joint resolution proposing amendment to section 1, article 9 of

House Bill No. 1503.

Read in place in House by Mr. Williams, 1597.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1597.

Reported without amendment, 1871.

First reading, 2003.

Second reading, 2084.

Third reading and final passage, 2140.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2666.

Signed by Speaker, 2751.

In Senate (No. 1149).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2174.

Reported without amendment, 2405.

First reading, 2421.

Second reading, 2500.

Third reading and final passage, 2605-2606.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2729.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, relating to taxation, joint resolution proposing amendment to section 1, article 9 of

Senate Bill No. 943.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. F. E. Baldwin, 1571.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1571.
Reported without amendment, 1913.
First reading, 1920.
Second reading, 1974.
Third reading and final passage, 2032.

In House (No. 1688).

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 2120.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, relative to city charters, joint resolution proposing amendment to section 1, article 15 of

Senate Bill No. 39.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Craig, 84.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 84.
Reported without amendment, 1465.
First reading, 1492.
Second reading, 1559.
Third reading and final passage, 1606.
Returned from House without amendment, 2220.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2340.

In House (No. 1538).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1661.
Reported without amendment, 1958.
First reading, 2006.
Second reading, 2094.
Third reading and final passage, 2248.
Signed by Speaker, —

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, relative to debts of municipalities and to borrowing capacity of city of Philadelphia, joint resolution proposing amendment to article 9, section 8 of

Senate Bill No. 550.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 652.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 652.
Reported without amendment, 806.
First reading, 828.
Second reading, 894.
Third reading and final passage, 955.
Returned from House without amendment, 1741.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1741.

In House (No. 1209).

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1005.
Reported without amendment, 1450.
First reading, 1518.
Second reading, 1584.
Third reading and final passage, 1732.
Signed by Speaker, 1791.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, relative to legislation, joint resolution proposing amendment to article 3 of

House Bill No. 39.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robert L. Wallace, 88.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 88.
Reported without amendment, 186.
First reading, 191.
Second reading, 221.
Third reading and final passage, 251-252.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 846.
Signed by Speaker, 978.

In Senate (No. 247).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 225.
Reported without amendment, 662.
First reading, —
Second reading, 735.
Third reading and final passage, 809.
Signed by President pro tempore, 898.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, relative to woman suffrage, joint resolution proposing amendment to section 1, article 8 of

House Bill No. 973.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 709.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 709.
Reported without amendment, 1120.
First reading, 1190.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Continued.

Second reading, 1243.

Third reading and amended and final passage, 1311-1317.

Reasons for vote, Golder, 1461.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2254.

Signed by Speaker, —

Remarks on, by

Aron, 1312.
Jordan, 1312-1313.
Ramsey, 1313, 1314.
Simpson, 1313, 1314.
Bennett, 1314-1315.
Whiteman, 1315.
Davis, William, 1315-1316.
Dithrich, 1316.

In Senate (No. 851).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1300.
Reported without amendment, 2103.
First reading, 2119.
Second reading, 2164.
Special order of business, 2167.
Third reading and final passage, 2214.
Signed by President, 2266.

Remarks on, by

Crow, 2214.

CONSTITUTION (see Convention, courts, liquors, Philadelphia).

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, so as to consolidate court of common pleas of Philadelphia County, joint resolution proposing amendment to

Senate Bill No. 843.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton (by request), 1260.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1260.
Reported without amendment, 1912.
First reading, 1919.
Second reading, 1972.
Third reading and final passage, 2029.
Returned from House without amendment, 3874.
Signed by President, 3897.

In House (No. 1685).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2120.
Reported without amendment, 3529.
First reading, 3529.
Second reading, 3729.
Third reading and final passage, 3849-3850.
Signed by Speaker, 3947.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA so that preference shall be given to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors in making appointments to public office, proposing amendment to article 12 of

House Bill No. 272.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 161.
Referred to Committee on Federal Relations, 161.

CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, so that the subject of a law shall be clearly expressed in its title, joint resolution proposing amendment to article 3, section 6 of

Senate Bill No. 597.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 730.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 730.
Reported without amendment, 1075.
First reading, 1093.
Second reading, 1156.
Third reading and final passage, 1206.
Returned from House without amendment, 2169.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2172.

In House (No. 1357).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1304.
Reported without amendment, 1872.
First reading, 2003.
Second reading, 2085.
Third reading and final passage, 2141.
Signed by Speaker, 2191.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH, and making appropriation, providing for Commission to study revision of

Senate Bill No. 469.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 523.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 523.
Reported without amendment, 651.
First reading, 665.
Second reading, 760-761.
Third reading and final passage, 818.
Returned from House without amendment, —
Signed by President pro tempore, 2340.
Approved by Governor, 2591.

In House (No. 1113).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 904.
Reported without amendment, 2016.
First reading, 2016.
Second reading, 2095.
Third reading and final passage, 2219-2250.
Signed by Speaker, 2361.

CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES, extending right of suffrage to women, joint resolution proposing amendment to

Senate Bill No. 1222.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 2682.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2682.
Reported without amendment, 3194.
First reading, 3217.
Second reading, 3337.
Third reading and final passage, 3469.
Question of personal privilege, by Salus, 3485.
Returned from House without amendment, 3765.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3778.

Remarks on, by

Patton, 3469.

In House (No. 1899).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3528.
Special committee meeting, 3528.
Reported without amendment, 3529.
First reading, 3529.
Second reading, 3729.
Special order for third reading, 3729.
Third reading and final passage, 3801-3802.
Signed by Speaker, 3851.

Remarks on, by

Heyburn, 3801, 3802.
Bennett, 3801.
Simpson, 3801-3802.
Dithrich, 3802.
Palmer, 3802.
Ramsey, 3802.

CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES, extending right of suffrage to women, joint resolution ratifying proposed amendment to

Senate Bill No. 1501.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 3059.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3059.

CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES, extending right of suffrage to women, presented to Senate, copy of Joint Resolution of United States Congress proposing amendment, 2682; presented to House, 2737-2748; objections presented in House to Joint Resolution ratifying Federal amendment, 2738, 2752.

CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES, giving right to women to vote, recommendation of Governor William C. Sproul for adoption of amendment to, presented to Senate, 2728; presented to House, 2751.

CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES, prohibiting manufacture of liquor, to enforce 18th amendment to

House Bill No. 1062.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 904.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 904.

CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES to prevent abridging of right of citizens to vote on account of sex, joint resolution ratifying proposed amendment to

Senate Bill No. 1213.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gray, 2630.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2630.

CONTAINERS (see food).

CONTESTED (see nomination).

CONTRACT AND CONTRACTS (see board, bridges, cities, Governor, institutions, insurance, railway, school, securities).

CONTRACTOR OR SUB-CONTRACTOR shall file bond for payment thereof, making persons or corporations owning premises upon which any contractor or sub-contractor shall be permitted to do certain classes of construction work liable for wages of employes and cost of materials unless such

House Bill No. 393.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fowler, 179.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 179.
Motion to discharge committee overruled because of incorrect form, 2425-2426.
Motion to discharge committee presented and withdrawn, 2427.
Reported with negative recommendation, 2439.
Motion to place bill on calendar defeated, 2637-2638.

Remarks on, by

Fowler, 2427, 2638.
Hess, 2427, 2637-2638.
Hough, 2638.

CONTRACTORS who have entered into contracts with cities where conditions have become unjust on account of the war, for relief of

House Bill No. 1508.

Read in place in House by Mr. Edgar R. Smith, 1659.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1659.
Reported without amendment, 1941.
First reading, 2004.
Second reading and recommitted, 2520-2521.

CONTROLLER AND CONTROLLERS (see cities, county, executive).

CONVENTION AND CONVENTIONS (see American Legion, elect, election, school).

CONVENTION, CONSTITUTIONAL, is to be submitted at same time that delegates to such convention are to be elected, regulating manner of conducting any election at which question of holding a

House Bill No. 334.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bucher, 180.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 180.

CONVENTION, CONSTITUTIONAL, to electors, and making appropriation, providing for submission of question of holding

House Bill No. 333.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bucher, 180.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 180.

CONVEYANCES (see married, recording).

CONVEYANCES, which includes assignment, lease and mortgage, to make uniform the law relating to fraudulent

House Bill No. 291.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sterling, 178.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 178.
Reported with amendment, 998.
First reading, 1020.
Second reading, 1664-1665.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1792.
Time of postponement extended, 1990, 2182.
Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered, bill amended and passed finally, 2246.

In Senate (No. 1159).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2220.
Reported without amendment, 2474.
First reading, 2512.
Second reading and recommitted, 2613.

CONVICTS (see Berks, Institution, probation).

COOK, CALVIN E., Representative from York County (Second District).

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 423, Prohibiting operation in certain cases of steam traction and steam portable engines, 1060.

COOK, CALVIN E.—Continued.

Bill No. 506, Amending act establishing public school system, 713.

Bills introduced by

No. 27.
Amending act establishing public school system, 87.

No. 28.
Making appropriation to State Highway Department for township roads, 87.

No. 264.
Establishing as a State highway a certain section of public road in York County, 160.

No. 266.
Establishing as a State highway a certain section of public road in York county, between Weigle-town and Asper School House, 160.

No. 267.
Establishing as a State highway a certain section of public road between Rossville and Mechanicsburg, 160.

No. 276.
Establishing as a State highway a certain section of public road between York and Dover, 161.

No. 309.
Amending act establishing public school system so as to provide for admission of inmates of children's homes to public schools, 179.

No. 423.
Prohibiting operation in certain cases of steam traction and steam portable engines without spark arresters, 240.

No. 1215.
Amending act relating to townships by providing for return of portion of road tax, 1003.

No. 1361.
Amending act route 333 of act establishing certain public roads as State highways, 1317.

No. 1592.
Authorizing magistrates and aldermen to impose costs and witness fees on persons making insufficient information for trial, 1777.

No. 1593.
Amending act establishing in each county a board of viewers, 1778.

Election returns, 31.

Leave of absence granted, 444, 2058.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, in honor of birthday of Hon. Thomas E. Brooks, 1602.

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 73, 86.

Lay on table veto of Bill No. 362, Amending act concerning townships, 3133.

Lay on table veto of Bill No. 1692, Requiring State Board to register as law students all soldiers and sailors who had made application for preliminary examination, 3133.

Postpone consideration of veto on Bill No. 1218 Amending act to prevent deterioration of stock by animals running at large on public highways, 2102.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petitions presented by

Favoring increase in salary for school teachers, 288.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 362, Amending act relative to townships, with regard to changing name, 1305.

Bill No. 1215, Amending act concerning townships, 1002.

COOK, CALVIN E.—Continued.

Bill No. 1544 (Senate No. 821), To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 2746.

Bill No. 1631 (Senate No. 554), Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert moneys borrowed for certain purposes, 3381, 3382.

Bill No. 1697 (Senate No. 849), Regulating collection of county taxes in certain counties, 3810.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Bill No. 1155, Amending act establishing public school system, 2890-2891.

COOK SONS COMPANY LANDS, making appropriation for purchase by Department of Forestry for forestry reservation and State Park of A.

House Bill No. 1269.
Read in place in House by Mr. Ira M. Fox, 1172.
Referred to Committee on Forestry, 1172.
Reported without amendment, 1395.
First reading, 1457.
Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1509-1510.

COOK SONS COMPANY LANDS, making appropriation to Department of Forestry for purchase for forestry reservation and State Park of A.

Senate Bill No. 763.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Donahue, 1093.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1093.

COOKING UTENSILS OF ENAMEL OR AGATE WARE containing antimony or other substance melting at a low temperature, prohibiting sale of

House Bill No. 860.
Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 532.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 532.
Reported without amendment, 997.
First reading, 1019.
Second reading, 860.
Third reading and recommitted, 1129.
Re-reported without amendment, 2887.
Dropped from calendar, 3309.

CO-PARTNERSHIP (see insurance).

CORBIN, CHARLES GRANT, Representative from Mifflin County

Bills introduced by

No. 596.
Making appropriation to Lewistown Hospital, 315.

No. 695.
Amending act relating to sale of food by permitting electrical ageing of flour, 430.

No. 965.
Providing method for abatement of penalty for killing a deer by mistake, 677.

No. 978.
Providing State aid in exhibitions by certain poultry associations, 709.

No. 1058.
Amending route 261 of act establishing State Highway Department, 831.

Election returns, 29.

Leave of absence granted, 1825.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

CORNPLANTER INDIAN RESERVATION in Elk Township Warren County, making appropriation to maintain public roads through

Senate Bill No. 209.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 221.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 221.
Reported without amendment, 332.
First reading, 971.

CORNPLANTER INDIAN RESERVATION—Continued.

Second reading, 1033.
Third reading and final passage, 1080.
Returned from House without amendment, 3206.
Signed by President, 3503.

In House (No. 1277).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1173.
Reported without amendment, 2636.
First reading, 2822.
Second reading, 3018.
Third reading and final passage, 3137.
Signed by Speaker, 3644.

CORNPLANTER INDIANS of Warren County, amending act making appropriation for schools among

House Bill No. 1217.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 1003.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1003.
Reported without amendment, 1319.
First reading, 1419.
Second reading, 1504.
Third reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1590-1591.
Re-reported without amendment, 2636.
Third reading and final passage, 3308-3309.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3643.
Signed by Speaker, 3739.

In Senate (No. 1534).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3241.
Reported without amendment, 3242.
First reading, 3244.
Second reading, 3343.
Third reading and final passage, 3491.
Signed by President, 3672.

CORONER AND CORONERS (see deeds, Erie, post-mortem, real estate).

CORONER, Frederick R. Bausch nominated as, 672; confirmed, 673.

CORPORATION AND CORPORATIONS (see action, banking, banks, building associations, charter, charters, check, contractor, electric, foreign, gas, law, public service, railroad, railroads, real estate, religious, sand, securities, statistics, tax, taxation, taxes, title, trade, tunnels, women).

CORPORATION, notwithstanding failure of owners to reorganize same in accordance with act concerning sale of railroads and turnpikes, validating ownership and exercise of property and franchises of any company or

Senate Bill No. 598.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 730.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 730.
Reported without amendment, 1140.
First reading, 1170.
Second reading and amended, 1211.
Over in its order, 1265.
Third reading and final passage, 1295-1296.
Returned from House without amendment, 1914.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1982.
Approved by Governor, 2218-2219.

In House (No. 1381).

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 1319.
Reported without amendment, 1598.
First reading, 1632.
Second reading, 1704.
Third reading and final passage, 1923.
Signed by Speaker, 2009.

CORPORATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS in process of dissolution and requiring reports to Auditor General and making appropriation therefor, providing for payment into State Treasury of unclaimed distributive shares from assets of

House Bill No. 127.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 106.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 106.
Reported without amendment, 184.
First reading, 188.
Second reading, 253-254.
Third reading and final passage, 272-273.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1595.
Signed by Speaker, 1691.
Approved by Governor, 2098.

CORPORATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 278).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 287.
Reported without amendment, 934.
First reading, —
Second reading, 1034.
Over in its order, 1081.
Recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1143.
Re-reported without amendment, 1464.
Third reading and final passage, 1555.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1654.

CORPORATIONS by providing that manufacturing corporations may be granted extension of charter for a period of fifty years, amending act relative to regulation of certain

House Bill No. 1605.

Read in place in House by Mr. Conrad G. Miller, 1802.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1802.
Reported without amendment, 2057.
First reading, 2157.
Second reading, 2299.
Third reading and final passage, 2556.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3936.
Signed by Speaker, 3948.

In Senate (No. 1218).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2633.
Reported without amendment, 3679.
First reading, 3702.
Second reading, 3763.
Third reading and final passage, 3868.
Signed by President, 3899.

CORPORATIONS not authorized by law to hold real estate in Pennsylvania to convey title to such real estate as may have been purchased by them prior to passage of this act, enabling

Senate Bill No. 1521.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Homsher, 3208.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3208.

CORPORATIONS TO ISSUE PREFERRED STOCK of one or more classes, amending act of May 28, 1913, authorizing certain

House Bill No. 70.

Read in place in House by Mr. Milner, 98.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 98.
Reported with amendment, 688.
First reading, 724.
Second reading, 790-791.
Third reading and final passage, 850.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1322.
Signed by Speaker, 1414.

In Senate (No. 646).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 826.
Reported without amendment, 1167.
First reading, 1171.
Second reading, 1211.
Third reading and final passage, 1265.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1389.

CORPORATIONS to make provisions to issue either or both preferred or common shares of stock without par value, authorizing stock

Senate Bill No. 170.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 171.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 171.
Reported without amendment, 824.
First reading, 829.
Second reading, 886-887.
Third reading and final passage, 938-939.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3366.
Signed by President, 3504.

In House (No. 1198).

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 1005.
Reported with amendment, 2461.
First reading, 2552.
Second reading and amended, 2673-2674.
Third reading and final passage, 3446-3447.
Returned from Senate with House amendments, concurred in, 3642.
Signed by Speaker, 3645.

CORPORATIONS with regard to conveyance of real estate by any mining or manufacturing corporation, amending act providing for regulation of certain

House Bill No. 342.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 181.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 181.
Reported without amendment, 847.
First reading, 911.
Second reading, 981-982.
Third reading and final passage, 1012-1013.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1322.
Signed by Speaker, 1415.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1624.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 1630.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2306.
Resumed and passed finally, 2348.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2359.
Signed by Speaker, 2427.
Approved by Governor, 3579.

In Senate (No. 740).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1043.
Reported without amendment, 1167.
First reading, 1171.
Second reading, 1214.
Third reading and final passage, 1265-1266.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1889.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in by Senate, 1605.
Returned from House with amendments in which Senate concurred, 2343.
Signed by President, 2413.

CORRECTIONS (see charities).

CORRY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

COST AND COSTS (see district attorney, pardon).

COSTS AND WITNESS FEES on persons making information where evidence is insufficient, authorizing magistrates, aldermen and justices of the peace to impose

House Bill No. 1592.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cook, 1777.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1777.
Reported with negative recommendation, 2139.

COSTS BY COUNTIES in certain cases, amending act relating to surety of peace by providing for payment of

Senate Bill No. 953.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Whitten, 1604.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1604.
Reported without amendment, 1737.
First reading, 1774.
Second reading, 1853.
Over in its order, 1908.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1967.
Dropped from calendar, by general motion, 3508.

COSTS BY COUNTY in certain cases of summary proceedings, amending act of 1791, supplement to the penal laws, by providing for payment of

Senate Bill No. 727.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beales, 1025.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1025.

COSTS BY COUNTY in certain cases of summary proceedings, amending act relative to costs in criminal cases by providing for payment of

Senate Bill No. 726.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beales, 1025.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1025.

COSTS IN CERTAIN CASES OF SUMMARY CONVICTION before aldermen, magistrates and justices of the peace, relating to

Senate Bill No. 954.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Whitten, 1604.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1604.
Reported without amendment, 1737.
First reading, 1771.
Second reading, 1853.
Over in its order, 1908.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1967.
Dropped from calendar, by general motion, 3508.

COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS before aldermen and justices of the peace by providing that when appellant shall enter sufficient bail absolute he shall not be required to pay costs before taking appeal amending act relative to

House Bill No. 1063.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 832.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 832.

COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS before aldermen and justices of the peace, relative to

House Bill No. 1096.

Read in place in House by Mr. Joseph T. Evans, 846.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 846.
Reported without amendment, 1711.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 1829-1830.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1952-1953.

Remarks on, by

Kennedy, 1952, 1953.
Evans, Joseph T., 1952, 1953.
Alexander, 1953.

COSTS IN SUITS before aldermen and justices of the peace, amending act relative to

Senate Bill No. 609.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beales, 731.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 731.

COSTS IN SUITS before aldermen and justices of the peace and for return of same to plaintiff in cases of appeal, amending act relative to

Senate Bill No. 607.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beales, 731.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 731.

COSTS IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION CASES to aldermen and justices of the peace, to provide for payment by county of

Senate Bill No. 253.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Homsher, 237.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 237.
Reported without amendment, 1075.
First reading, 1090.
Second reading and recommitted, 1147-1148.

COTTAGE STATE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

COUNCIL COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY, Members of, nominated, 12; nomination recalled, 59.

COUNCIL (see boroughs, cities).

COUNCILMEN in the several boroughs, fixing compensation of

House Bill No. 1645.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ruddy, 1823.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1823.

COUNTIES AND COUNTY (see agent, agricultural, Allegheny, animals, assessment, assessments, assessors, banks, board, borough, bounty, bridge, bridges, building, bureau, burial, children, civil service, clerks, comfort, constables, Constitution, costs, court, courts, damages, deeds, detective, detectives, district attorney, district attorneys, electors, engineers, farms, fees, finger-print, foreign, forests, game, highway, highways, historical, home, hospital, indebtedness, indices, industrial, insane, inspectors, interpreters, judge, judges, juvenile, liquors, medical, meeting places, mercantile, mining, misdemeanor, mothers, motor vehicles, officers, pardon, pension, Philadelphia, playgrounds, poor, post-mortem, prothonotaries, prothonotary, publication, recorder, register, registration, return judges, roads, school, schools, sheriff, sheriffs, soldiers, solicitor, stenographers, sterilization, streams, tax, taxation, taxes, tipstaves, township, vaccination, viewers, votes, weights).

COUNTIES having between 800,000 and 1,500,000 inhabitants, to give increase to all employes now drawing a salary of \$1,500 or less, amending act requiring certain

House Bill No. 184.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 133.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 133.
Reported without amendment, 310.
First reading, 374.
Second reading, 421.
Third reading and final passage, 458.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1527.
Signed by Speaker, 1538.

COUNTIES.—Continued.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1881.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1898-1899.
 Resolution approved by Governor, 3290.
 Concurrent resolution returning bill to Governor, 3290.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3311.

In Senate (No. 425).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 475.
 Reported without amendment, 957.
 First reading, 972.
 Second reading and recommitted to Judiciary General Committee, 1036.
 Re-reported without amendment, 1359.
 Third reading and final passage, 1426-1427.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1552.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1871.
 Resolution returning bill to Governor concurred in, 3236.

COUNTIES INTO EIGHT CLASSES and regulating their affairs according to classification, dividing

House Bill No. 886.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jones, 560.
 Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 560.
 Reported without amendment, 1219.
 First reading, 1357.
 Second reading, 1396.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 1547.
 Time of postponement extended, 1873, 2181.
 Resumed and passed finally, 2459.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3936.
 Signed by Speaker, 3947.

In Senate (No. 1126).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2420.
 Reported without amendment, 3098.
 First reading, 3101.
 Second reading, 3213.
 Recommitted, 3330.
 Re-reported without amendment, 3748.
 Third reading and final passage, 3868.
 Signed by President, 3899.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, making appropriation to reimburse

House Bill No. 502.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bigler, 260.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 260.
 Reported with amendment, 3103.
 First reading, 3107.
 Second reading, 3317.
 Third reading and final passage, 3424-3425.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3828-3829.
 Signed by Speaker, 3937.

In Senate (No. 1556).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3364.
 Reported without amendment, 3367.
 First reading, 3369.
 Second reading and recommitted, 3498-3499.
 Re-reported with amendment, 3619.
 Third reading and final passage, 3757.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3785, 3874.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

COUNTY ASSOCIATIONS OF BOROUGHES AND TOWNSHIPS, authorizing boroughs and townships to appropriate moneys for support of

House Bill No. 1347.

Read in place in House by Mr. McKim, 1317.
 Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1317.
 Reported without amendment, 1597.
 First reading, 1632.
 Second reading and amended, 1786.
 Third reading and final passage, 1928.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 2399.
 Signed by Speaker, 2457.
 Vetoed by Governor, 3133.

COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF BOROUGHES AND TOWNSHIPS.
Continued.

In Senate (No. 1066).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1916.
 Reported without amendment, 2257.
 First reading, 2274.
 Second reading, 2335.
 Third reading and final passage, 2378.
 Signed by President, 2413.

COUNTY AUDITORS in certain counties to elect a clerk, authorizing

House Bill No. 1398.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bidelspacher, 1416.
 Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1416.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, amending act of June 7, 1917, fixing salaries of

Senate Bill No. 31.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 72.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 72.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS in certain counties, fixing salaries of

House Bill No. 1616.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 1802.
 Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1802.
 Reported with amendment, 2193.
 First reading, 2245.
 Second reading, 2303.
 Third reading and final passage, 2559-2560.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3936.
 Signed by Speaker, 3948.

In Senate (No. 1217).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2633.
 Reported without amendment, 3682.
 First reading, 3703.
 Second reading, 3763.
 Third reading and final passage, 3868.
 Signed by President, 3899.

COUNTY CONTROLLER and abolishing office of county auditor in certain counties, amending with regard to making of contracts, act creating office of

Senate Bill No. 355.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 396.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 396.
 Reported with amendment, 651.
 First reading, 665.
 Second reading, and amended, 741.
 Third reading and final passage, 811.
 Returned from House without amendment, 1168.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1169.
 Vetoed by Governor, 1201.

In House (No. 1102).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 903.
 Reported without amendment, 1006.
 First reading, 1049.
 Second reading, 1135.
 Third reading and final passage, 1185-1186.
 Signed by Speaker, 1195.

COUNTY CONTROLLER in certain counties, fixing salary of

Senate Bill No. 903.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 1465.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1465.

COUNTY CONTROLLERS and for meetings thereof, providing for State association of

Senate Bill No. 70.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Snyder, 111.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 111.
 Reported without amendment, 650.
 First reading, 665.
 Second reading and amended, 735.
 Third reading and final passage, 808.
 Returned from House without amendment, 1333.
 Signed by President, 1484.
 Approved by Governor, 1866.

COUNTY CONTROLLERS.—Continued.

In House (No. 1098).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 903.
Reported without amendment, 1119.
First reading, 1191.
Second reading, 1248.
Third reading and final passage, 1406.
Signed by Speaker, 1528.

COUNTY ENGINEER AND DEPUTY COUNTY ENGINEER in counties having between 800,000 and 1,400,000 inhabitants, fixing salaries of

Sen Bill No. 862.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Murdoch, 1360.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1360.
Reported without amendment, 1917.
First reading, 1920.
Second reading, 1973.
Third reading and amended, 2030.
Resumed and passed finally, 2105.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3501-3502.
Signed by President, 3504.

In House (No. 1692).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2133.
Reported without amendment, 2347.
First reading, 2397.
Second reading and postponed for present, 2457.
Resumed on second reading and amended, 2678.
Third reading and final passage, 3464.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3642.
Signed by Speaker, 3646.

Remarks on, by

Baldrige, 2457.

COUNTY FUNDS, constituting county commissioners, county controller and county treasurer in certain counties a board to appoint depositories of

Senate Bill No. 6.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 70.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 70.
Reported with amendment, 506.
First reading, 526.
Second reading and amended, 604.
Third reading and final passage, 652.

In House (No. 1014).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 712.

COUNTY FUNDS, relating to depositories of

House Bill No. 85.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mallery, 100.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 100.
Reported without amendment, 1395.
First reading, 1457.
Second reading and amended, 1667-1668.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1794.
Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 1873.
Re-reported with amendment, 2294.
Resumed on third reading and amended, 2561.
Resumed and defeated on final passage, 2878.

Remarks on, by

Alexander, 1794.
Mallery, 1794.

COUNTY OFFICERS in counties having between 70,000 and 150,000 inhabitants, and to compensation of deputies and clerks, relating to salaries of

House Bill No. 1157.

Read in place in House by Mr. Woner, 975.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 975.
Reported without amendment, 1103.
First reading, 1188.
Recommitted, 1222.
Motion to recommit reconsidered and bill on second reading, 1255-1256.
Recommitted, 1342.
Re-reported without amendment, 2317.

COUNTY OFFICERS.—Continued.

Second reading and amended, 2452-2456.
Third reading and amended, 2892-2894.
Resumed and postponed for present, 3031-3033.

Remarks on, by

Flynn, 1255.
Helt, 1255.
Woner, 1255.
Marshall, 1255-1256.
Dunn, 2892.

COUNTY TREASURER of certain counties shall be paid a salary in lieu of fees, providing that the

House Bill No. 685.

Read in place in House by Mr. Helt, 372.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 372.
Reported with amendment, 1119.
First reading, 1189-1190.
Recommitted to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1222.
Motion to recommit reconsidered and bill on second reading, 1255-1256.
Second reading, 1346.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1518.

Remarks on, by

Flynn, 1255.
Helt, 1255.
Woner, 1255.
Marshall, 1255-1256.

COUNTY TREASURERS in certain counties, fixing maximum amount of fees to be retained by

House Bill No. 822.

Read in place in House by Mr. Simpson, 530.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 530.

COUNTY TREASURERS in certain counties, fixing maximum amount of fees to be retained by

Senate Bill No. 236.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Herron, 1642.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1642.

COUNTY TREASURERS in certain counties, fixing salary of

House Bill No. 197.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hampson, 134.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 134.

COUNTY TREASURERS in counties whose population does not exceed 150,000 shall be paid a salary, providing that

House Bill No. 1311.

Read in place in House by Mr. Harer, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1303.

COUNTY TREASURERS, prescribing sureties to be furnished on official bonds by

Senate Bill No. 7.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 70.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 70.
Reported with amendment, 506.
First reading, 526.
Second reading, 604.
Third reading and final passage, 652.

In House (No. 1013).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 712.

COURSE (see school).

COURT AND COURTS (see accidents, Allegheny County, annulment, attorney-at-law, attorneys, bankrupt, boroughs, buildings, children, Commonwealth, constables, Constitution, deposits, desertion, dogs, dower, ejectment, election, feeble-minded, fees, fiduciaries, hunting, indices, institutions, interpreters, intestate, iron ore, judges, jurors, juvenile, law, marriage, murder, names, nomination, Philadelphia, poor, prohibition, prothonotaries, prothonotary, real estate, school, sheriff, stenographers, sureties, tipstaves, trial, Washington).

COURT APPOINTING A GUARDIAN to take charge of estate for a lunatic or weak-minded spouse, defining duty of

Senate Bill No. 615.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Marlow, 731.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 731.
Reported with amendment, 1490.
First reading, 1492.
Second reading, 1560.
Third reading and final passage, 1610.

In House (No. 1540).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1661.

COURT CRIERS AND TIPSTAVES, amending act of April 27, 1911, regulating fees of

Senate Bill No. 21.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 71.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 71.

COURT CRIERS AND TIPSTAVES in certain counties, amending act of April 27, 1911, regulating compensation of

House Bill No. 42.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 97.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 97.

COURT CRIERS AND TIPSTAVES in certain counties, amending act of April 27, 1911, regulating compensation of

House Bill No. 32.

Read in place in House by Mr. Curran, 88.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 88.
Reported with amendment, 151.
First reading, 163.
Second reading and amended, 182.
Third reading and final passage, 210-211.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House non-concurred, 1321-1322.
Returned from Senate with amendments revised, in which House concurred, 1525.
Signed by Speaker, 1538.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1875.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1882.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1944.
Resumed and passed finally, 2059-2060.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2099.
Signed by Speaker, 2133.
Approved by Governor, 2403.

Remarks on, by

Phillips, 210.
Curran, 210.

In Senate (No. 233).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 234.
Reported without amendment, 517.
First reading, 527.
Second reading and amended, 610.
Over in its order, 654.
Recommitted, 669.
Re-reported with amendment, 1075.
Third reading and final passage, 1143.
Returned from House with Senate amendments non-concurred in, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1390.
Resumed and passed finally, 1424.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1552.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1866.
Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 2052-2053.
Signed by President, —

COURT CRIERS AND TIPSTAVES in certain counties, fixing per dem compensation of

Senate Bill No. 618.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. J. S. Miller, 732.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 732.
Reported with amendment, 1465.
First reading, 1492.
Second reading, 1560.

COURT CRIERS AND TIPSTAVES.—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 1610.
Returned from House without amendment, 3502.
Signed by President, 3504.

In House (No. 1541).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1661.
Reported without amendment, 2752.
First reading, 2885.
Second reading, 3026.
Third reading and final passage, 3465.
Signed by Speaker, 3646.

COURT CRIERS, court interpreters and tipstaves in certain districts, fixing salary of

Senate Bill No. 58.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 94.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 94.
Reported without amendment, 821.
First reading, 829.
Second reading, 883-884.
Third reading and final passage, 937.
Returned from House without amendment, 1392.
Signed by President, 1484.
Vetoed by Governor, 1867.

In House (No. 1190).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1004.
Reported without amendment, 1121.
First reading, 1192.
Second reading, 1251.
Third reading and final passage, 1414.
Signed by Speaker, 1528.

COURT CRIERS in counties having between 55,000 and 90,000 inhabitants, fixing salary of

House Bill No. 1422.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hickernell, 1494.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1494.
Reported without amendment, 2752.
First reading, 2885.
Second reading, 3020.
Third reading and final passage, 3310-3311.

In Senate (No. 1547).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3345.

COURT CRIERS in counties having between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 inhabitants, fixing salary of

House Bill No. 192.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 134.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 134.
Reported without amendment, 183.
First reading, 186.
Second reading, 211.
Third reading and final passage, 245.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 846.
Signed by Speaker, 978.
Approved by Governor, 1300.

In Senate (No. 236).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 234.
Reported without amendment, 649.
First reading, 663.
Second reading, 736.
Third reading and final passage, 808.
Signed by President pro tempore, 898.

COURT CRIERS in counties having between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 inhabitants, fixing salary of

House Bill No. 204.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 134.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 134.
Reported without amendment, 183.
First reading, 186.
Second reading, 211-212.
Third reading and final passage, 245.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 1000.
Signed by Speaker, 1058.
Vetoed by Governor, 1223.

In Senate (No. 235).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 234.
Reported with amendment, 824.

COURT CRIERS.—Continued.

First reading, 829.
 Second reading, 887.
 Third reading and final passage, 939.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1091.

COURT FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY with regard to compensation or salaries of clerks and other assistants, amending act establishing a county

House Bill No. 360.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hough, 207.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 207.
 Reported without amendment, 997.
 First reading, 1019.
 Second reading, 1064.
 Third reading and final passage, 1128-1129.

In Senate (No. 806).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1167-1168.

COURT OF CLAIMS in this Commonwealth, to establish a

Senate Bill No. 683.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 933.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 933.
 Reported without amendment, 2474.
 First reading, 2512.
 Second reading and amended, 2610-2612.
 Over in its order, 2693.
 Third reading and final passage, 2797-2798.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3787.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1850).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2870.
 Reported without amendment, 3383.
 First reading, —
 Second reading, 3728.
 Third reading and final passage, 3347.
 Signed by Speaker, 3901.

COURT, ORPHANS, in Cambria County, establishing separate

House Bill No. 1523.

Read in place in House by Mr. William Davis, 1660.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1660.
 Reported without amendment, 1711.
 First reading, 1807.
 Second reading and amended, 1889.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 2012.
 Resumed and passed finally, 2123-2125.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 2289.
 Signed by Speaker, 2311.
 Approved by Governor, 2564.

Remarks on, by

Horne, 2123 2124, 2125.
 Davis, William, 2124, 2125.

In Senate (No. 1150).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2174-2175.
 Reported without amendment, 2175.
 First reading, 2177.
 Second reading, 2216.
 Third reading and final passage, 2261.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 2270.

Remarks on, by

Barr, 2261.
 Tompkins, 2261

COURT, ORPHANS, in certain counties to determine salaries of assistant clerks, authorizing Register of Wills and ex-officio clerks of

House Bill No. 253.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gochring, 150.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 150.
 Reported without amendment, 243.
 First reading, 274.
 Second reading, 336.
 Third reading and final passage, 349-350.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 999.
 Signed by Speaker, 1058.
 Approved by Governor, 1306.

In Senate (No. 319).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 357.
 Reported without amendment, 807.

COURT, ORPHANS.—Continued.

First reading, 829.
 Second reading, 888.
 Third reading and final passage, 940.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1091.

COURT, SUPERIOR, in city of Harrisburg, exclusively, for holding of

House Bill No. 1671.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 1990.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 2015.

COURT, SUPREME AND SUPERIOR COURT, in certain cases, regulating disposition of assignments of error in appeals in

Senate Bill No. 97.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 112.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 112.
 Reported without amendment, 1076.
 First reading, 1100.
 Second reading, 1145.
 Third reading and final passage, 1202.

In House (No. 1350).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1304.

COURT, SUPREME, by authorizing payment of expenses of judges and employment of stenographers and clerks, amending act to facilitate labors of justices of

House Bill No. 136.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horace F. Reber, 119.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 119.
 Reported without amendment, 186.
 First reading, 190.
 Second reading and amended, 219.
 Not on file, 251.
 Third reading and final passage, 266-267.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 994.
 Signed by Speaker, 999.
 Approved by Governor, 1046.

In Senate (No. 276).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 287.
 Reported with amendment, 303.
 First reading, 308.
 Second reading and amended and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 367.
 Re-reported without amendment, 728.
 Over in its order, 809.
 Resumed and passed finally, 819.
 Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 823.
 Re-reported with amendment, 875.
 Third reading and final passage, 939.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 958, 968.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 968.

COURT, SUPREME, in City of Harrisburg, exclusively, providing for holding of

House Bill No. 1672.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 2015.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 2015.

COURTS, MAGISTRATES, in City of Philadelphia, amending act relative to establishment of

House Bill No. 439.

Read in place in House by Mr. Colville, 240.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 240.
 Reported without amendment, 330.
 First reading, 352.
 Second reading, 389.
 Third reading and final passage, 426-427.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 1882.
 Signed by Speaker, 1957.
 Approved by Governor, 2223.

In Senate (No. 383).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 407.
 Reported without amendment, 1641.
 First reading, 1658.
 Second reading, 1756.
 Third reading and final passage, 1838-1839.
 Signed by President, 1916.

COURTS, MUNICIPAL, in cities of third class, establishing

Senate Bill No. 440.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 507.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 507.

Reported without amendment, 807.

First reading, 829.

Recommitted to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 890.

COURTS OF OVER AND TERMINER and General Jail Delivery and quarter sessions of the peace in certain counties, relating to salaries of certain clerks appointed by the several clerks of

House Bill No. 345.

Read in place in House by Mr. Goehring, 206.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 206.

Reported without amendment, 267.

First reading, 275.

Second reading and amended, 337.

Third reading and final passage, 350.

Correction of vote, by Mallery, 429.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 846.

Signed by Speaker, 978.

Approved by Governor, 1046.

In Senate (No. 318).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 357.

Reported without amendment, 651.

First reading, 665.

Second reading, 739.

Third reading and final passage, 811.

Signed by President pro tempore, 898.

COURTS OF QUARTER SESSIONS to issue subpoenas to compel attendance of witnesses and production of evidence before District Attorneys in prosecution of criminal offenses, directing

Senate Bill No. 529.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 595.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 595.

Reported without amendment, 1361.

First reading, 1395.

Second reading, 1441-1442.

Recommitted, 1474.

COURTS OF RECORD, relating to consideration upon appeal, by Supreme and Superior Courts, of testimony taken in proceedings in

Senate Bill No. 343.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 359.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 359.

Reported with amendment, 514.

First reading, 526-527.

Second reading, 613.

Third reading and final passage, 655.

Returned from House without amendment, 1093.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1093.

Approved by Governor, 1285-1286.

In House (No. 1007).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 711.

Reported without amendment, 833.

First reading, 914.

Second reading, 992.

Third reading and final passage, 1111.

Signed by Speaker, 1117.

COURTS, ORPHANS', in certain counties, to carry into effect section 22 of article 5 of Constitution by establishing separate

House Bill No. 1078.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 833.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 833.

COURTS POWER TO ISSUE WRITS and apply such relief as is voted in courts of co-ordinate jurisdiction, conferring upon all

House Bill No. 1021.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rorke, 711.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 711.

Reported without amendment, 998.

First reading, 1019.

Second reading, 1067.

Third reading and recommitted, 1129-1130.

COWS (see animal).

COX, EDWIN R., Representative from Philadelphia County, (Fifth District)

Acting Speaker, 1898, 1899, 2754, 3813.

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 395, Regulating sale or transfer of motor vehicles, 701, 702, 703, 3030-3031, 3792.

Bill No. 802. Amending act regulating use of billiard and pool tables in cities of first class, 984.

Bills introduced by

No. 25.

Making appropriation to Soldiers' Orphan Schools for deficiency, 87.

No. 26.

Extending benefit of Soldiers' Orphan Industrial school to children of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the War with Germany, 87.

No. 395.

Regulating sale of motor vehicles and providing for licensing of business of dealing in second hand motor vehicles, 238.

No. 515.

Making appropriation to continue education of soldiers' orphans, 261.

No. 802.

Amending act regulating use of billiard and pool tables in cities of first class, 529.

No. 918.

Amending act relative to motor vehicles by increasing penalties for their unauthorized use, 618.

No. 1120.

Providing for distribution of proceeds of mercantile and certain license taxes among cities, boroughs and townships, 905.

No. 1122.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to article 9 of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 905.

No. 1123.

Refunding to city of Philadelphia money paid as taxes on art gallery of late John G. Johnson, 905.

No. 1124.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to article 9 of Constitution of Pennsylvania, relative to assessment of properties benefitted by construction of public parks or buildings, 905.

Bills reported by

No. 17.

Fixing per diem compensation of borough assessors, 183.

No. 25.

Making appropriation to Commission of Soldiers' Orphan Schools, 208.

No. 58.

Making appropriation to Frederick. Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School, 2566.

No. 148.

Amending act increasing pay of jurors and witnesses 268.

No. 303.

Providing that persons and corporations employing contractors shall be liable for wages, 2139.

No. 349.

Amending act relating to townships, 444.

No. 352.

Supplement to act providing for personal registration of electors in cities of third class, 847.

No. 419.

Making appropriation to Women's Homeopathic Association, 2565.

COX, EDWIN R.—Continued.

No. 515.

Making appropriation for payment of expenses of act providing for education of soldiers' orphans, 2819.

No. 628.

Making appropriation to Northwestern General Hospital, 2567.

No. 665.

Making appropriation to Samaritan Hospital, 2567.

No. 693.

Making appropriation to Spencer Hospital, 2564.

No. 745.

Making appropriation to Lying-in-Charity Hospital, 2564.

No. 783.

Making appropriation to Medico-Chirurgical College and Hospital, Graduate School of Medicine of University of Pennsylvania, 2573.

No. 800.

Making appropriation to Philadelphia Museum, 3103.

No. 1068.

Creating a Committee on Delinquency for centralized supervision of penal, correctional and reformatory institutions, 2293.

No. 1160.

Fixing salaries of clerks and officers in office of recorder of deeds of certain counties, 1118.

No. 1262.

Authorizing Roy Frush to bring suit against the Commonwealth, 2871.

No. 1285 (Senate No. 612).

Vesting in managers of a cemetery the right to remove headstones which have fallen into decay, 1417.

No. 1351 (Senate No. 408).

Making appropriation to 109th Infantry of United States, formerly 1st Regiment Infantry of Philadelphia, 2820.

No. 1355 (Senate No. 553).

Providing additional method of collecting delinquent borough and school taxes, 1712.

No. 1422.

Fixing salaries of court criers in certain counties, 2751-2752.

No. 1542 (Senate No. 722).

Amending act establishing in each county a board of viewers, 2752.

No. 1801 (Senate No. 228).

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society, 3105.

No. 1807 (Senate No. 338).

Making appropriation to Union Home for Old Ladies, 3106.

No. 1858 (Senate No. 146).

Making appropriation to estate of Robert A. Balfour for reimbursement for moneys advanced to George E. Vickers, 3259.

Commission, Soldiers' Orphan School, Member of, 91.

Election returns, 30.

Member of special committees, 37, 40, 4032.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 2194, 2588.

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 339.

Postpone Bill No. 131, Supplement to act providing for payment of two per centum tax on premiums by foreign fire insurance companies, 613.

Postpone Bill No. 314, Providing for licensure of those engaged in occupation of barbering, 2020.

COX, EDWIN R.—Continued.

Postpone Bill No. 1591, Making appropriation to carry out provisions of section 1413 of act establishing public school system, 2019.

Recommit Bill No. 1655 (Senate No. 535), Supplement to act regulating telephone companies, 2097.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 395, Regulating sale of second-hand motor vehicles, 3030, 3792.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1655 (Senate No. 535), Supplement to act regulating telephone companies, 2097.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

Point of order raised by, on

Right of Member to address House without asking for personal privilege, 2357.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Bill No. 1869 (Senate No. 993), Amending act establishing elective schedule of compensation for injuries received by an employee, 3931.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 281, Amending act regulating business of loaning money in sums of \$300 or less, 1010.

Bill No. 957, Making it a misdemeanor to remove identification marks of any kind from any goods, 1017.

Bill No. 1460 (Senate No. 850), Amending act providing for personal registration of electors in cities of third class, 2883.

Bill No. 1516, To protect all persons in their equal rights, 2600.

Bill No. 1517, To regulate sale of certain bakery products, 2434, 2425.

Bill No. 1544 (Senate No. 821), To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 2651.

Bill No. 1588, To provide for payment of rent in insolvency proceedings against tenants, 2353.

Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government of cities of first class, 2523-2524.

Bill No. 1655 (Senate No. 535), Supplement to act regulating telephone companies, 2097.

Bill No. 1969 (Senate No. 993), Amending act establishing elective schedule of compensation for injuries received by an employee, 3931.

House concurrent resolution recalling from Senate House Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure a license to fish, 2857.

Motion to expunge from records all derogatory remarks made by Members of the General Assembly during the session, 4078.

Orders of the day, 2574.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Bill No. 395, Regulating sale of second hand motor vehicles, 2761, 3706.

COX, ESTATE OF CHARLES C., DECEASED, certain moneys paid into State Treasury, refunding to executor of

Senate Bill No. 445.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. F. E. Baldwin at request of Mr. Buckman, 514.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 514.

Reported without amendment, 2815.

First reading, 2815.

Second reading, 2835.

Third reading and final passage, 3053.

In House (No. 1864).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3245.

CRAIG, WILLIAM DAVID, Senator from Forty-seventh District (Beaver and Lawrence Counties)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 2, Conferring upon judge advocates of United States Army powers of notaries public, 197.

Bill No. 66, Amending act conferring upon courts of common pleas jurisdiction of a court of equity in all cases of dower and partition, 199.

Bills introduced by

No. 2,

Conferring upon judge advocates of the United States Army the powers of notaries public, 70.

No. 3.

Amending act regulating admission to practice as attorney at law in Supreme Court, 70.

No. 39.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to Section 1, Article 15 of Constitution of Pennsylvania, relative to city charters, 84.

No. 66.

Amending act conferring upon courts of common pleas jurisdiction of a court of equity in cases of dower and partition, 110.

No. 667.

Making appropriation to Topographic and Geological Survey Commission, 875.

No. 717.

Establishing a Minimum Wage Commission for women and minors, 1024.

No. 984.

Establishing a Division of Forest Protection, 1739

Bills reported by

No. 3.

Amending act relative to admission to practice in Supreme Court, 170.

No. 108

Amending act establishing public school system by authorizing purchase of real estate for normal schools, 476.

No. 206.

Authorizing corporations incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate, 395.

No. 229 (House No. 163).

Amending act establishing public school system, 649.

No. 266.

Providing fixed charge on lands held as State forests for county purposes, 357.

No. 272 (House No. 180).

Amending act increasing pay of jurors and witnesses, 662.

No. 375 (House No. 358).

To prevent felonious stealing of motor vehicles 1076.

No. 448 (House No. 286).

Amending act establishing public school system, 931.

No. 612.

Vesting in cemetery directors the right to remove headstones or monuments which have become dangerous, 931.

No. 683.

Establishing a Court of Claim, 2474.

No. 702 (House No. 194).

Relative to sale in bulk of stock of merchandise and imposing certain duties on auctioneers, 1463

No. 733.

Providing for condemnation by Commonwealth of lands suitable for forestry purposes, 1287.

No. 848.

Designating the manner, the courts and the cases in which suits may be brought against the Commonwealth, 2474.

CRAIG, WILLIAM DAVID.—Continued.

No. 873 (House No. 160).

Fixing salaries of officers, clerks and employes in office of recorder of deeds, 3194.

No. 928 (House No. 1094).

Designating Frances Willard Day in public schools, 1737.

No. 1011 (House No. 1431).

Supplement to act making it unlawful for any individual to conduct business under an assumed name unless upon filing of certificate, 2474.

No. 1056 (House No. 1309).

Authorizing boroughs to establish system for registration of deeds, 3344.

No. 1082.

Providing for collection of municipal claims by action of assumpsit, 2733.

No. 1099 (House No. 1365).

To provide instruction in principles of government to foreign-born residents, 3045.

No. 1104 (House No. 1462).

Regulating issuance of venires for attendance of jurors, 2103.

No. 1148 (House No. 1044).

Dedicating as a public memorial certain lands and buildings of the Commonwealth in borough of Ambridge, 3771.

No. 1175.

Amending act establishing public school system, 2386.

Member of special committees, 8, 806.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motions by, for

Recess, 3506, 3507.

Special session of Senate to hear Colonel Joseph H. Thompson, 2213.

Motions by, to

Recommit Bill No. 352, Amending act empowering counties to construct and maintain public bridges, 741.

Recommit Bill No. 513, For imposition of taxes for general purposes and for light and water in boroughs, 1427.

Recommit Bill No. 560, Amending act regulating boroughs, 1429.

Recommit Bill No. 561, Amending act establishing public school system, 1429.

Recommit Bill No. 563, Amending act regulating boroughs, 1429.

Recommit Bill No. 561 (House No. 659), Making appropriation for compensation due employes of the Commonwealth, 1089.

Recommit Bill No. 703 (House No. 771), Amending act relating to fish, 1905.

Recommit Bill No. 770, (House No. 708), Creating a lien for repairs to article of personal property, 1433.

Recommit Bill No. 812 (House No. 423), Making unlawful the operation in certain cases of steam traction and steam portable engines, 1843.

Recommit Bill No. 906, Creating in Banking Department a Bureau of Building and Loan Associations, 1907.

Recommit Bill No. 954, Creating Division of Forest Protection, 1977.

Recommit Bill No. 1102, (House No. 1390), Regulating fees of justices of the peace, aldermen and magistrates, 3692.

Recommit Bill No. 1148 (House No. 1044), Dedicating as a public park certain lands of the Commonwealth in borough of Ambridge, 2412.

CRAIG, WILLIAM DAVID.—Continued.

Recommit Bill No. 1238 (House No. 509), Requiring licenses to sell steamship tickets, 3491.

Recommit Bill No. 1240 (House No. 1349), Amending act extending terms of office of councilmen in certain boroughs, 3506.

Recommit Bill No. 1329 (House No. 364), Making appropriation to Greenville Hospital, 3079.

Recommit Bill No. 1355 (House No. 448), Making appropriation to Ellwood City Hospital, 3081.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1240 (House No. 1349). Amending act extending terms of office of councilmen in certain boroughs, 3506.

Petitions presented by

Against bills permitting Sunday sports, 727, 931.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 93, 123.

Favoring water and forest conservation bills, 727, 931, 1359.

Remarks by, at

Memorial services for late Hon. James M. Campbell, 3767-3768.

Memorial services for late Hon. J. Frank Graff, 1486-1487.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 448 (House No. 286), Amending act establishing public school system with regard to elimination of German language, 1032, 1263.

Bill No. 1133 (House No. 1526), Dividing Middle Coal Field Poor District into four districts, 3699.

Resolutions offered by

Inviting Colonel Joseph H. Thompson of 110th Regiment, 28th Division, and ex-member of the Senate, to address the members of the Senate, 2104.

Requesting Hon. S. J. M. McCarrell to administer oath of office to Lieutenant-Governor elect, 57.

Resolutions, concurrent, reported by

Providing for printing of report of Health Insurance Commission, 404.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 66, Amending act to confer upon courts of common pleas jurisdiction of a court of equity in cases of dower and partition, 467.

CRAWFORD, WILLIAM J., Representative from Philadelphia County (Seventh District)

Bill introduced by

No. 658.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Association for Protection of Colored Women, 339.

Election returns, 30.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 1449, 4017.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

CREAM (see milk)

CREDIT, CREDITOR AND CREDITS (see check, judgment, school).

CREEK (see French).

CRIERS (see court, courts).

CRIME, CRIMINAL AND CRIMINALS (see aldermen, assault, children, court, finger-print, fornication, street walking, sureties).

CRIMINAL OFFENSE a competent witness for the Commonwealth as to anything which occurred previous to their marriage, making husband or wife of any person charged with

House Bill No. 86.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 100.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 100.

Reported with amendment, 410.

CRIMINAL OFFENSE.—Continued.

First reading, 461.

Second reading, 501.

Third reading and defeated on final

Remarks on, by

Dithrich, 575.

Golder, 575.

Phillips, 575, 576, 577

Wallace, R. L., 576.

Schaeffer, A. C., 576.

Simpson, 576, 577.

Walker, J. A., 577.

CRIMINAL PROCEEDING, relating to photographing by police officials of persons charged with any crime and providing after fifteen years of correct living for removal of picture in any police gallery and forbidding allusion to such picture when subject thereof is a witness in any

House Bill No. 65.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brady, 98.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 98.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS to serve certain notices on district attorney or waive their right to challenge members of grand jury, requiring defendants in

House Bill No. 81.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marcus, 99.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 99.

Reported with negative recommendation, 186.

CRITCHFIELD, HON. NORMAN B., former member of State Senate, resolution (Senate) by J. S. Miller, tendering message of condolence to his family on death of, 206.

CROCKETT, PHILIP H., Representative from Philadelphia County (Twenty-fifth District)

Bills introduced by

No. 152.

Making appropriation to Saint Luke's Homeopathic Hospital, 132.

No. 412.

To prohibit attendance of any minor child under sixteen years of age at any theatrical exhibition or moving pictures, 239.

No. 413

Imposing State tax on money earned for participation in any theatrical performance by a person or corporation residing outside the Commonwealth 239.

No. 537.

Making appropriation to Evangelical Home for Aged, Philadelphia, 269.

No. 1225.

Amending act to incorporate city of Philadelphia by regulating salaries of clerk in tax office, 1004.

No. 1226.

Fixing salaries of clerks in Bureau of Searches under Receiver of Taxes in cities of first class, 1004

Election returns, 30.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

CROPS (see farm).

CROSSING AND CROSSINGS (see bill boards, public service, railroad, railroads, sign boards).

CROSSINGS, GRADE, of tracks of steam railroads and other public service corporations, making appropriation to Public Service Commission for elimination of

Senate Bill No. 758.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 1076.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1076.

Reported with amendment, 2508.

First reading, 2518.

Second reading, 2629.

Third reading and final passage, 2724.

Returned from House without amendment, 3514.

Signed by President, 3677.

CROSSINGS, GRADE.—Continued.

In House (No. 1839).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2819.

Reported without amendment, 3103.

First reading, 3266.

Second reading, 3499.

Third reading and final passage, 3584.

Signed by Speaker, 3823.

CROW killed, creating a bounty for

House Bill No. 1181.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stevenson, 997.

Referred to Committee on Game, 997.

CROW, WILLIAM E., Senator from Thirty-second District (Payette County)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 33, Creating State Athletic Commission, 1361, 1362, 1363.

Bill No. 86, Amending authorizing cities to refund certain moneys to property owners by extending provisions thereof to boroughs, 260.

Bill No. 395, Making appropriation to University of Pennsylvania 3782.

Bill No. 416, Establishing a Bureau of Statistics and Information in Department of Internal Affairs, 748.

Bill No. 466, Creating State Salary Board, 760.

Bill No. 509, Requiring certain standard provisions in policies of accident insurance, 2631.

Bill No. 554, Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert borrowed moneys to other purposes, 1154.

Bill No. 576 (House No. 74), Changing route No. 106, from Wellsboro to Lock Haven, of act establishing State Highway Department, 2727.

Bill No. 716, Amending act granting to water power companies the right to develop electric power, 1902.

Bill No. 731 (House No. 992), Amending act for better protection of deer, squirrels and certain game birds, 2809.

Bill No. 800, Amending act regulating elections for all elective offices in cities of second class and all offices of judge of court of record, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1436, 1437.

Bill No. 952, Providing for printing of Legislative Journal, 2592.

Bill No. 960 (House No. 1132), Reorganizing Department of State Police, 1846.

Bill No. 981 (House No. 924), Regulating payment into State Treasury without escheat of certain unclaimed moneys in hands of depositaries, 1854.

Bill No. 1017 (House No. 1249), Providing for appointment by district attorney of certain counties of special detectives, 2696.

Bill No. 1051 Amending act establishing public school system with regard to conveyance of normal schools, 3760.

Bill No. 1108, Authorizing Commissioner of Fisheries to sell real estate at Conneaut Lake, 2604.

Bill No. 1136 (House No. 1602), Requiring State Board of Law Examiners to register all soldiers and sailors who had made application to take preliminary examination, 2385.

Bill No. 1158, Authorizing elimination of mosquito breeding places, 2606.

Bills introduced by

No. 33.

Regulating boxing contests and creating State Athletic Commission, 72.

No. 58.

Fixing salary of court criers, court interpreters and tipstaves in certain judicial districts, 94.

CROW, WILLIAM E.—Continued.

No. 62.

Reorganizing Department of Secretary of Commonwealth, 96.

No. 99.

Organizing Executive Department, 118.

No. 207.

Amending act regulating certain political parties and election of delegates with regard to petitions, 194.

No. 262.

Making the Secretary of Internal Affairs the custodian of all deeds and other instruments relating to titles to real estate, 283.

No. 263.

Establishing a Bureau of Municipalities in Department of Internal Affairs, 283.

No. 416.

Establishing a Bureau of Statistics in Department of Internal Affairs, 466.

No. 417.

Amending act defining liability of employer to pay damages, 466.

No. 418.

Creating office of indictment and cost clerk as an assistant, to district attorney in certain counties, 466.

No. 419.

Providing for commission to codify laws relating to insane and feeble-minded, 467.

No. 463.

Creating State Art Commission, 517.

No. 464.

Joint resolution to prevent discrimination against citizens in use of natural gas, 517.

No. 466.

Creating State Salary Board, 523.

No. 467.

Defining duties of Governor with regard to approval of warrants and contracts, 523.

No. 468.

Providing for biennial instead of annual reports by departments of State government, 523.

No. 469.

Creating commission to study revision of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 523.

No. 637.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania State College for educational extension work, 822.

No. 638.

Supplement to act accepting grant of lands by United States for agricultural colleges, which makes appropriation to Pennsylvania State College, 822.

No. 758.

Making appropriation to Public Service Commission for elimination of grade crossings, 1076.

No. 759.

Reorganizing Department of Internal Affairs, 1076.

No. 800.

Amending act regulating elections for all elective offices of cities of second class and all offices of judge of court of record, 1166-1167.

No. 829.

Supplement to act regulating certain corporations, granting electric light, heat and power companies the right to exercise their charters in adjoining States, 1215.

No. 830.

Amending act relative to employment of inmates of penitentiaries and reformatory, by fixing salaries of members of Prison Labor Commission, 1215.

CROW, WILLIAM E.—Continued.

No. 866.

Providing for histories of military organizations of Pennsylvania engaged in Civil War and War with Spain, 1388.

No. 908.

Repealing act authorizing appointment of executive controller, 1485.

No. 920.

Granting authority to corporations to construct tunnels under beds of navigable streams where necessary to reach their coal supply, 1569.

No. 1051.

Amending act establishing public school system with regard to appointment and removal of trustees of normal schools by the Governor, 1865.

No. 1052.

Supplement to act providing for State fund for insurance of compensation, providing that officers and employes of the State Workmen's Insurance Board shall be employes of the Commonwealth, 1868.

No. 1130.

Joint resolution providing for erection of statue to Hon. George T. Oliver, in rotunda of Capitol Building, 2173.

No. 1158.

Authorizing abatement of mosquito breeding places by State Department of Health and by municipalities, 2217.

No. 1174.

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- No. 817.
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- No. 820.
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- No. 981 (House No. 924).
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No. 1550 (House No. 1625).

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No. 1553 (House No. 1185).

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No. 1554 (House No. 1186).

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Postpone for present Bill No. 26, Amending act to encourage county historical societies, 900.

CROW, WILLIAM E.—Continued.

Postpone for present Bill No. 976 (House No. 1095), Amending act regulating insurance under article 3 of Workmen's Compensation Act, 2200.

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Recommit Bill No. 258, Regulating sale of theatre tickets, 2163.

Recommit Bill No. 390 (House No. 114), Regulating sale of tickets to places of amusement, 2733.

Recommit Bill No. 573 (House No. 713), Authorizing construction of memorial halls by counties, 2598.

Recommit Bill No. 830, Amending act providing system of employment for inmates of penitentiaries by fixing salaries of Members of Prison Labor Commission, 1480.

Recommit Bill No. 993, Amending act defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries to an employe, 2374.

Recommit Bill No. 1086 (House No. 1024), Amending act imposing State tax on sales of stock, 2384, 3501.

Recommit Bill No. 1171 (House No. 605), Providing for voting by soldiers and sailors in service, 2410.

Recommit Bill No. 1522 (House No. 741), Providing that clerks assisting registers of wills in collection of inheritance taxes shall be appointed by Auditor General, 3342.

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Reconsider vote on Bill No. 26, Amending act to encourage county historical societies, 900.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 72, Authorizing banking companies to act in a fiduciary capacity, 2171.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 395, Making appropriation to University of Pennsylvania, 3782.

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CRUM, LAWRENCE N., Representative from Huntingdon County

Bills introduced by

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No. 454.

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No. 1697.

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Bills reported by

No. 284.

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No. 519 (Senate No. 16).

Supplement to act regulating natural gas companies, 331.

No. 1655 (Senate No. 525).

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CURRAN, DAVID M., Representative from Washington County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 32, Amending act regulating compensation of court clerks and tipstaves, 182, 1944.

Bill No. 1219, Authorizing county commissioners to direct assessors to compile service records of soldiers and sailors, 1245, 1246.

Bills introduced by

No. 21.

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No. 32.

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No. 617.

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No. 1219.

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No. 1485.

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No. 1554.

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Bill reported by

No. 330.

Establishing course of military and health instruction in schools, 1396.

Election returns, 31.

Leave of absence granted, 2223.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, for

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Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 32, Amending act regulating compensation of court criers and tipstaves, 210.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 50, Amending act relating to cities of third class, providing for municipal music, 1875.

Resolution offered by

Extending sympathy of House to Hon. J. Addison Sprowls on account of death of his father, 2396.

CURTIN, HONORABLE ANDREW G., making appropriation for erection of a statue in rotunda of Capitol building to

Senate Bill No. 221.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 224.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 224.

Reported with amendment, 2507.

First reading, 2315.

Second reading, 2621.

Third reading and final passage, 2714-2715.

Returned from House without amendment, 3512.

Signed by President, 3676.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2817.

Reported without amendment, 3105.

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CURTIS HOME FOR DESTITUTE WOMEN (see appropriation).

CURRY, ALBERT E., Representative from Armstrong County

Bills introduced by

No. 828.

Amending act establishing public school system by changing time of election of secretary to directors, 531.

No. 1037.

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Bills reported by

No. 447.

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No. 828.

Amending act establishing public school system, 848.

Election returns, 26.

Leave of absence granted, 1015.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

CURRY, ALBERT E.—Continued.

Motions by, to

Adopt resolution recording sympathy of House on death of Hon. George J. A. Miller, 2466.

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Resolution offered by

Recording sympathy of House on death of Hon. George J. A. Miller, 2466.

CURRY, RICHARD, Representative from Philadelphia County (Eleventh District)

Bills introduced by

No. 403.

Making appropriation to St. Mary's Hospital, 239.

No. 533.

Making appropriation to Penn Asylum for Indigent Widows and Single Women, Philadelphia, 269.

Bills reported by

No. 321.

Making appropriation to Jewish Hospital Association, 2571.

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No. 751.

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No. 1757 (Senate No. 40).

Making appropriation to Germantown Dispensary and Hospital, 3105.

No. 1763 (Senate No. 75).

Making appropriation to Western Temporary Home, 3105.

No. 1823 (Senate No. 536).

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No. 1828 (Senate No. 584).

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No. 1837 (Senate No. 693).

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No. 1857 (Senate No. 130).

Making appropriation to Misericordia Hospital, 3259.

No. 1876 (Senate No. 639).

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Oath of office administered to, 35.

Resolution offered by

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House Bill No. 698.

Read in place in House by Mr. Franklin, 430.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 430.

DAIRY (see agricultural, eggs).

DAIX, AUGUSTUS F., Jr., Senator from Seventh District (Philadelphia County)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 276 (House No. 136), Amending act to provide suitable clerical assistance for justices of Supreme Court, 367.

Bill No. 358, Supplement to act regulating public service companies, 743.

Bill No. 678, Defining cold storage, 2593, 3048-3049.

Bill No. 820, To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 3776-3777.

Bill No. 919, Amending act regulating electric light, heat and power companies, 1620.

Bill No. 1565 (House No. 800), Amending act regulating nominations and elections for elective offices in cities of second class, 3781.

Bills introduced by

No. 64.

Amending taxation act by regulating distribution of two per centum tax on premiums paid by foreign fire insurance companies so as to include townships, 96.

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Making appropriation to Estate of Robert A. Balfour for moneys advanced to George E. Vickers for publishing constitutional amendments, 155.

No. 147.

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No. 168.

Creating Military Training Commission, 171.

No. 169.

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No. 221.

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No. 258.

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No. 522.

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No. 716.

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No. 720.

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No. 789.

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No. 797.

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No. 798.

Supplement to act authorizing survey and patenting of lands in beds of navigable rivers or streams permitted by United States Government to be abandoned, 1166.

No. 819.

Amending act regulating certain political parties so as to change date of Fall primary, 1198.

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No. 820.

Amending act regulating certain political parties by regulating allotment, inspection and counting of Primary ballots, 1198.

No. 821.

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- No. 1329 (House No. 264).
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- No. 1355 (House No. 448).
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- No. 1358 (House No. 453).
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- No. 1376 (House No. 534).
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- No. 1382 (House No. 552).
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- No. 1393 (House No. 584).
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- No. 1406 (House No. 622).
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- No. 1414 (House No. 674).
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- No. 1422 (House No. 720).
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- No. 1426 (House No. 735).
Making appropriation to Williamsport Training Home for Girls, 3099.
- No. 1427 (House No. 736).
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- No. 1428 (House No. 737).
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- No. 1429 (House No. 738).
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- No. 1442 (House No. 841).
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- No. 1454 (House No. 900).
Making appropriation to Children's Industrial Home, Harrisburg, 3099.
- No. 1460 (House No. 915).
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- No. 1470 (House No. 970).
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- No. 1474 (House No. 1025).
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Training School at Morgantown, 3099.
- No. 1476 (House No. 1037).
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- No. 1507 (House No. 435).
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- No. 1508 (House No. 1312).
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- No. 1509 (House No. 921).
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- No. 1510 (House No. 633).
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- No. 1511 (House No. 1584).
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- No. 1512 (House No. 729).
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- No. 1513 (House No. 730).
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- No. 1514 (House No. 564).
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- No. 1515 (House No. 261).
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- No. 1528 (House No. 989).
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- No. 1529 (House No. 1239).
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Read in place in House by Mr. McKim, 1777.

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DAMAGES, prohibiting persons not admitted to practice law in this State, from advising any person to prosecute a suit for

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Making appropriation to Adrian Hospital Association, 2567.

No. 932.

Supplement to Public Service Company Law, giving the Commission power in elimination of grade crossings, 2294.

No. 1142.

Providing for appointment of prohibition commissioner and deputies, 1533.

No. 1171.

Amending act for prevention of sports on Sunday, 1804.

No. 1772 (Senate No. 142).

Making appropriation to George Junior Republic Association, 3106.

DAVIS, JOHN THOMAS.—Continued.

Election returns, 28.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Drop from calendar Bill No. 1673 (Senate No. 891),
Regulating licensing to practice dentistry of soldiers
and sailors, 3449.

Lay upon table veto of Bill No. 286, Amending act
establishing public school system, 1625.

Postpone Bill No. 1673 (Senate No. 891), Regulating
licensing to practice dentistry of soldiers and
sailors, 3719.

Recommit Bill No. 1169, Amending act relating to
trespass by permitting persons to fish and hunt on
unimproved lands, 1317.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1673 (Senate No. 891),
Regulating licensing to practice dentistry of soldiers
and sailors, 3466, 3718, 3719.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 494, Regulating sale of milk and cream, 350.

Bill No. 1132, Reorganizing Department of State Police,
1627-1628-1629.

Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government
of cities of first class, 2525.

Resolution offered by

Extending sympathy of House to family of Hon.
John McKay upon his serious illness, 2018.

DAVIS, WILLIAM, Representative from Cambria County
(Second District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 103, Amending act relative to appointment of
county detectives, 255.

Bill No. 180, Amending act regulating pay of jurors
and witnesses, 1707.

Bill No. 632, Regulating appointment of police officers
in boroughs, 1346, 1347, 1519.

Bill No. 1523, Establishing a separate orphans' court
for Cambria County, 1889.

Bills introduced by

No. 6.

Amending act for recording of deeds by designating
officers before whom such instruments may be
proved, 86.

No. 99.

Making appropriation to Johnstown City Hospital,
100.

No. 100.

Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital, Johnstown,
100.

No. 101.

Making appropriation to Conemaugh Valley
Memorial Hospital, 100.

No. 102.

Making appropriation to Miners' Hospital, Spangler,
100.

No. 103.

Amending act relating to detectives by providing
for county detectives, 100.

No. 104.

Amending act establishing a public school system,
100.

No. 123.

Making appropriation to Indiana Hospital, 106.

No. 130.

Making appropriation to Christian Home, Johns-
town, 107.

DAVIS, WILLIAM.—Continued.

No. 179.

Authorizing judges of orphans' courts and courts of
common pleas of certain counties to provide
clerical assistance, 133.

No. 180.

Amending act increasing pay of jurors and wit-
nesses, 133.

No. 599.

Fixing salary of first assistant district attorney in
certain counties, 315.

No. 632.

Regulating appointment of police officers in
boroughs, 316.

No. 644.

Providing for appointment of county detectives, 323.

No. 1290.

Providing for appointment of county detectives,
1172.

No. 1523.

To establish separate orphans' court in Cambria
County, 1660.

No. 1559.

Prohibiting operation of motor vehicles unless
muffler is closed, 1708.

Bills reported by

No. 53.

Repealing act concerning townships, 1103.

No. 99.

Making appropriation to Johnstown City Hospital,
2566.

No. 100.

Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital, Johnstown,
2566.

No. 101.

Making appropriation to Conemaugh Valley Mc-
memorial Hospital, 2566.

No. 102.

Making appropriation to Miners' Hospital at
Spangler, 2570.

No. 130.

Making appropriation to Christian Home at Johns-
town, 2571.

No. 292.

Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital, Altoona,
2568.

No. 308.

Amending act revising law relating to fish, 976.

No. 1157.

Relating to salaries of county officers in certain
counties, 1103.

No. 1294.

Relating to acknowledgment and recording of deeds,
1710.

No. 1733 (Senate No. 1080).

Amending act providing for erection of Western State
Hospital for Insane, 3106.

Bills returned by

No. 179.

Authorizing judges of courts of common pleas and
orphans' courts to employ suitable clerical as-
sistance, 329.

No. 1547 (Senate No. 861).

Amending act concerning townships, 1940.

Election returns, 27.

Leave of absence granted, 2636.

Member of special committee, 4033.

Member of standing committee, 76-80.

DAVIS, WILLIAM.—Continued.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 2158.

Postpone Bill No. 1523, Establishing a separate orphans' court in Cambria County, 2012.

Recommit Bill No. 6, Amending act for acknowledging and recording of deeds, 1673.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 180, Amending act increasing pay of jurors and witnesses, 1707.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 632, Regulating appointment of police officers in boroughs, 1663.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1079, Relating to sale of liquors not containing more than one-half of one per centum of alcohol, 3719.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1, Joint resolution ratifying proposed Federal prohibition amendment, 142-143.

Bill No. 279, Requiring publication of legal notices in English language, 680, 681.

Bill No. 572, Amending act for retirement of judges, 419.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Point of order raised by, on

Bill No. 1523, Establishing a separate orphans' court for Cambria County, 2125.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 43, Further amending act fixing salaries of certain judges, 684, 685.

Bill No. 180, Amending act increasing pay of jurors and witnesses, 1730.

Bill No. 198, Relating to petitions for laying out certain public roads, 837, 838.

Bill No. 632, Regulating appointment of police officers in boroughs, 1663, 1664.

Bill No. 796, For better protection of skunk and muskrat, 1541.

Bill No. 928, To provide for abolition of railroad grade crossings, 3310.

Bill No. 949, Amending act regulating government of cities of third class, 1253.

Bill No. 973, Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, relative to woman suffrage, 1315-1316.

Bill No. 1056, Regulating sanitation of dwellings, 1543.

Bill No. 1079, Relating to sale of liquids not containing more than one-half of one per centum of alcohol, 3307.

Bill No. 1296, Providing for appointment of county detectives in certain counties, 1896.

Bill No. 1486, Making it lawful for court of common pleas to grant decrees for annulment of marriages in certain cases, 3313, 3314.

Bill No. 1523, Establishing a separate orphans' court for Cambria County, 2124, 2125.

Recess, 1801.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 180, Amending act increasing pay of jurors and witnesses, 1048.

DAWSON, HUGH A., Representative from Lackawanna County (Second District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 685, Authorizing the sale of bonds to amount of \$50,000,000 for road purposes, 423, 536.

Bill No. 709, Amending act relating to state treasurer and commissioners of sinking funds, 1953.

Bill No. 710, Amending act for better collection of collateral inheritance taxes, 625, 626.

Bill No. 742, Amending act for collection of certain inheritance taxes, 625.

DAWSON, HUGH A.—Continued.

Bill No. 924, Regulating payment into State Treasury without escheat of certain unclaimed moneys in hands of depositories, 1496.

Bill No. 1441, Amending act providing for monthly returns by county and city officers and prothonotaries of moneys received by them for use of the Commonwealth, 2302.

Bills introduced by

No. 138.

Providing that whenever the charter of any borough is annulled the territory embraced therein shall become a township, 119.

No. 139.

To prevent abatement of certain suits at law, 119.

No. 567.

Repealing act providing for non-partisan elections in cities of second class and for judges of court of record, 277.

No. 595.

Making appropriation to State Hospital of Northern Anthracite Coal Regions at Scranton, 314.

No. 656.

Empowering any motor power company owning entire capital stock of a street railway company to acquire franchises of the street railway company, 339.

No. 664.

Authorizing any motor power company owning at least two-thirds of the capital stock of a turnpike company whose turnpike has been purchased by the Commonwealth and which has acquired the franchises of a passenger railway company to acquire the franchises of the turnpike company, 240.

No. 686.

Authorizing sale of bonds to amount of \$50,000,000 by the Commonwealth, 354.

No. 709.

Amending act relating to State Treasurer and commissioners of the sinking fund, 431.

No. 710.

Amending act creating fund for replacing buildings of the Commonwealth destroyed by fire or other casualty and regulating placing of insurance thereon, 431.

No. 723.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania State Oral School for Deaf, 431.

No. 724.

Relating to elections and permitting any citizen to enter any polling place to secure information, 431.

No. 740.

Amending act for better collection of collateral inheritance taxes, 432.

No. 741.

Providing that clerks assisting registers of wills in collection of inheritance taxes shall be appointed by Auditor General, 432.

No. 742.

Amending act for collection of certain inheritance taxes, 432.

No. 921.

Making appropriation to State Hospital, Scranton, 619.

No. 922.

Repealing act imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property, 619.

No. 923.

Amending act relative to taxation so as to provide for return of one-half of tax on personal property to respective counties, 619.

DAWSON, HUGH A.—Continued.

No. 924.

Regulating payment into State Treasury without escheat of certain unclaimed moneys in hands of depositories, 619.

No. 979.

Making appropriation to House of Good Shepherd, Scranton, 709.

No. 1072.

Providing for nomination and election of mayor, members of council in second class cities, 832.

No. 1073.

Providing for election of councilmen in cities of the third class, 832.

No. 1148.

Amending act relative to taxation by providing for exemption of building and loan associations and beneficial associations, 974.

No. 1149.

Amending act imposing mercantile license tax on dealers, 974.

No. 1223.

Making appropriation for Pennsylvania State Oral School for Deaf at Scranton, 1004.

No. 1231.

Providing for imposition of certain taxes upon transfer of property passing from a decedent, either resident or non-resident at time of his death, 1044.

No. 1394.

Fixing salary of State Treasurer, 1415.

No. 1395.

Fixing salary of Auditor General, 1415.

No. 1437.

Amending section 1 of act of May 6, 1887, to provide for better collection of collateral inheritance taxes by providing that no deduction shall be made for United States government tax on estates, 1495.

No. 1438.

Amending act permitting Commonwealth to intervene in any proceeding at law in which it may have an interest without giving security, 1495.

No. 1439.

Supplement to act imposing mercantile license tax, 1495.

No. 1440.

Amending section 1 of act of July 11, 1917, relating to collection of inheritance taxes, providing that no deduction shall be made for United States government tax on estates, 1495.

No. 1441.

Amending act providing for monthly returns by county and city officers and prothonotaries of moneys received for use of the Commonwealth, 1495.

No. 1533.

Amending act imposing a mercantile license tax on dealers, 1661.

No. 1622.

Providing for nomination and election of mayor and city controller in cities of second class, 1803.

No. 1627.

Amending act establishing public school system by regulating salaries of treasurers in second class districts, 1803.

No. 1628.

Amending act establishing public school system by regulating election of secretary and treasurer in second, third and fourth class districts, 1803.

Bills reported by

No. 116.

Requiring citizens to procure a license to fish, 848.

No. 789.

Relating to appointments under civil service, 561.

DAWSON, HUGH A.—Continued.

No. 1022.

To provide for licensing of public dance halls in cities, 1119.

No. 1072.

Providing for election of mayor, members of council and city controller in cities of second class, 2135.

No. 1149.

Amending act imposing mercantile license tax, 1449.

No. 1209 (Senate No. 550).

Joint resolution proposing amendment to article 9, section 8 of Constitution, 1450.

No. 1290.

Providing for appointment of county detectives, 1597.

No. 1317.

To enable boroughs to assume a bonded indebtedness for erection of a soldiers' monument, 1533.

No. 1349.

Amending act extending terms of councilmen in boroughs, 2294.

No. 1393.

Requiring persons and corporations selling or leasing motion picture films to secure licenses, 2222.

No. 1616.

Fixing salary of county commissioners, 2193.

No. 1715 (Senate No. 1153).

Amending act providing for escheat of deposits of money or property received for safe-keeping, 2550.

No. 1732 (Senate No. 1174).

Amending act relating to return of one-half of two per centum tax on premiums paid by foreign fire insurance companies to cities and boroughs, 2549.

No. 1869 (Senate No. 993).

Amending act defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe, 3294.

Bills returned by

No. 274.

Establishing office of county supervisor of local roads, 191.

No. 601 (Senate No. 64).

Amending act providing for payment by State Treasurer of one-half of two per centum tax on premiums of foreign fire insurance companies to cities and boroughs, 906.

No. 754 (Senate No. 141).

Amending act requiring citizens of the United States residing within this State to secure license before using guns for hunting, 846.

Election returns, 28.

Leave of absence granted, 3371.

Member of Committee on Rules, 80.

Member of special committees, 40, 804.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Consider Bill No. 924, Regulating payment into State Treasury without escheat of certain unclaimed moneys in hands of depositories, 3814.

Drop from calendar Bill No. 1437, Amending act to provide for better collection of certain inheritance taxes, 3112.

Drop from calendar Bill No. 1440, Amending act relating to collection of certain inheritance taxes, 3113.

Lay upon table approval of concurrent resolution recalling from Governor House Bill No. 924, Regulating payment into State Treasury without escheat of certain unclaimed moneys in hands of depositories, 3439.

Postpone Bill No. 741, Providing that clerks assisting registers of wills in collection of inheritance taxes shall be appointed by the Auditor General, 771.

DAWSON, HUGH A.—Continued.

- Postpone Bill No. 1072, Providing for election of mayor, members of council and city controller in cities of second class, 2429.
- Postpone Bill No. 1073, Providing for election of councilmen in cities of third class, 1585.
- Postpone Bill No. 1437, Amending act providing for better collection of collateral inheritance taxes, 2558.
- Postpone Bill No. 1438, Amending act permitting Commonwealth to intervene in any proceeding at law in which it may have an interest without giving security, 2558.
- Postpone Bill No. 1439, Supplement to act imposing mercantile license tax, 2558.
- Postpone Bill No. 1440, Amending act relating to collection of certain inheritance taxes, 2558.
- Postpone Bill No. 1441, Amending act providing for monthly returns by county and city officers and prothonotaries of monies received for use of the Commonwealth, 2559.
- Postpone Bill No. 1533, Amending act imposing mercantile license tax, 2559.
- Postpone Bill No. 1674 (Senate No. 642), Creating a department of conservation, 2544.
- Recommit Bill No. 567, Repealing act regulating non-partisan elections in cities of second class and for office of judge of court of record, 930.
- Recommit Bill No. 742, Amending act relating to collection of certain inheritance taxes, 1951.
- Recommit Bill No. 1364, Providing for collection of taxes for State and county purposes, 1674.
- Recommit Bill No. 1681 (Senate No. 835), Providing for a children's home in each of certain counties, 2886.
- Reconsider vote on Bill No. 709, Amending act relating to State Treasurer and Commissioners of Sinking Fund, 1953.
- Reconsider vote on Bill No. 742, Amending act for collection of certain inheritance taxes, 1951.
- Oath of office administered to, 35.
- Point of order raised by, on
Motion to adjourn, 2895.
- Question on information raised by, on
Bill No. 1860 (Senate No. 993), Amending act establishing elective schedule of compensation for injuries received by an employe, 3927.
- Remarks by, on
Bill No. 160, Establishing in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 483.
- Bill No. 741, Providing that clerks assisting registers of wills in collection of inheritance taxes shall be appointed by Auditor General, 644, 3255.
- Bill No. 1149, Amending act imposing mercantile license tax, 3114.
- Bill No. 1231, Providing for collection of certain taxes upon transfer of property passing from a decedent, 1730, 1731.
- Bill No. 1438, Amending act permitting Commonwealth to intervene in any proceeding at law in which it may have an interest without giving security, 3112.
- Bill No. 1869 (Senate No. 993), Amending act establishing elective schedule of compensation for injuries received by an employe, 3926.
- House resolution petitioning Senate to take immediate action on mine cave legislation, 2873.
- Resolutions, concurrent, offered by
Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 709, Amending act relating to State Treasurer and Commissioners of Sinking Fund, 1872.

DAWSON, HUGH A.—Continued.

- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 742, Amending act relating to collection of certain inheritance taxes, 1537.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 924, Providing for payment into State Treasury without escheat of certain unclaimed moneys in hands of depositories, 2223.
- Returning to Governor without amendment House Bill No. 924, Providing for payment into State Treasury without escheat of certain unclaimed moneys in hands of depositories, 3814.
- DAY, HOWARD W., Representative from Westmoreland County (Second District)
- Amendments offered by, to
Bill No. 874, Limiting charges of public service companies to services actually rendered, 3297.
- Bills introduced by
No. 874.
Limiting charges of public service companies to services actually rendered, 559.
- No. 1254.
To prohibit changing of names by individuals except by court proceedings, 1102.
- No. 1255.
Imposing additional taxes on all male persons of 21 years of age or over, 1102.
- Bills reported by
No. 120.
Amending act relating to health and to vaccination, 1320.
- No. 874.
Limiting charges of public service companies to services actually rendered, 2820.
- Election returns, 31.
- Member of standing committees, 76-80.
- Oath of office administered to, 35.
- Petition presented by
Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 131.
- Remarks by, on
Bill No. 874, Abolishing ready to serve charges of public service companies, 3660.
- DEAD (see animals).
- DEAFNESS AND DEAF-AND-DUMBNESS, requiring physicians and school teachers to report cases of
Senate Bill No. 1163.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 2221.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2221.
- DEALERS (see motor vehicles).
- DEATH (see damages, fraternal, physicians).
- DEBT, DEBTOR AND DEBTS (see Constitution, Doylestown, fiduciaries, indebtedness, justices, Philadelphia, real estate, sinking-fund).
- DECEDENT AND DECEDENTS (see estates, fiduciaries, taxes).
- DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE and return of soldiers, and making appropriation, joint resolution authorizing appointment of commission to aid in celebrating in Philadelphia the
House Bill No. 1322.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 1302.
Referred to Committee on Centennial Affairs, 1302.
Reported without amendment, 1778.
First reading, 1831.
Second reading, 1890-1891.
Recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 2013.
- DECORATIONS (see paintings).
- DEED AND DEEDS (see acknowledgment, actions, army, commission, estates, recorder, Recording, registration).

DEEDS and making same effective according to priority of record, requiring the recording of

House Bill No. 232.

Read in place in House by Mr. Franklin (by request), 149.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 149.

Reported with negative recommendation, 410.

DEEDS AND PATENTS granted by the Commonwealth, providing for recording of

House Bill No. 189.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 133.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 133.

Reported without amendment, 185.

First reading, 189.

Second reading and amended, 217.

Not on file, 250.

Third reading and amended by unanimous consent, 265-266.

Final passage, 290.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 928.

Signed by Speaker, 999.

Approved by Governor, 1046.

In Senate (No. 305).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 312.

Reported without amendment, 663.

First reading, 667.

Second reading, 738.

Third reading and final passage, 810.

Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 823.

Final passage, 877.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 968.

Signed by President pro tempore, 968.

DEEDS AND TITLES TO REAL ESTATE, authorizing boroughs and incorporated towns to establish systems for registration of

House Bill No. 1309.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Shaffer, 1172.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1172.

Reported without amendment, 1533.

First reading, 1599.

Second reading and amended, 1674-1675.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1793-1800.

Resumed and passed finally, 1875.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 3795-3796.

Signed by Speaker, 3826.

In Senate (No. 1056).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1869.

Reported with amendment, 3344.

First reading, 3367.

Second reading, 3493-3494.

Third reading and final passage, 3691.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3765.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3770.

DEEDS by designating officers before whom such instruments may be acknowledged, amending act relative to recording of

House Bill No. 6.

Read in place in House by Mr. William Davis, 86.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 86.

Reported without amendment, 1532.

First reading, 1599.

Second reading and recommitted, 1672-1673.

DEEDS in office of recorder of deeds, imposing on county cost of indexing sheriff's, coroner's and tax

House Bill No. 856.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marshall, 532.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 532.

Reported without amendment, 848.

First reading, 913.

Second reading, 987.

Third reading and final passage, 1016.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1529.

Signed by Speaker, 1538.

Approved by Governor, 1874.

DEEDS.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 737).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1042.

Reported without amendment, 1359.

First reading, 1394.

Second reading, 1442-1443.

Third reading and final passage, 1476.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1552.

DEEDS OF SHERIFF AND CORONER, amending act relating to

House Bill No. 1020.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rorke, 711.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 711.

Reported without amendment, 2439.

First reading, 2551.

Second reading and amended, 2645-2646.

Third reading and final passage, 3303-3304.

In Senate (No. 1542).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3242.

DEER OR ELK, providing method for abatement of penalty for killing by mistake a

House Bill No. 965.

Read in place in House by Mr. Corbin, 677.

Referred to Committee on Game, 677.

Reported without amendment, 847.

First reading, 911.

Second reading, 981.

Third reading and final passage, 1012.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1943.

Signed by Speaker, 2016.

Approved by Governor, 2224.

In Senate (No. 751).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1043.

Reported without amendment, 1738.

First reading, 1775.

Second reading, 1849.

Third reading and final passage, 1905-1906.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1985.

DEER (see game).

DEFENDANT AND DEFENDANTS (see criminal, embezzled, sheriff, sureties).

DEFENDANTS MAY ENTER PLEAS OF GUILTY and be sentenced without bill of indictment being presented to Grand Jury, providing that in certain cases

House Bill No. 88.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 100.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 100.

Reported with negative recommendation, 186.

DEFENSE (see commission).

DEFICIENCIES (see appropriations).

DEGREES (see chiropractic).

DELAWARE RIVER, making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Navigation for

House Bill No. 353.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 207.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 207.

Reported without amendment, 2567.

First reading, 2579.

Second reading, 2832.

Third reading and final passage, 2963.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 3554.

Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1325).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.

Reported with amendment, 2913.

First reading, 2924.

Second reading, 3078.

Third reading and final passage, 3159.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3516.

Signed by President, 3673.

DELAWARE RIVER (see bridge, bridges, nautical, sturgeon).

DELEGATES (see Convention, election, school).

DELINQUENCY AND DELINQUENT (see institutions, taxes).

DENTISTRY and defining powers of Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, amending act regulating practice of

House Bill No. 1236.

Read in place in House by Mr. Golder, 1101.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1101.

Reported without amendment, 1319.

First reading, 1419.

Second reading, 1504-1505.

Postponed on third reading, 1591.

Third reading and final passage, 1811-1812.

Remarks on, by

Heffernan, 1591, 1811.

Marcus, 1591.

In Senate (No. 1000).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1771.

Reported with amendment, 2197.

First reading, 2221.

Second reading, 2261-2262.

Recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 2319.

DENTISTRY OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS who served in War with Germany and who were licensed to practice in other States, regulating licensing to practice.

Senate Bill No. 891.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Davis, 1422.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1422.

Reported without amendment, 1656.

First reading, 1659.

Second reading, 1760.

Over in its order, 1844.

Third reading and amended, 1907.

Resumed and passed finally, 1963.

Returned from House without amendment, 3777.

Signed by President, 3972.

In House (No. 1673).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 2057.

Reported without amendment, 2519.

First reading, 2574.

Second reading, 2675.

Third reading and dropped from calendar, 3448-3449.

Motion to reconsider vote defeated, 3466.

Vote on reconsideration motion reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 3718-3719.

Resumed and passed finally, 3813-3814.

Signed by Speaker, 3852, 4028.

Remarks on, by

Whiteman, 3448, 3719.

Heffernan, 3448-3449.

Golder, 3719.

DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENTS (see Adjutant-General, agriculture, appropriation for salaries, etc., appropriation to, appropriations, assessing, banking, building, charities, child welfare, clerks, Commissioner, conservation, Cook, director, fish, health, highway, inspectors, insurance, Internal Affairs, mines, municipalities, printing, reports, soldiers).

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF COMMONWEALTH, fixing salaries and making appropriation therefor, reorganizing

Senate Bill No. 62.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 96.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 96.

Reported with amendment, 110.

First reading, 110.

Second reading, 125-126.

Third reading and final passage, 155-156.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 286-287.

Signed by President pro tempore, 311.

Approved by Governor, 369.

In House (No. 338).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 163.

Reported with amendment, 209.

First reading, 209.

Second reading, 252-253.

Third reading and final passage, 272.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, -----

Signed by Speaker, 335.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE and establishing Bureau of Fire Protection therein, reorganizing

House Bill No. 1132.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 905.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 905.

Reported without amendment, 1121.

First reading, 1188.

Second reading and amended, 1237-1238.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1396-1397.

Resumed and defeated on final passage, 1458-1460.

Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill passed finally, 1626-1630.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2399.

Signed by Speaker, 2403.

Approved by Governor, 2460.

Remarks on, by

Fowler, 1458-1459, 1626-1627, 1628.

Powell, 1459.

McIntyre, 1459.

Whiteman, 1626, 1629.

Dithrich, 1626.

Walker, James A., 1627, 1628.

Davis, John T., 1627-1628, 1629.

Ramsey, 1629.

Hess, 1629.

Helt, 1629.

In Senate (No. 960).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1622.

Reported without amendment, 1622.

First reading, 1623.

Second reading, 1653.

Over in its order, 1756.

Third reading and amended, 1846.

Recommitted, 1906.

Re-reported without amendment, 2313.

Recommitted, 2367.

Re-reported without amendment, 2375.

Resumed and passed finally, 2375-2376.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2391.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2415-2416.

DePAUL INSTITUTE (see appropriations).

DEPOSIT, DEPOSITORIES, DEPOSITORS AND DEPOSITORY (see bail, banks, check, county, moneys, taxes).

DEPOSITS IN SAVINGS BANKS so as to provide for refund to persons entitled thereto of amounts paid into State Treasury in place of requiring a suit in court of common pleas of Dauphin County, amending act relating to unclaimed

House Bill No. 129.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 107.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 107.

Reported without amendment, 184.

First reading, 187-188.

Second reading and amended, 253.

Third reading and final passage, 290-291.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1707.

Signed by Speaker, 1779.

Approved by Governor, 2093.

In Senate (No. 306).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 313.

Reported without amendment, 934.

First reading, -----

Second reading, 1035.

Over in its order, 1081.

Recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1145.

Re-reported without amendment, 1464.

Recommitted, 1555.

Re-reported without amendment, 1622.

Third reading and final passage, 1644-1645.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1741.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH, John D. McLean nominated and confirmed as, 3876.

DEPUTY (see board, constables, health, notaries public).

DESERT OR NEGLECT TO SUPPORT his wife or children, making it a misdemeanor for husband or father to

Senate Bill No. 1040.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 1836.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1836.

Reported without amendment, 2406.

First reading, 2421.

Second reading, 2494-2495.

Third reading and final passage, 2603.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred in, 3786.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3873.

In House (No. 1739).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2736.

Reported with amendment, 3294.

First reading, 3434.

Second reading, 3633-3634.

Third reading and amended and final passage, 3839-3840.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3900.

Signed by Speaker, 3901.

DESERTION AND NON-SUPPORT may be made before aldermen and justices of the peace, amending act relating to Allegheny County Court by providing that information in cases of

Senate Bill No. 955.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Whitten, 1604.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1604.

Reported without amendment, 1737.

First reading, 1774.

Second reading, 1853.

Third reading and final passage, 1909.

Returned from House without amendment, 2342.

Signed by President, 2473.

In House (No. 1669).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1940.

Reported without amendment, 2134-2135.

First reading, 2194.

Second reading, 2228.

Third reading and final passage, 2310.

Signed by Speaker, 2548.

Remarks on, by

Norton, 2310.

Marcus, 2310.

DESTRUCTION (see rewards).

DETECTIVE, COUNTY, CHIEF and special county detectives, providing for appointment by district attorney in certain counties of

Senate Bill No. 519.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 595.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 595.

Reported without amendment, 728.

First reading, 821.

Second reading and recommitted, 893.

Re-reported with amendment, 1260.

Third reading and final passage, 1427-1428.

Returned from House without amendment, 2390.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2391.

Approved by Governor, 2418.

Remarks on, by

Patton, 1428.

Daix, 1428.

In House (No. 1449).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1531.

Reported without amendment, 1575.

First reading, 1631.

Second reading, 1702.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1822.

Time of postponement extended, 2181.

Resumed and passed finally, 2397-2398.

Signed by Speaker, 2403.

DETECTIVE OFFICERS, providing for appointment by district attorney in counties having between 150,000 and 250,000 inhabitants of special

House Bill No. 1249.

Read in place in House by Mr. Schilling, 1102.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1102.

Reported without amendment, 1495.

DETECTIVE OFFICERS.—Continued.

First reading, 1598.

Second reading and amended, 1668-1669.

Third reading and final passage, 1795.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3110.

Vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3261.

Resumed and passed finally, 3429.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3463.

Signed by Speaker, 3739.

In Senate (No. 1017).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1772.

Reported without amendment, 2312.

First reading, 2518.

Second reading, 2613.

Third reading and amended, 2696.

Resumed and passed finally, 2793.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3057.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3347.

Signed by President, 3672.

DETECTIVES, authorizing district attorney in certain counties with approval of president judge of the courts to appoint

House Bill No. 1525.

Read in place in House by Mr. Edgar R. Smith, 1660.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1660.

Reported without amendment, 2135.

First reading, 2194.

Second reading, 2231.

Third reading and final passage, 2457-2458.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3745.

Signed by Speaker, 3826.

In Senate (No. 1202).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2421.

Reported without amendment, 3319.

First reading, 3367.

Second reading, 3494.

Third reading and final passage, 3692-3693.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3770.

DETECTIVES, COUNTY, amending act regulating appointment of

House Bill No. 747.

Read in place in House by Mr. Heyburn, 433.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 433.

DETECTIVES, COUNTY, and fixing their salaries, amending act providing for appointment of

House Bill No. 103.

Read in place in House by Mr. William Davis, 100.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 100.

Reported without amendment, 184.

First reading, 188.

Second reading and amended, 254-255.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 302.

Remarks on, by

Showalter, 302.

DETECTIVES, COUNTY, and fixing their salaries, providing for appointment by district attorney of

House Bill No. 121.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dithrich, 106.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 106.

Reported without amendment, 267.

First reading, 275.

Second reading, 294.

Third reading and final passage, 314.

Correction of vote, by Mallery, 429.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 691.

Signed by Speaker, 803.

Approved by Governor, 1046.

In Senate (No. 317).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 356.

Reported without amendment, 517.

First reading, 527.

Second reading, 612.

Third reading and final passage, 655.

Signed by President pro tempore, 728.

DETECTIVES, COUNTY, in certain counties, relating to appointment and salaries of

House Bill No. 1290.

Read in place in House by Mr. William Davis, 1172.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1172.
Reported without amendment, 1597.
First reading, 1631.
Second reading, 1702.
Third reading and final passage, 1896-1897.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2282.
Signed by Speaker, 2311.
Approved by Governor, 2638.

Remarks on, by
Davis, William, 1896.

In Senate (No. 1070).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1916.
Reported without amendment, 2103.
First reading, 2119.
Second reading, 2165.
Third reading and final passage, 2209.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2266.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2270.

DETECTIVES, COUNTY, providing for appointment of

House Bill No. 644.

Read in place in House by Mr. William Davis, 328.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 328.
Reported without amendment, 435.
First reading, 461.
Second reading, 501.
Third reading and final passage, 575.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 847.
Signed by Speaker, 977.
Vetoed by Governor, 1048.

In Senate (No. 479).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 528.
Reported without amendment, 662.
First reading, 666.
Second reading, 762.
Third reading and final passage, 818.
Signed by President pro tempore, 898.

DETECTIVES in certain counties, fixing salaries of county

Senate Bill No. 155.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 160.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 160.
Reported with amendment, 170.
First reading, 173.
Second reading and recommitted, 200.

DETECTIVES (see misdemeanor).

DEVISES (see religious).

DEWEY, CHARLES P., Representative from Bradford County

Bills introduced by

No. 342.
Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Bradford County, 240.

No. 875.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, relating to county officers, 560.

No. 1232.
Amending act relative to burial of bodies of certain indigent widows at expense of county, 1101.

No. 1251.
Amending act relating to boroughs by authorizing wards to attach land annexed, 1102.

Bills reported by

No. 675.
Joint resolution continuing commission appointed to investigate subject of old age pensions, 688.

No. 1011 (Senate No. 154).
Providing for eradication of European wart disease of the potato, 849.

DEWEY, CHARLES P.—Continued.

No. 1029 (Senate No. 351).

Authorizing churches and cemetery companies to lease certain coal and other minerals, 1320.

No. 1365.

To provide instruction in citizenship and principles of government to foreign born residents, 1803.

No. 1678 (Senate No. 1053).

Permitting counties to expend moneys for improvement of State highways, 2135.

No. 1694 (Senate No. 643).

Amending act to supervise operations of fire insurance rate making bureaus, 2871.

No. 1717 (Senate No. 1157).

Fixing number and compensation of officers and employes of General Assembly, 2678.

Election returns, 27.

Member of special committee, 2009.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 55, 2363.

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 97, 160, 2887-3790.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petitions presented by

Against firearm bills, 1530.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

DeWITT, ASA K., Senator from Twentieth District (Luzerne County, part of)

Bills introduced by

No. 90.
Amending act relative to firemen in second class cities by extending same to third class cities, 112.

No. 442.

Establishing Securities Commission to inspect investment companies, 507.

No. 474.

Amending act authorizing county commissioners to appropriate money for agricultural extension work, 523-524.

No. 757.

Authorizing political parties to elect party officers by convention method, 1076.

No. 840.

To relieve banks and trust companies from liability to depositors because of non-payment, through error, of a check which should have been paid, 1259.

No. 850.

Further amending act providing for personal registration of electors in cities of third class, 1290.

No. 964.

Making appropriation to Wilkes-Barre City Hospital, 1642.

No. 965.

Making appropriation to Home of Friendless Children, Wilkes-Barre, 1642.

No. 967.

Making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings for cost of constructing approaches to bridges, 1642.

No. 970.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Luzerne County, 1656.

No. 1048.

Amending act establishing public school system by providing for endorsement of certain teachers' certificates without examination, 1836.

No. 1205.

Making appropriation to Saint Stanislaus Orphanage of Sheatown, Luzerne County, 2474.

DE WITT, ASA K.—Continued.

No. 1224.

Establishing as a State highway a certain section of public road in counties of Monroe and Northampton, 2732.

Election returns, 4.

Member of special committees, 7, 464, 2420, 3785.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motion by, for

Executive session to rise, 1300.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

President pro tempore, nomination and vote for, as, 7.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 840, To relieve banks from liability to depositors because of non-payment of check through error, 1647.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing printing of proceedings of memorial services for late Senator Sterling R. Catlin, 3968.

DIEHM, G. GRAYBILL, Representative from Lancaster County (Second District)

Bills introduced by

No. 541.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Lancaster County, 181.

No. 629.

Providing a system whereby persons absent from their regular polling places may cast their votes, 327.

Election returns, 28.

Leave of absence granted, 83.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Senate House Bill No. 116. Requiring citizens to procure license to fish, 2856.

DI LEMMO, NICHOLAS, Representative from Philadelphia County (Third District)

Election returns, 29.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1130, To prohibit experiments upon living dogs, 3639.

DILSHEIMER, HERMAN, Representative from Philadelphia County (Ninth District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 1683, 1939.

Bills introduced by

No. 225.

Making appropriation to Roosevelt Hospital, 180.

No. 356.

Making appropriation to Hebrew Sheltering Home and Day Nursery for Children, Philadelphia, 207.

No. 701.

Relating to funeral expenses of indigent members of certain societies, 430.

No. 706.

Providing for extinguishment of any rent charge upon payment of principal sum, 430.

No. 715.

Regulating borrowing of money from banks and trust companies, 431.

Election returns, 30.

Leave of absence granted, 444, 477, 618, 2158, 2339, 3371.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35

DILSHEIMER, HERMAN.—Continued.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 106, Providing for two additional judges in Fifth Judicial District, 167.

Bill No. 279, Requiring publication of legal notices in English language, 772.

Bill No. 704, Relating to funeral expenses of indigent members of certain societies, 1106.

Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 1936, 1939.

Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government of cities of first class, 2524.

DIP-NETS (see fish).

DIRECTOR AND DIRECTORS (see poor, rehabilitation, school, women).

DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY in cities of second class to designate certain persons in said Department to administer oaths and sign official documents, empowering

Senate Bill No. 1046.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 1836.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1836.

DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU, James N. Moore nominated and confirmed as, 1285.

DISCHARGE AND DISCHARGES (see soldiers, sureties).

DISCRIMINATION (see insurance).

DISEASE AND DISEASES (see foot and mouth, potato, prostitution, State).

DISEASES, COMMUNICABLE, by regulation of Department of Health, to provide for reporting and quarantining of

House Bill No. 1642.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 1823.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1823.

Reported with amendment, 2124.

First reading, 2193.

Second reading, 2225-2228.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2307-2308. Vote by which bill was defeated reconsidered and bill recommitted, 2352.

Re-reported with amendment, 2347.

Third reading and final passage, 2782-2784.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3829-3830.

Signed by Speaker, 3937.

Remarks on, by

Alexander, 2307, 2352, 2784.

Gans, 2307, 2784.

In Senate (No. 1228).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 2814.

Reported with amendment, 3195.

First reading, 3217.

Second reading, 3337-3339.

Over in its order, 3484.

Recommitted, 3494.

Re-reported with amendment, 3681-3682.

Third reading and final passage, 3751-3753.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3874.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

DISEASES OF GENERATIVE ORGANS, prohibiting advertisements relating to treatment of

House Bill No. 497.

Read in place in House by Mr. Arthur R. B. Fox, 260.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 260.

Reported without amendment, 329.

First reading, 351.

Second reading, 382.

Third reading and final passage, 413.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3935.

Signed by Speaker, 3947.

DISEASES OF GENERATIVE ORGANS.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 376).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 405.

Reported without amendment, 1603.

First reading, 1623.

Second reading, 1651.

Recommitted, 1750.

Re-reported without amendment, 3771.

Third reading and final passage, 3866-3867.

Signed by President, 3899.

DISEASES, VENEREAL, by State Department of Health, to provide for control of

House Bill No. 1550.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Reber, 1708.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1708.

DISEASES, VENEREAL, for protection of public health by control of

Senate Bill No. 963.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 1642.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1642.

DISINFECTANTS, ANTISEPTICS AND GERMICIDES, regulating manufacture and sale of

House Bill No. 862.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 533.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 533.

Reported without amendment, 1533.

First reading, 1600.

Motion to recommit bill objected to, 1663.

Dropped from calendar, 3427.

DISORDERLY (see street walking).

DISQUALIFIED (see motor vehicle).

DISSOLUTION (see corporations).

DISTRESS (see rent).

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND DISTRICT ATTORNEYS (see aldermen, court, criminal, detective, detectives, stenographers).

DISTRICT ATTORNEY in certain counties, creating office of indictment and cost clerk as assistant to

Senate Bill No. 418.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 466.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 466.

Reported without amendment, 650.

First reading, 664.

Second reading, 748.

Third reading and final passage, 814-815.

Returned from House without amendment, 1164.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1169.

Approved by Governor, 1286.

In House (No. 1107).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 904.

Reported without amendment, 999.

First reading, 1020-1021.

Second reading, 1071-1072.

Third reading and final passage, 1183.

Signed by Speaker, 1195.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY in counties containing over 1,500,000 inhabitants, fixing fees of

Senate Bill No. 530.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 596.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 596.

Reported without amendment, 1361.

First reading, 1395.

Second reading and amended, 1442.

Third reading and final passage, 1474.

Returned from House without amendment, 2390.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2391.

Approved by Governor, 2418.

In House (No. 1470).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1532.

Reported without amendment, 1576.

First reading, 1631

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Continued.

Second reading, 1702.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1822.

Time of postponement extended, 2181.

Resumed and passed finally, 2398-2399.

Signed by Speaker, 2403.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY in counties having between 150,000 and 250,000 inhabitants, fixing salary of

House Bill No. 1248.

Read in place in House by Mr. Schilling, 1102.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1102.

Reported without amendment, 1495.

First reading, 1598.

Second reading, 1668.

Third reading and final passage, 1795.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2869.

Signed by Speaker, 2889.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3707.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3744.

Resolution approved by Governor, 3791.

In Senate (No. 1016).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1772.

Reported without amendment, 2511.

First reading, 2518.

Second reading, 2613.

Third reading and final passage, 2696.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2813.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3635.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, ASSISTANT, in certain counties and fixing their salaries, to provide for appointment of

House Bill No. 558.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bungard, 276.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 276.

Reported with negative recommendation, 435.

Motion adopted to place bill on calendar, 480.

First reading, 559.

Second reading, 583-584.

Third reading and final passage, 647.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2289.

Signed by Speaker, 2310.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2461-2462, 2750.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2540.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2838.

Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3121-3122.

Final passage, 3377-3378.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3399.

Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 572).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 673.

Reported without amendment, 2159.

First reading, 2177.

Second reading, 2214.

Third reading and final passage, 2258.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2270.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2484.

Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3346.

Signed by President, 3671.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, ASSISTANT, in certain counties, fixing number and salaries of

Senate Bill No. 521.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 595.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 595.

Reported without amendment, 723.

First reading, 821.

Second reading and recommitted, 893.

Re-reported with amendment, 1260.

Third reading and final passage, 1428.

Returned from House without amendment, 2390.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2391.

Approved by Governor, 2418.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, ASSISTANT—Continued.

In House (No. 1450).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1531.
Reported without amendment, 1575.
First reading, 1631.
Second reading, 1702.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1822.
Time of postponement extended, 2181.
Resumed and passed finally, 2398.
Signed by Speaker, 2403.

Remarks on, by
Phillips, 2398.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, ASSISTANT, in certain counties, fixing salary of

House Bill No. 599.

Read in place in House by Mr. William Davis, 315.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 315.
Reported with amendment, 688.
First reading, 723.
Second reading, 785.
Third reading and final passage, 842.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2281-2282.
Signed by Speaker, 2311.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2753.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2868.
Resolution approved by Governor, 2888.

In Senate (No. 648).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 826.
Reported with amendment, 1024.
First reading, 1090.
Second reading, 1162.
Recommitted, 1207.
Re-reported with amendment, 2159.
Third reading and final passage, 2198-2199.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2266.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2270.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2808.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS in certain counties, fixing salaries of

House Bill No. 559.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bungard, 276.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 276.
Reported with negative recommendation, 435.
Motion adopted to place bill on calendar, 479-480.
First reading, 559.
Second reading, 584.
Third reading and final passage, 647.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 1712-1713.
Signed by Speaker, 1779.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2058.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2099.
Resolution approved by Governor, 3638.
Concurrent resolution returning bill to Governor, 3638.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3641.

Remarks on, by
Bungard, 1713.

In Senate (No. 571).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 673.
Reported with amendment, 1554.
First reading, 1572.
Second reading, 1617.
Third reading and final passage, 1645-1646.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1741.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2051.
Resolution returning bill to Governor concurred in, 3598.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS in counties having between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 inhabitants, providing for appointment of assistant

House Bill No. 201.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadthander, 131.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 131.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 267.
First reading, 275.
Second reading and amended, 294-295.
Third reading and final passage, 344-345.
Correction of vote, by Mallory, 429.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 691.
Signed by speaker, 804.
Approved by Governor, 1045.

In Senate (No. 316).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 358.
Reported without amendment, 515.
First reading, 527.
Second reading, 612.
Third reading and final passage, 655.
Signed by President pro tempore, 728.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, shall be paid a salary in lieu of fees, amending act providing that

House Bill No. 640.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sprowls, 328.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 328.
Reported without amendment, 1118.
First reading, 1189.
Second reading and amended, 1240-1241.
Third reading and final passage, 1399-1400.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2282-2283.
Signed by Speaker, 2311.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2750.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2759.
Resolution approved by Governor, 2888.

In Senate (No. 878).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1381.
Reported with amendment, 2104.
First reading, 2119.
Second reading, 2164.
Third reading and final passage, 2199-2200.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2266.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2270.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2728-2729.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS shall be paid a salary in lieu of fees, in certain counties and providing for appointment of assistant district attorneys, amending act providing that

Senate Bill No. 287.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Herron, 304.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 304.
Reported without amendment, 649.
First reading, 664.
Second reading, 737-738.
Third reading and final passage, 810.
Returned from House with amendments, 1393.
House amendments non-concurred in, 1423.
Returned from House with notice of appointment of conference committee and Senate appoints conference committee, 2175.

In House (No. 1100).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 903.
Reported without amendment, 1119.
First reading, 1191.
Second reading and amended, 1248-1249.
Third reading and final passage, 1406-1407.
Returned from Senate with House amendments non-concurred in and House appoints conference committee, 2010.
Returned from Senate with notice of appointment of conference committee, 2253.

DISTRICTS (see cities, school).

DITHRICH, W. HEBER, Representative from Allegheny County (Eleventh District)

Acting speaker, 925, 2523.

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 106, Providing for two additional law judges of court of common pleas of Fifth Judicial District, 127.

DITRICH, W. HEBER.—Continued.

- Bill No. 107. Regulating motor vehicles, 1539-1540, 1718, 2778, 3121.
- Bill No. 681. Relating to shooting at live pigeon, 639.
- Bill No. 756 (Senate No. 224). Regulating fees of recorder of deeds, 558.
- Bill No. 835. Supplement to act imposing mercantile license tax, 854, 915.
- Bill No. 871. Amending act establishing Allegheny County Court, 636-637-638.
- Bill No. 1462. Regulating issuance of venires for attendance of jurors, 1888-1889.

Bills introduced by

- No. 106.
Providing for two additional law judges in fifth judicial district, 101.
- No. 107.
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- No. 121.
Providing for detectives in certain counties, 106.
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- No. 540.
Amending act defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries, 269.
- No. 586.
Validating certain decrees of divorce, 314.
- No. 681.
Relating to shooting at live pigeon, 372.
- No. 748.
Amending act establishing Allegheny County Court by authorizing demand for jury trial, 433.
- No. 834.
Amending act relating to fish by permitting two rods and lines, 531.
- No. 835.
Supplement to act imposing mercantile license tax, fixing salaries of mercantile appraisers, 531.
- No. 871.
Amending act establishing county court for Allegheny County, 533.
- No. 962.
Providing method of establishing title to land acquired at a sale for unpaid taxes or municipal claims, 676.
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Empowering any person having right of action against two or more persons or corporations to bring separate suits, 769.
- No. 1307.
Amending act defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe, by including volunteer firemen, 1172.
- No. 1462.
Regulating issuance of venires for attendance of jurors in the several courts, 1530.

Bills reported by

- No. 107.
Regulating use of motor vehicles, 680, 1121.
- No. 608.
Providing for voting of soldiers and sailors in service, 1988.
- No. 756 (Senate No. 224).
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- No. 842.
Amending act regulating certain political parties by regulating ballots, 531.

DITRICH, W. HEBER.—Continued.

- No. 1467 (Senate No. 816).
Amending act regulating election of public officers, 2438.
- No. 1587.
Abolishing State Quarantine Station at Marcus Hook, 2057.
- No. 1696 (Senate No. 716).
Amending act granting to water power companies authority to distribute electric power, 2820.
- No. 1698 (Senate No. 919).
Amending act providing for incorporation of certain corporations by giving to electric companies the right of eminent domain, 2820.
- No. 1900 (Senate No. 1524).
Authorizing acting Commissioner of Labor and Industry to employ and discharge employes, 3704.
- No. 1901 (Senate No. 1525).
Requiring State Board to register as law students discharged soldiers and sailors who had made application to take preliminary examination, 3704.

Bills returned by

- No. 1463.
Enlarging powers of Board of Public Charities by creating a Committee on Child Welfare, 1709.
- No. 1494.
Joint resolution authorizing Governor to appoint Child Welfare Commission, 1709.

Election returns, 26.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, for

- Previous question of Bill No. 1400, To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States, to prohibit manufacture and sale of liquors, 2661.

Motions by, to

- Dispense with further reading of Journal, 443.
- Lay upon table approved concurrent resolution recalling from Governor Bill No. 1038, Enabling any person having right of action against two or more persons to bring separate suits, 3791.
- Lay upon table veto of Bill No. 586. Validating certain decrees of divorce, 1048.
- Lay upon table veto of Bill No. 899. Amending act regulating salaries of tipstaves in certain courts, 2081.
- Postpone Bill No. 56. Amending act relative to townships, 457.
- Postpone Bill No. 107. Regulating use of motor vehicles, 1231.
- Postpone Bill No. 194. Relative to sale in bulk of merchandise and imposing certain duties on auctioneers, 716.
- Postpone Bill No. 464. Relating to qualification for promotion of students who are honorably discharged soldiers or sailors, 458.
- Postpone Bill No. 618. Amending act relative to penal laws with regard to assault, 424.
- Postpone Bill No. 681. Relating to shooting at live pigeons, 721.
- Postpone Bill No. 857 (Senate No. 116). Declaring it a misdemeanor for any one with intent to defraud to draw a check when such person has not sufficient funds, 705.
- Postpone Bill No. 871. Amending act establishing county court for Allegheny County, 720.
- Postpone Bill No. 1455 (Senate No. 815). Repealing act fixing time for filing nomination papers for State officers, 3442.

DITTRICH, W. HEBER.—Continued.

Postpone Bill No. 1467 (Senate No. 816), Amending act regulating nomination and election of public officers and certain expenses incident thereto, 3442.

Recommit Bill No. 107, Regulating operation of motor vehicles, 801.

Recommit Bill No. 451, Granting right of appeal from sentences of Allegheny County Court, 415.

Recommit Bill No. 540, Amending act defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe, 1402.

Recommit Bill No. 681, Relating to using live pigeons as target, 915.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 107, Regulating use of motor vehicles, 1539, 1718, 2778, 3121.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 681, Relating to using live pigeons as target, 915.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Point of order raised by, on

Bill No. 106, Providing for two additional law judges in court of common pleas of Fifth Judicial District, 164.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 86, Making husband or wife of any person charged with criminal offense a competent witness for Commonwealth, 575, 576.

Bill No. 106, Providing for two additional law judges of court of common pleas of Fifth Judicial District, 163, 167-168.

Bill No. 107, Regulating use of motor vehicles, 1718-1719, 2540.

Bill No. 169, Establishing in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 322.

Bill No. 218, Adopting official State song, 551.

Bill No. 949, Amending act relative to third class, cities, 1635-1636.

Bill No. 973, Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, relative to woman suffrage, 1316.

Bill No. 1038, Authorizing any person having right of action against two or more persons to bring separate suit, 1133.

Bill No. 1132, Reorganizing Department of State Police, 1626.

Bill No. 1195 (Senate No. 248), Amending act providing for State registration of nurses, 2125, 2126, 2127.

Bill No. 1400, To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States, to prohibit manufacture and sale of liquors, 2661.

Bill No. 1658 (Senate No. 814), Amending act regulating civil service in cities of second class, 2288.

Bill No. 1869 (Senate No. 993), Amending act establishing elective schedule of compensation for injuries received by an employe, 3927-3928.

Bill No. 1899 (Senate No. 1222), Joint resolution ratifying proposed amendment to Constitution of United States, extending right of suffrage to women, 3802.

Death of Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, 38-39.

Resolutions offered by

Authorizing adjournment of House in respect to memory of Hon. James McBurney Robb, a director of the poor in Allegheny County, 1409.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 107, Regulating motor vehicles, 2637.

DIVISION (see Board, building, cities, documents, forest, highways, Twenty-eighth).

DIVORCE granted wherein alimony has not been allowed, validating all decrees of

DIVORCE.—Continued.

House Bill No. 586.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dithrich, 314.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 314.

Reported without amendment, 329.

First reading, 351.

Second reading, 383.

Third reading and final passage, 414-415.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 706

Signed by Speaker, 804.

Vetoed by Governor, 1048.

In Senate (No. 378).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 405.

Reported without amendment, 517.

First reading and recommitted, 527.

Second reading, 613-614.

Over in its order, 656-657.

Third reading and final passage, 670-671.

Signed by President pro tempore, 728.

Remarks on, by

Barnes, 617, 671.

• Leslie, 617.

DIVORCE, making incurable insanity a cause for

House Bill No. 823.

Read in place in House by Mr. Simpson, 530.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 530.

Reported with amendment, 688.

First reading, 723.

Second reading, 785-786.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 842-844.

Remarks on, by

Phillips, 842, 843.

Simpson, 842, 843, 844.

Palmer, 843.

Baldrige, 843, 844.

Sterling, 844.

Golder, 844.

Bennett, 844.

DIVORCE, making separation for a period of four years a ground for

House Bill No. 1216.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jones, 1003.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1003.

Reported with negative recommendation, 1121.

DIVORCE (see annulment, marriage).

DIVORCES by changing time for making service of subpoena, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 1064.

Read in place in House by Mr. Milner, 832.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 832.

Reported without amendment, 998.

First reading, 1019.

Second reading, 1067-1068.

Third reading and final passage, 1130.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1529.

Signed by Speaker, 1538.

Approved by Governor, 1875.

In Senate (No. 804).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1167.

Reported without amendment, 1360.

First reading, 1394.

Second reading, 1443-1444.

Third reading and final passage, 1477.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1552.

DIVORCES by striking out proviso providing for allowance of alimony in certain cases, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 1293.

Read in place in House by Mr. Aron, 1172.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1172.

Reported without amendment, 1533.

First reading, 1600.

• Second reading, 1677.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1808.

Time of postponement extended, 2181.

Resumed and defeated on final passage, 2755.

DIVORCES ON GROUND OF HOPELESS INSANITY of respondent under provisions of act to convey certain real estate, validating

Senate Bill No. 69.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 111.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 111.

Reported without amendment, 123.

First reading, 130, 131.

Second reading, 157.

Third reading and final passage, 172.

Returned from House without amendment, by errata, 3507.

Signed by President pro tempore, 395.

Vetoed by Governor, 599.

In House (No. 386).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 183.

Reported without amendment, 268.

First reading, 275.

Second reading, 297.

Third reading and final passage, 347.

Signed by Speaker, 418.

DIXMONT HOSPITAL FOR INSANE (see appropriation).

DOCTORS (see health, physicians).

DOCUMENTS, DIVISION OF, creating

Senate Bill No. 895.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Murdoch, 1422.

Referred to Committee on Public Printing, 1422.

Reported without amendment, 1653.

First reading, 1658.

Second reading, 1760-1764.

Third reading and final passage, 1844.

Returned from House with amendments, in which

Senate concurred, 3040-3041.

Signed by President, 3504.

In House (No. 1659).

Referred to Committee on Printing, 1921.

Reported with amendment, 2311.

First reading, 2354.

Second reading, 2449-2452.

Third reading and final passage, 3034.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3132.

Signed by Speaker, 3614.

DOGS, amending act providing for licensing of

House Bill No. 624.

Read in place in House by Mr. Snyder, 316.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 316.

Reported with negative recommendation, 523.

DOGS, amending act relative to licensing and taxing of

House Bill No. 1265.

Read in place in House by Mr. Benchoff, 1103.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1103.

DOGS and for protection of livestock, amending act relating to licensing of

House Bill No. 263.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bigler, 207.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 207.

DOGS by providing for issuance of licenses by clerk of court of quarter sessions instead of county treasurer, amending act relative to licensing of

House Bill No. 1625.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 1803.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1803.

Reported without amendment, 2752.

First reading, 2885.

Second reading, 3020-3022.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3311.

Vote reconsidered and bill passed finally, 3377.

Remarks on, by

Palmer, 3377.

In Senate (No. 1550).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2345.

Reported without amendment, 3346.

First reading, 3368.

Second reading and recommitted, 3498.

DOGS by regulating amount of license fee, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 637.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brendle, 372.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 373.

Reported without amendment, 677.

First reading, 722.

Second reading, 782.

Third reading and recommitted, 841.

DOGS found running at large, amending act relating to dogs by regulating detention of

House Bill No. 1000.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 710.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 710.

Reported without amendment, 833.

First reading, 911.

Second reading, 980.

Third reading and final passage, 1011.

In Senate (No. 744).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1043.

Reported without amendment, 1296.

First reading, 1300.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Agriculture, 1368.

Re-reported with amendment, 2631.

Over in its order, 2799.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3053-3054.

DOGS (see foreign-born, game).

DOGS, to prohibit experiments upon living

House Bill No. 1130.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mehring, 905.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 905.

Re-referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 930.

Reported without amendment, 1710.

First reading, 1806.

Recommitted, 1886.

Re-reported without amendment, 3294.

Resumed and passed second reading, 3426-3427.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3639-3640.

Remarks on, by

McIntyre, 3639.

Di Lemmo, 3639.

Golder, 3639-3640.

Lanius, 3640.

Mehring, 3640.

DONAHUE, CHARLES E., Senator from Twenty-sixth District (Forest, Elk, Clinton, Cameron and Clarion Counties)

Bills introduced by

No. 82.

Making appropriation to Lock Haven Hospital, 111.

No. 225.

Making appropriation to Renovo Hospital, 224.

No. 669.

Amending act regulating fees of sheriffs, 876.

No. 753.

Providing for purchase by the Commonwealth of State park of A. Cook Sons Company lands, 1093.

Election returns, 5.

Leave of absence granted, 2365, 3039.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 53, 169.

Remarks by, at

Memorial services for late Senator James M. Campbell, 3768-3769.

Resolution offered by

Tendering thanks of Senate to Senate officers and employees for courteous and efficient service, 3968.

DONATO PACE (see appropriation).

DONNELEY, JAMES, Representative from Schuylkill County
(Second District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1320, Requiring delivery of explosives to miners in anthracite region at points below surface, 3298.

Bills introduced by

No. 71.

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons at Ashland, 99.

No. 797.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Schuylkill and Northumberland counties, 478.

No. 1320.

Requiring delivery of explosives to miners in anthracite regions at points below the surface, 1302.

Election returns, 31.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 1938.

DOWER AND PARTITION by enlarging powers of master, amending act conferring upon the courts of common pleas jurisdiction of a court of equity in all cases of

Senate Bill No. 66.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Craig, 110.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 110.

Reported without amendment, 170.

First reading, 173.

Second reading and amended, 198-199.

Third reading and final passage, 227.

Returned from House without amendment, 474.

Signed by President pro tempore, 505.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 467.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 506.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 525.

Resumed and passed finally, 600-601.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 660.

Signed by President pro tempore, 660.

Approved by Governor, 900.

In House (No. 522).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 262.

Reported without amendment, 331.

First reading, 353.

Second reading, 392.

Third reading and final passage, 437-438.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 534.

Bill signed by Speaker, 547.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 687.

Signed by Speaker, 687.

DOWNINGTOWN INDUSTRIAL and Agricultural School (see appropriation).

DOYLESTOWN, which limits indebtedness of said borough, repealing section 2 of supplement to act incorporating borough of

Senate Bill No. 841.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre for Mr. Bucknian, 1259.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1259.

Reported without amendment, 1260.

First reading, 1296.

Second reading, 1387-1388.

Third reading and final passage, 1440.

Returned from House without amendment, 2176.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2340.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2418.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2484.

DOYLESTOWN.—Continued

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 2592-2593.

In House (No. 1458).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1531.

Reported without amendment, 1942.

First reading, 2095.

Second reading, 2091-2092.

Third reading and final passage, 2187-2188.

Signed by Speaker, 2360.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2461.

DRAFT (see check).

DREDGING (see sand).

DRINKHOUSE, JOHN H., Representative from Philadelphia County (Twentieth District)

Bills introduced by

No. 133.

Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia, 107.

No. 172.

Making appropriation to Woman's Medical College for Hospital Department, 133.

No. 195.

Making appropriation to Nazarene Home for Aged, 135.

No. 483.

Making appropriation to Berean Manual Training and Industrial School, 243.

No. 590.

Making appropriation to Woman's Hospital, Philadelphia, 314.

No. 988.

Making appropriation to Hospital of Woman's Medical College, of Philadelphia, 719.

No. 989.

Making appropriation to National Stomach Hospital Philadelphia, 710.

No. 1001.

Making appropriation to Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia, 719.

Bills reported by

No. 133.

Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia, 2565.

No. 152.

Making appropriation to Saint Luke's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia, 2570.

No. 195.

Making appropriation to Nazarene Home for Aged, 2572.

No. 385 (Senate No. 59).

Amending act authorizing county controllers to appoint solicitor, 268.

No. 483.

Making appropriation to Berean Manual Training and Industrial School, 2871.

No. 590.

Making appropriation to Woman's Hospital, Philadelphia, 2568.

No. 646.

Amending act making it a misdemeanor for any person to utter false statements relative to any bank, 434.

No. 647 (Senate No. 13).

Making appropriation to State Institution for Feeble-Minded at Spring City, 434.

No. 870.

Making appropriation to Lankenau Hospital, 3102.

DRINKHOUSE, JOHN H.—Continued.

No. 877.

Repealing part of act incorporating Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, 1118.

No. 980.

Making appropriation to National Stomach Hospital of Philadelphia, 2819.

No. 1570 (Senate No. 346).

Amending act relating to administration of estates of decedents, 1938.

No. 1687 (Senate No. 893).

Fixing compensation of sheriff, 2291.

No. 1787 (Senate No. 191).

Making appropriation to Stetson Hospital, 3105.

Election returns, 30.

Leave of absence granted, 3371.

Member of standing committees, 76-50.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

DRINKS, NON-ALCOHOLIC, by prohibiting misstatements on labels, amending act regulating sale of

Senate Bill No. 555.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 660.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 660.

Reported without amendment, 806.

First reading, 828.

Second reading and amended, 896-897.

Third reading and final passage, 955-956.

Returned from House without amendment, 2411.

Signed by President, 2473.

Approved by Governor, 3208.

In House (No. 1210).

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1005.

Reported without amendment, 2135.

First reading, 2194.

Second reading, 2228.

Third reading and final passage, 2428-2429.

Signed by Speaker, 2518.

DRINKS, NON-ALCOHOLIC, by providing that they shall not contain more than one-half of one per cent. of alcohol by volume, amending act relating to sale of

House Bill No. 946.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 676.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 676.

DRINKS (see alcohol).

DRUGLESS (see therapeutics).

DRUGS and requiring making of certain reports to State Department of Health and providing for revocation of licenses for certain causes, regulating use of certain

Senate Bill No. 732.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 1025.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1025.

Reported without amendment, 1167.

First reading, 1171.

Recommitted, 1214.

DRUGS (see alcohol, appropriation to Pennsylvania Boards, etc., pharmacy).

DRUNKARDS (see lunatics).

DuBOIS (see appropriation to City Hospital Association, etc.).

DuBOIS HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

DUMBNESS (see deafness).

DUNN, CORPORAL LAWRENCE R., address by, 73-76.

DUNN, JAMES A., Representative from Philadelphia County (Sixteenth District)

Address of son, Corporal Lawrence R. Dunn, 73-76.

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 725, Authorizing county treasurer to refund proportionate amount of annual license fee to liquor dealers, 646.

DUNN, JAMES A.—Continued.

Bill No. 7267 Requiring first class cities to appropriate moneys to police and firemen pension funds, 638, 639.

Bill No. 901 Providing for refunding of liquor license fees to persons prevented from engaging in business by war regulation, 790.

Bill No. 1321, Permitting building and loan associations to make temporary loans secured by United States War bonds, 2400.

Bills introduced by

No. 1.

Repealing part of act to reduce State debt insofar as it imposes a State tax on horses, mules and neat cattle over four years of age, 86.

No. 8.

Regulating repayment of moneys derived by State Highway Department to counties for county roads, 86.

No. 9.

Regulating repayment to counties for county roads of certain moneys derived by State Highway Department, 86.

No. 59.

For refunding proportionate part of license fee for sale of liquors in event such sale is forbidden by law, 98.

No. 60.

Making appropriation to Saint Vincent's Orphans' Asylum, 98.

No. 61.

Making appropriation to Frankford Hospital, 98.

No. 62.

Making appropriation to German Baptist Home, 98.

No. 165.

Amending act establishing public school system, 132.

No. 228.

Establishing State Agricultural School, 149.

No. 272.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to constitution so that preference shall be given to honorably discharged soldiers in making appointments to public office, 161.

No. 438.

Fixing time for filing of nomination papers and for filing of party names, 240.

No. 456.

Making appropriation to Old Ladies' Home, Visiting, 241.

No. 499.

Providing for destruction of certain criminal records of children, 260.

No. 621.

Amending act regulating civil service in cities of first class, 216.

No. 670.

Permitting building and loan associations to make loans in United States bonds, 372.

No. 717.

Making appropriation to authorize county treasurers to refund proportionate amount of liquor license fees upon surrender thereof, 431.

No. 726.

Requiring cities of first class to appropriate cash moneys to police and firemen pension funds, 641.

No. 931.

Providing for refunding of liquor license fees to persons prevented from engaging in business by war order regulation, 674.

No. 1321.

Permitting building and loan associations to make temporary loans secured by United States War bonds, 1302.

DUNN, JAMES A.—Continued.

No. 1322.

Joint resolution authorizing appointment of commission to aid in celebrating in Philadelphia the anniversary of signing of Declaration of Independence and return of soldiers, 1302.

No. 1384.

Creating a Salary Board in cities of first class, 1415.

No. 1403.

Prohibiting charge for interring bodies brought into a district where a burial permit has been properly issued by registrar where death occurred, 1493.

Bills reported by

No. 506.

Amending act establishing public school system with regard to erection of school houses in other districts, 561.

No. 508.

Repealing act authorizing township school districts surrounding a city or borough to erect high schools therein, 561.

No. 914.

Amending act establishing public school system 1118.

No. 1055.

Amending act establishing public school system by providing for special education of certain children 1319.

Election returns, 30.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion, by, to

Adjourn, 151, 192, 302, 461, 725.

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 579, 769, 1395.

Lay upon table veto of Bill No. 417, Amending act establishing public school system, 2348.

Postpone Bill No. 438, Fixing time for filing of nomination papers and for pre-emption of party names, 1012.

Postpone Bill No. 849, Fixing salaries of clerks of State Department in office of County Treasurer, 1007.

Recommit Bill No. 538, Repealing act to provide for erection of poor house in Oxford and Lower Dublin townships, county of Philadelphia, 589.

Recommit Bill No. 1322, Joint resolution authorizing appointment of commission to aid in celebrating in Philadelphia anniversary of Declaration of Independence and return of soldiers, 2013.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 850, Amending act requiring cities of first class to establish pension fund for employes, 1255.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1321, Permitting building and loan associations to make temporary loans secured by United States War bonds, 3400.

Oath of office administered to, 33.

Orders of the day called for, 2460.

Petitions presented by

Against appropriating public funds to sectarian institutions, 903.

Against Rorke bill, repealing Blue Laws, 996.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

Presentation of clock to, 39.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Newspaper remarks relative to presence of quorum in House, 2939.

Bill No. 106, Providing for two additional judges in Fifth Judicial District, 166.

Bill No. 163, Amending act establishing public school system with reference to teaching in English language, 247.

DUNN, JAMES A.—Continued.

Bill No. 165, Amending act establishing public school system with reference to increasing tax in first class districts, 247.

Bill No. 631, Amending act to regulate civil service in cities of first class, 378.

Bill No. 751 (Senate No. 89), Amending act establishing public school employes' retirement system, 2056, 2555.

Bill No. 850, Amending act requiring cities of first class to establish pension fund for employes, 1131.

Bill No. 932, Giving Public Service Commission power in elimination of grade crossings, 2562.

Bill No. 1157, Relating to county officers in certain counties, 2892.

Bill No. 1474, Creating in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 2396.

Bill No. 1590, Amending act establishing public school system, 2081, 2354.

Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government of cities of first class, 2523.

Fixing date of final adjournment, 2357.

House concurrent resolution No. 4, Petitioning Congress to permit returning soldiers and sailors to retain their uniforms, 289-290.

House resolution to place House Bill No. 263, Amending act to restrain disorderly sports on Sunday, on calendar notwithstanding negative recommendation, 995.

Motion to adjourn because of lack of quorum, 2895.

Orders of the day, 2574.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Petitioning Congress to appropriate ample funds for operation of Frankford Arsenal, 3430.

Recalling from Governor Bill No. 1321, Permitting building and loan associations to make temporary loans secured by United States War bonds, 3289.

DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY (see appropriation).

DWELLING AND TENAMENT HOUSES so as to prevent increase of rent, regulating letting of

House Bill No. 1581.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bucher, 1777.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1777.

Reported with negative recommendation, 2752.

DWELLING HOUSES, APARTMENTS AND HOMES, and authorizing appropriation there for, empowering municipalities to construct

Senate Bill No. 1061.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 1913.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1913.

DWELLINGS, for protection of health by regulating sanitation and use of

Senate Bill No. 614.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Marlow, 731.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 731.

Reported without amendment, 1075.

First reading, 1100.

Second reading and recommitted, 1156-1160.

Re-reported with amendment, 2163.

Recommitted, 2198.

DWELLINGS, making appropriation to protect health by regulating sanitation and use of

House Bill No. 1056.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lanius, 831.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 831.

Reported without amendment, 1174.

First reading, 1222.

Second reading, 1350-1354.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1542-1544.

DWELLINGE.--Continued.

Remarks on, by

McCurdy, 1542, 1543.

Lanier, 1542, 1543.

Davis, William, 1543.

DYKES (see boroughs).

EAGLEVILLE SANITORIUM (see appropriation).

EASTERN (see appropriation, penitentiary).

EASTERN STATE HOSPITAL, (see appropriation).

EASTERN STATE PENITENTIARY (see appropriation).

EASTON HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN (see appropriation).

EASTON HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

EDUCATION, making appropriation to assist worthy graduates of secondary schools to obtain a higher

House Bill No. 1410.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 1493.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1493.

Reported without amendment, 3291.

First reading, 3291.

Second reading, 3403.

Third reading and final passage, 3581.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3820.

Signed by Speaker, 3936.

In Senate (No. 1571).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3501.

Reported without amendment, 3505.

First reading, 3527.

Second reading, 3700.

Third reading and final passage, 3758.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

EDUCATION (see agriculture, animals, bureau, college, foreign, school).

EDUCATION, VOCATIONAL, including agricultural education, manual training and domestic science, making deficiency appropriation for

House Bill No. 1135.

Read in place in House by Mr. Woner, 905.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 905.

Reported without amendment, 2281.

First reading, 2352.

Second reading, 2445.

Third reading and final passage, 2880.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3398.

Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1232).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2815.

Reported without amendment, 3062.

First reading, 3101.

Second reading, 3213.

Third reading and final passage, 3331.

Signed by President, 3524.

EGGS THAT ARE NOT FRESH and prescribing duties of Dairy and Food Commissioner, prohibiting sale of fresh eggs of

House Bill No. 941.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 675.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 675.

Reported without amendment, 913.

First reading, 1020.

Second reading, 1070-1071.

Third reading and final passage, 1113.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3372-3373.

Signed by Speaker, 3733.

In Senate (No. 810).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation 1168.

Reported without amendment, 1290.

First reading, 1299.

Re-committed and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1372-1374.

Re-reported without amendment, 1391.

Re-committed to Committee on Library, 1437.

EGGS THAT ARE NOT FRESH.--Continued.

Re-reported without amendment, 2166.

Over in its order, 2159.

Motion to recommit bill to Committee on Forestry defeated, 2259.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2259.

Resumed and amended, 2802-2803.

Resumed and defeated on final passage, 3050.

Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill passed finally, 3200-3201.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3344.

Signed by President, 3525.

Remarks on, by

Snyder, 2259, 3200, 3201.

Leiby, 2259, 3201.

Schantz, 2259.

Buckman, 2259.

Baldwin, R. J., 2259, 3201.

EGGS UNFIT FOR FOOD by providing for licensing by Dairy and Food Commissioner of persons engaged in business of disposing of contents of broken eggs, amending act prohibiting sale of

House Bill No. 947.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 676.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 676.

Reported without amendment, 997.

First reading, 1018.

Second reading, 1062-1063.

Third reading and final passage, 1113.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1882.

Signed by Speaker, 1957.

Approved by Governor, 2223.

In Senate (No. 787).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1098.

Reported without amendment, 1360.

First reading, 1394.

Second reading, 1443.

Re-committed, 1476.

Re-reported without amendment, 1738.

Third reading and final passage, 1843.

Signed by President, 1916.

EHRHARDT, FREDERICK C., Representative from Lackawanna County (Third District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 933, Supplement to act providing for personal registration of electors in cities of first and second classes, 985.

Bill No. 934, Authorizing any ice company incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate, 985.

Bills introduced by

No. 29.

Making appropriation to St. Mary's Keller Memorial Hospital, 87.

No. 30.

Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Mission, 88.

No. 400.

Making appropriation to Hehnemann Hospital, 200.

No. 932.

Supplement to act relating to personal registration of electors, providing for registration of State and Federal employes by petition, when absent from residence, 675.

No. 934.

Authorizing ice company incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate in this State, 675.

No. 975.

Making appropriation for Associated Charities and Humane Society of Lackawanna County, 709.

BERHARDT, FREDERICK C.—Continued.

No. 1002.

Providing for erection of memorial halls at county seats, 710.

No. 1150.

Amending act relating to changes of venue in civil causes, 974.

Bill reported by

No. 1101 (Senate No. 298).

Joint resolution amending resolution authorizing authorities having charge of county jails to permit employment of inmates thereof, 998.

Election returns, 28.

Member of special committee, 804.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

EINSTEIN, MORRIS. Senator from Forty-second District (Allegheny County)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 94, Fixing pay of election officers, 361.

Bill No. 274 (House No. 237), Amending act authorizing release on probation of certain convicts, 2597.

Bill No. 265, Requiring counties, cities and boroughs to furnish rooms in public buildings for meeting places for certain organizations, 3052.

Bills introduced by

No. 50.

Making appropriation to Christian Home for Women, Pittsburgh, 85.

No. 92.

Making appropriation to Allegheny General Hospital, 112.

No. 94.

Fixing pay of election officers and clerks, 112.

No. 95.

Amending act establishing Armory Board, 112.

No. 142.

Making appropriation to George Junior Republic Association, 155.

No. 199.

Making appropriation to Western State Penitentiary, 194.

No. 265.

Requiring counties, cities and boroughs to furnish rooms in public buildings for meeting places for certain organizations, 281.

No. 512.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy, 594.

No. 546.

Making appropriation for preservation of paintings in capitol building and Executive mansion, 651.

No. 690.

Making appropriation to Pittsburgh Sunshine Children's Home, 932.

No. 1109.

Empowering counties to contract with any city within such county for payment by county of portion of cost of laying out any public highway bridge connecting different portions of said city, 2025.

Bill reported by

No. 787 (House No. 947).

Amending act regulating sale of eggs, 1360.

Election returns, 6.

Leave of absence granted, 1835, 2365.

Member of special committees, 57, 377.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69.

Motion by, for recess, 3766.

EINSTEIN, MORRIS.—Continued.

Motions by, to

Accept invitation to attend concert of Philadelphia Orchestra in Hall of House, 662.

Postpone consideration of veto of Senate Bill No. 94, Fixing pay of election officers and clerks, 1048.

Recommit Bill No. 512, Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy, 2626.

Recommit Bill No. 787 (House No. 947), Amending act regulating sale of eggs, 1476.

Recommit Bill No. 1422 (House No. 720), Making appropriation for maintenance of tuberculosis sanatoria, 3088.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 274 (House No. 237), Amending act authorizing release on probation of certain convicts, 2597.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

EJECTMENT, amending section 2 of act of May 8, 1901, relative to verdicts and judgments in actions of

Senate Bill No. 899.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 1422.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1422.

Reported without amendment, 1641.

First reading, 1658.

Second reading, 1764-1765.

Third reading and final passage, 1845.

Returned from House without amendment, 2510.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2511.

In House (No. 1660).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1921.

Reported without amendment, 1988.

First reading, 2070.

Second reading, 2152.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2251.

Resumed and passed finally, 2555.

Signed by Speaker, 2564.

Remarks on, by

Alexander, 2251, 2555.

ELECTION DISTRICTS which have become useless, enabling county commissioners to abolish

House Bill No. 1016.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ingham, 711.

Referred to Committee on Elections, 711.

Reported without amendment, 847.

First reading, 912.

Second reading and amended, 1134.

Over in its order, 1185.

Third reading and final passage, 1224.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3643.

Signed by Speaker, 3739.

In Senate (No. 831).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1218.

Reported without amendment, 3195.

First reading, 3218.

Second reading, 3334.

Third reading and final passage, 3476.

Signed by President, 3671.

ELECTION, ELECTIONS AND ELECTORS (see ballots, cities, Convention, Harrisburg, indebtedness, judges, nomination, officers, polling places, poor, registration, return judges, townships, voting).

ELECTION EXPENSES and requiring accounts thereof to be filed, amending act regulating nomination and

Senate Bill No. 105.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 124.

Referred to Committee on Elections, 124.

Reported without amendment, 475.

First reading, 513.

Second reading and amended, 605-606.

Over in its order, 653.

Third reading and final passage, 667.

Returned from House without amendment, 1093.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1093.

Approved by Governor, 1286.

ELECTION EXPENSES.—Continued.

In House (No. 1025).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 712.
Reported without amendment, 848.
First reading, 914.
Second reading, 992.
Third reading and final passage, 1111-1112.
Signed by Speaker, 1117.

ELECTION for Senator in Fifteenth District to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Hon. Edward E. Beidleman, writ issued for special, 81.

ELECTION for Senator in Forty-first Senatorial District, writ for special, 2.

ELECTION for Senator in Forty-third Senatorial District, writ for special, 3.

ELECTION for Senator in Ninth Senatorial District to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Hon. William C. Sproul, writ issued for special, 81.

ELECTION for Senator in Third Senatorial District, writ for special, 2.

ELECTION for Senator in Twenty-ninth Senatorial District, writ for special, 2.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES, amending act regulating certain political parties and the nomination of candidates and

House Bill No. 246.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 150.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 150.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES, amending, with respect to nomination petitions, act regulating certain political parties, nomination of candidates and

Senate Bill No. 207.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 194.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 194.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES AND OF CERTAIN PARTY OFFICERS so as to change date of Fall primary in odd numbered years, amending act regulating nomination of candidates of certain political parties and

House Bill No. 844.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brady, 532.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 532.
Reported without amendment, 581.
First reading, 622.
Time on second reading calendar extended, 906, 1342, 1874.
Motion presented to recommit to special committee, 1450-1451.
Second reading and recommitted, 2875.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES, by changing date of Fall primary, amending act regulating certain political parties and

Senate Bill No. 819.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 1198.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1198.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES, by changing date of primary, amending act regulating certain political parties and

Senate Bill No. 817.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 1198.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1198.
Reported without amendment, 1288.
First reading, 1298.
Second reading, 1375.
Third reading and amended, 1438.
Resumed and passed finally, 1472.
Returned from House without amendment, 3343.
Signed by President, 3503.

In House (No. 1468).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1532.
Reported without amendment, 2425.
First reading, 2551.
Second reading, 2644.
Third reading and final passage, 3431.
Signed by Speaker, 3645-3646.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES by changing time of Spring primary, amending act relative to nomination of candidates for certain offices and

House Bill No. 1047.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bidelspacher, 831.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 831.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES by eliminating provision relative to assistance to voters, amending act regulating certain political parties and

House Bill No. 242.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 150.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 150.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES, by regulating delivery, inspection and counting of ballots at primary, amending act regulating certain political parties and

Senate Bill No. 820.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 1198.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1198.
Reported without amendment, 1288.
First reading, 1298.
Second reading, 1375-1378.
Over in its order, 1438, 1477, 1558.
Third reading and final passage, 1612-1613.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate non-concurred, 2729-2730.
Returned from House with notice of adherence to amendments, 2810.
Conference Committee appointed, 2810.
Returned from House with amendments adhered to and notice of appointment of Conference Committee, 2897-2898.
Reported from Conference Committee, 3233.
Report of Conference Committee over in its order, 3320.
Report of Conference Committee adopted, 3350-3354.
Returned from House with notice of adoption of report of Conference Committee, 3502.
Signed by President, 3678.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3682.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 3765.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3776-3777.
Resumed and passed finally, 3859-3863.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3890-3891.
Signed by President, 3898.

Remarks on, by

Daix, 1438, 1477, 1558.

In House (No. 1543).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1661-1662.
Reported with amendment, 2425.
First reading, 2550.
Special order for second and third readings, 2551.
Second reading, 2647-2650.
Third reading and final passage, 2738-2739.
Returned from Senate with House amendments non-concurred in, 2760.
Returned from Senate with notice of appointment of Conference Committee, 2871-2872.
House adheres to its amendments and appoints Conference Committee, 2872.
Returned from Senate with notice of adoption of report of Conference Committee, 3450-3451.
Report of Conference Committee adopted, 3451-3455.
Signed by Speaker, 3824.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3803.
Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3938-3939.
Signed by Speaker, 3946.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES to National party conventions, regulating nomination at State party conventions of certain candidates for office and providing for

Senate Bill No. 4.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 70.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 70.

ELECTION of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs, presentation to Senate of returns of, 7

ELECTION OF JUDGES of courts of record, providing for

Senate Bill No. 5.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 70.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 70.
Reported with amendment, 1983.

ELECTION OF JUDGES.—Continued.

First reading, 1987-1988.
 Second reading and amended, 2033-2038.
 Over in its order, 2106.
 Recommitted, 2161.
 Re-reported with amendment, 2271.
 Over in its order, 2317.
 Motion to recommit bill defeated, 2368.
 Third reading and final passage, 2368-2373.

In House (No. 1716).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 2392.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, presentation and opening of returns of, 26-35.

ELECTION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS and requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the counties, amending act regulating nomination and

House Bill No. 239.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 150.
 Referred to Committee on Elections, 150.

ELECTION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS by determining when ballots shall not be counted, amending act regulating

Senate Bill No. 857.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 1360.
 Referred to Committee on Elections, 1360.
 Reported without amendment, 1360.
 First reading, 1394.
 Second reading, 1444.
 Third reading and final passage, 1477-1478.

In House (No. 1472).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1532.

ELECTION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS by fixing time for filing nomination papers, entering objections and withdrawal of candidates, amending act, regulating

Senate Bill No. 816.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 1198.
 Referred to Committee on Elections, 1198.
 Reported without amendment, 1288.
 First reading, 1298.
 Second reading, 1374-1375.
 Third reading and amended, 1438.
 Resumed and passed finally, 1471-1472.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3771.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3779.

Remarks on, by

Barnes, 1472.
 Crow, 1472.

In House (No. 1467).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1532.
 Reported without amendment, 2438.
 First reading, 2552.
 Second reading, 2669.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 3442.
 Resumed and passed finally, 3814-3815.
 Signed by Speaker, 3852, 4028.

ELECTION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS, by providing how voters may designate their choice of candidates and how ballots shall be counted, amending act regulating

Senate Bill No. 827.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 1199.
 Referred to Committee on Elections, 1199.
 Reported without amendment, 1289.
 First reading, 1299.
 Second reading, 1386-1387.
 Third reading and final passage, 1429.

In House (No. 1467).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1532.
 Reported without amendment, 1711.
 First reading, 1807-1808.
 Second reading, 1830.
 Recommitted, 1872-1873.

ELECTION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS by providing manner in which voters may designate their choice of candidates, amending act regulating nomination and

Senate Bill No. 226.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 224.
 Referred to Committee on Elections, 225.
 Reported without amendment, 2365.

ELECTION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.—Continued.

First reading, 2389.

Second reading, 2411.

Third reading and final passage, 2482.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3777-3778.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3779.

In House (No. 1730).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 2519.

Reported without amendment, 2550.

First reading, 2575.

Second reading, 2677.

Special order, 2761.

Special order postponed, 2858.

Resumed, vote reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 3114.

Resumed on second reading and amended, 3295-3296.

Third reading and postponed for present, 3667-3668.

Resumed and passed finally, 3813.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3834.

Signed by Speaker, 3852, 4028.

Remarks on, by

Alexander, 3668.
 Glass, 3813.
 Sterling, 3813.

ELECTION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS, by providing method of pre-empting names for exclusive use of political bodies desiring to make nominations by nomination papers, amending act regulating

Senate Bill No. 825.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 1199.

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1199.

Reported without amendment, 1288.

First reading, 1299.

Second reading, 1385-1386.

Recommitted, 1439.

ELECTION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS, with regard to pre-emption of party names in wards and precincts, amending act regulating

Senate Bill No. 858.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 1360.

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1360.

Reported without amendment, 1360.

First reading, 1394-1395.

Second reading, 1444-1445.

Third reading and final passage, 1478.

Returned from House without amendment,——

Signed by President, 3503.

In House (No. 1473).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1532.

Reported without amendment, 2391-2392.

First reading, 2457.

Second reading, 2521.

Special order, 2856.

Third reading and final passage, 3115-3116.

Signed by Speaker, 3644.

Remarks on, by

Alexander, 3115.
 Brady, 3115, 3116.

ELECTION OF Senators, presentation of returns of, 3, 357, 406.

ELECTION OFFICERS, amending act of July 5, 1917, fixing pay of

House Bill No. 51.

Read in place in House by Mr. Allum, 29.

Referred to Committee on Elections, 98.

ELECTION OFFICERS and clerks appointed by inspectors, amending act of July 5, 1917, fixing pay of

House Bill No. 89.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 100.

Referred to Committee on Elections, 100.

Reported without amendment, 444.

First reading, 479.

Second reading, 555.

Third reading and final passage, 584-585.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1527.

Signed by Speaker, 1538.

Approved by Governor, 1874.

ELECTION OFFICERS.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 538).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 617.
Reported without amendment, 1287.
First reading, 1297.
Second reading, 1364.
Third reading and final passage, 1428.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1552.

ELECTION OFFICERS and clerks, fixing pay of

Senate Bill No. 94.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Einstein, 112.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 112.
Reported without amendment, 312.
First reading, 313.
Second reading and amended, 361.
Third reading and final passage, 398.
Returned from House without amendment, 729.
Signed by President pro tempore, 732.
Vetoed by Governor, 1028-1029.

In House (No. 752).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 433.
Reported without amendment, 562.
First reading, 588.
Second reading, 640.
Third reading and final passage, 705.
Signed by Speaker, 804.

ELECTION, permitting any citizen to enter any polling place to secure information relative to progress of an

House Bill No. 724.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 431.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 431.

ELECTION WITHOUT DEDUCTION IN WAGES, requiring two hours' leave of absence for employes on

House Bill No. 182.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rinn, 133.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 133.
Reported without amendment, 444.
First reading, 479.
Second reading, 557.
Third reading and postponed for present, 585.
Resumed and passed finally, 836-837.
Signed by Speaker, 1538.

Remarks on, by

Palmer, 836.
Aron, 836.
Rinn, 836, 837.

In Senate (No. 658).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 827.

ELECTIONS AND ACCOUNTS THEREOF and providing for special committees for political purposes, regulating expenditure of funds intended to influence nominations and

House Bill No. 319.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sarig, 179.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 179.

ELECTIONS FOR ELECTIVE OFFICES OF CITIES OF SECOND CLASS and all offices of judge of court of record, repealing act providing for non-partisan nominations and

House Bill No. 567.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 277.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 277.
Reported without amendment, 769.
First reading, 871.
Second reading and recommitment, 930.

ELECTIONS FOR OFFICE OF JUDGE of a court of record by providing that names of judges shall be printed on ballot at primaries, amending act regulating

Senate Bill No. 800.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 1166.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1167.
Reported without amendment, 1298.
First reading, 1298.
Second reading and amended, 1310-1372.
Third reading and amended, 1433-1437.
Resumed and passed finally, 1467-1470.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3368.
Signed by President, 3505.

ELECTIONS FOR OFFICE OF JUDGE.—Continued.

In House (No. 1466).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1531.
Reported with amendment, 2438.
First reading, 2552.
Second reading and amended, 2669-2672.
Third reading and final passage, 3442-3445.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3642.
Signed by Speaker, 3645.

ELECTIONS FOR PARTY OFFICERS BY CONVENTION method, authorizing political parties to make nominations and

Senate Bill No. 757.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. DeWitt, 1076.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1076.

ELECTIONS IN CITIES OF FIRST CLASS, to provide for personal registration of electors as a condition of their right to vote at

House Bill No. 718.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brady, 431.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 431.
Reported without amendment, 580.
First reading, 621.
Time on second reading calendar extended, 906, 1342, 1873.
Motion presented to recommit to special committee, 1450-1451.
Second reading and recommitment, 2873-2874.

ELECTIONS IN CITIES OF SECOND CLASS and for office of judge by providing means of determining position of names on ballot, amending act relative to non-partisan nominations and

House Bill No. 1042.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 830.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 830.

ELECTORS AT PRIMARIES shall be entitled to ballots of political parties with which they are enrolled, amending act regulating certain political parties by providing that

Senate Bill No. 826.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 1199.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1199.
Reported without amendment, 1288-1289.
First reading, 1299.
Second reading, 1386.
Third reading and final passage, 1439.

In House (No. 1456).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1531.

ELECTORS IN CITIES OF FIRST CLASS and regulating appointment of registration commissioners, to provide for personal registration of

Senate Bill No. 821.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 1198.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1199.
Reported without amendment, 1288.
First reading, 1298.
Second reading, 1378-1385.
Over in its order, 1439, 1477, 1558.
Third reading and final passage, 1613.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate non-concurred, 2730-2731.
Returned from House with notice of adherence to amendments, 2810.
Conference committee appointed, 2810.
Returned from House with amendments adhered to and notice of appointment of conference committee, 2898.
Reported from conference committee, 3233.
Report of conference committee over in its order, 3320.
Report of conference committee adopted, 3354-3361.
Returned from House with notice of adoption of report of conference committee, 3503.
Signed by President, 3678.

Remarks on, by

Daix, 1439, 1477, 1558, 1613.
Vare, 1613.

ELECTORS IN CITIES OF FIRST CLASS.—Continued.

In House (No. 1544).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1662.
 Reported with amendment, 2125.
 First reading, 2550.
 Special order for second and third reading, 2551.
 Second reading and amended, 2650-2657.
 Third reading and final passage, 2739-2719.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments non-concurred in, 2760-2761.
 Returned from Senate with notice of appointment of conference committee, 2872.
 House adheres to its amendments and appoints conference committee, 2872.
 Returned from Senate with notice of adoption of report of conference committee, 3454-3455.
 Report of conference committee adopted, 3455-3462.
 Signed by Speaker, 3824-3825.

Remarks on, by

Ramsey, 2651, 2743.
 Cox, 2651, 2746.
 Brady, 2746.
 Heffernan, 2746.
 Phillips, 2746.
 Glass, 2746.
 Flynn, 2746, 2747.
 Wells, 2747.
 Wallace, Robert L., 2747.
 Scott, 2747, 2748, 2749.
 Perry, 2748.
 Williams, 2749.

ELECTORS IN CITIES OF THIRD CLASS, amending act providing for personal registration of

Senate Bill No. 850.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. DeWitt, 1290.
 Referred to Committee on Elections, 1290.
 Reported without amendment, 1290.
 First reading, 1299.
 Second reading, 1388.
 Third reading and final passage, 1410.
 Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate non-concurred, 3761-3762.
 Returned from House with amendments adhered to, 3785.
 Senate adheres to non-concurrence in House amendments and appoints conference committee, 3785.
 Returned from House with notice of appointment of conference committee, 3875.

In House (No. 1460).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1531.
 Reported with amendment, 2281.
 First reading, 2353.
 Second reading, 2447-2448.
 Motion to recommit bill defeated, 2883.
 Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2883.
 Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3261.
 Over in its order, 3431.
 Resumed and passed finally, 3656-3638.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments non-concurred in, 3821.
 Returned from Senate with notice of appointment of conference committee, 3900.
 House appoints conference committee, 3900-3901.

Remarks on, by

Haldeman, 2883.
 Powell, 2883.
 Jones, 2883.
 Cox, 2883.
 Sowers, 2883.
 Wallace, Robert L., 2883.

ELECTORS IN CITIES OF THIRD CLASS, providing for payment by county for use of rooms by registrars, supplement to act providing for personal registration of

House Bill No. 352.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 206.
 Referred to Committee on Elections, 206.

ELECTORS IN CITIES OF THIRD CLASS.—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 847.
 First reading, 911.
 Second reading, 981.
 Third reading and final passage, 1012.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 1527.
 Signed by Speaker, 1538.
 Approved by Governor, 1874.

In Senate (No. 742).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1043.
 Reported without amendment, 1287.
 First reading, 1297.
 Second reading, 1368.
 Third reading and final passage, 1431.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1552.

ELECTORS, PROVIDING FOR VOTING BY SOLDIERS and sailors returning to their homes who have been unable to qualify as

House Bill No. 608.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hough, 315.
 Referred to Committee on Elections, 315.
 Reported without amendment, 1988.
 First reading, 2071.
 Second reading, 2152.
 Third reading and final passage, 2251-2252.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3830.
 Signed by Speaker, 3937.

In Senate (No. 1171).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 2273.
 Reported without amendment, 2343.
 First reading, 2346.
 Second reading, 2386.
 Recommitted, 2410.
 Re-reported with amendment, 2702.
 Third reading and final passage, 3750.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3784, 3874.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

ELECTORS, providing that persons in State or Federal Government service may be registered without appearing personally, further supplement to act regulating personal registration of

House Bill No. 933.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ehrhardt, 675.
 Referred to Committee on Elections, 675.
 Reported without amendment, 848.
 First reading, 912.
 Second reading and amended, 984-985.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 1015.
 Resumed and passed finally, 1105.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3643.
 Signed by Speaker, 3739.

In Senate (No. 772).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1097.
 Reported without amendment, 3195.
 First reading, 3218.
 Second reading, 3334.
 Third reading and final passage, 3475.
 Signed by President, 3671.

ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANIES the right of eminent domain and conferring upon Public Service Commission certain powers, amending act for regulation of certain corporations by giving to

Senate Bill No. 919.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 1568.
 Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1568.
 Reported without amendment, 1569.
 First reading, 1573.
 Second reading and amended, 1619-1620.
 Over in its order, 1650.
 Recommitted, 1755.
 Re-reported with amendment, 1981.
 Over in its order, 1931.
 Third reading and final passage, 2109.
 Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3874.
 Signed by President, 3897.

ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANIES.—Con.

Remarks on, by
Barr, 1755.
Daix, 1755.

In House (No. 1698).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2134.
Reported without amendment, 2820.
First reading, 3016.
Second reading, 3298.
Third reading and amended, 3662.
Resumed and passed finally, 3853.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3933.
Signed by Speaker, 3947.

ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANIES, the right to exercise their charter powers in adjoining states, supplement to act regulating certain corporations, granting

Senate Bill No. 829.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 1215.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1215.
Reported without amendment, 1445.
First reading, 1448.
Second reading, 1479.
Third reading and final passage, 1558-1559.
Returned from House with amendment, in which Senate concurred, 2594.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2735.
Approved by Governor, 3880.

In House (No. 1498).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1597.
Reported without amendment, 1942.
First reading, 2005.
Second reading, 2092.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2188.
Resumed, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2287.
Resumed and passed finally, 2545-2546.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2666.
Signed by Speaker, 2784-2785.

ELECTRIC (see public service, water).

ELECTRICITY to consolidate with street railway companies, authorizing companies incorporated to supply light, heat and power by

Senate Bill No. 422.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 467.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 467.
Reported without amendment, 524.
First reading, 528.
Second reading, 615-616.
Third reading and final passage, 657.
Returned from House without amendment, 1097.
Signed by President, 1139.
Approved by Governor, 1286.

In House (No. 1006).

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 711.
Reported without amendment, 849.
First reading, 914.
Second reading, 992.
Third reading and final passage, 1112.
Signed by Speaker, 1193.

ELEVATED (see railways).

ELEVATORS (see company).

ELK COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

ELEK (see deer).

ELLWOOD CITY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

ELMWOOD HOME (see appropriation).

EMBEZZLED BY ANY DEFENDANT, making it lawful to charge in one count of the indictment the aggregate amount

House Bill No. 82.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marcus, 99.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 99.
Reported with negative recommendation, 186.

EMERGENCY PUBLIC WORKS FUND (see appropriation).

EMINENT DOMAIN (see board, cemetery, electric, sewer, water).

EMINENT DOMAIN to file a certificate of admitted amount of damages and providing for entry of judgment, requiring parties seeking to acquire land under right of

House Bill No. 830.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wells, 531.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 531.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1121.

EMPLOYEE, EMPLOYERS, EMPLOYES AND EMPLOYMENT (see aliens, appropriation for salaries, etc., bakeries, board, boilers, cities, Commissioner, compensation, contractor, counties, election, electors, firemen, General Assembly, Governor, insurance, jails, minors, motor, pension, recorder, Registration, retirement, salary, Senate, stenographers, taxes, weights).

EMPLOYER TO PAY COMPENSATION by providing that such liability shall cease upon remarriage of dependent, amending act defining liability of

Senate Bill No. 417.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 466.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 466.

EMPLOYER TO PAY DAMAGES for injuries received by an employee and establishing elective schedule of compensation, amending act defining liability of

House Bill No. 158.

Read in place in House by Mr. Goehring, 132.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 132.

EMPLOYER TO PAY DAMAGES FOR INJURIES received by an employee with regard to civil liability of such employer, amending act defining liability of an

House Bill No. 540.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dithrich, 269.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 269.
Reported without amendment, 1120.
First reading, 1190.
Second reading, 1244.
Third reading and recommitted, 1402.

EMPLOYER TO PAY DAMAGES for injuries received by an employee, with respect to medical services, amending act defining liability of

House Bill No. 1031.

Read in place in House by Mr. Steedle, 711.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 711.

EMPLOYEES OF HOUSE, resolution (House) by McCaig, providing for election of, 91-92; additional appointment, 107.

EMPLOYEES OF SENATE, resolution (Senate) by Crow, authorizing Chief Clerk to appoint additional necessary officers and, 303.

EMPLOYEES OF SENATE, resolution (Senate) by Crow, providing for election of, 82.

EMPLOYEES OF SENATE, session of 1919, statement of salaries and mileage paid to Members and, 3887-3890.

EMPLOYEES, to promote public health by providing for one day of rest in seven for certain

House Bill No. 226.

Read in place in House by Mr. McIntyre, 136.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 136.

EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES by providing that the term "establishment" shall not include certain hotels and boarding houses, amending act of July 25, 1913, regulating

Senate Bill No. 41.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Barnes, 85.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 85.
Reported with amendment, 768.
First reading, 820.
Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Judiciary General, 883.
Re-reported without amendment, 1023.
Third reading and final passage, 1078-1079.

Remarks on, by

Woodward, 1078-1079.
Barnes, 1078-1079.

In House (No. 1274).

Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 1173.

EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES in certain establishments with respect to their hours of labor in any one week, amending act regulating

Senate Bill No. 145.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 155.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 155.
Reported without amendment, 396.
First reading, 409.
Second reading and amended, 470-471.
Recommitted, 508.

EMPLOYMENT OF LABOR and compensation of inmates of the Eastern and Western Penitentiary, the Industrial Reformatory and other correctional institutions, making appropriation to provide for

Senate Bill No. 222.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 224.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 224.
Reported without amendment, 2788.
First reading, 2811.
Second reading, 2933-2934.
Third reading and final passage, 3051-3052.

In House (No. 1860).

Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 3245.

ENAMEL (see cooking).

ENGINEER, CHIEF, STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, William D. Uhler nominated and confirmed as, 1027.

ENGINEER (see county, Philadelphia).

ENGINEER to assist with Director of Department of Wharves in Philadelphia, nominated, 13; nominations recalled, 59.

ENGINEERS, COUNTY, authorizing county commissioners to appoint

House Bill No. 1004.

Read in place in House by Mr. Willert, 711.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 711.
Reported without amendment, 905.
First reading, 993.
Second reading, 1006-1007.
Third reading and final passage, 1116-1117.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 1536.
Signed by Speaker, 1595.
Approved by Governor, 1375.

In Senate (No. 784).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1098.
Reported with amendment, 1359.
First reading, 1394.
Second reading, 1443.
Third reading and final passage, 1476.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 1553.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1570.

ENGINES, GAS, operated without mufflers, nuisances, declaring certain

House Bill No. 838.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bolard, 531.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 531.
Reported without amendment, 1624.
First reading, 1705.
Second reading, 1788.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1930-1931.

Remarks on, by

Barnhart, 1930, 1931.
Bolard, 1930, 1931
Woner, 1931.

ENGINES (see company, townships).

ENGINES, STEAM PORTABLE, unless equipped with spark arresters, prohibiting operation in certain cases of Steam traction and

House Bill No. 423.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cook, 240.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 240.
Re-referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 639.
Re-reported without amendment, 975.
First reading, 1018.
Second reading and amended, 1060-1061.

ENGINES, STEAM PORTABLE.—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 1178.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2002.

Signed by Speaker, 2132.

Approved by Governor, 2403

In Senate (No. 812).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1168.

Reported without amendment, 1641.

First reading, 1658.

Second reading, 1759.

Recommitted to Committee on Agriculture, 1843.

Re-reported without amendment, 1918.

Third reading and final passage, 1966.

Signed by President, 2115.

ENGLISH (see publication, published, schools).

ENTERTAINMENT (see soldiers).

EQUITY (see suits).

EPHRAIM, SAMUEL J., Representative from Philadelphia County (Nineteenth District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 630, Fixing salaries of chief clerk and search clerk in office of recorder of deeds, 633.

Bills introduced by

No. 140.

Making appropriation to Rosine Home, 119.

No. 219.

Regulating sale and purchase of motor vehicles, 135.

No. 388.

Making appropriation to National Farm School, Doylestown, 191.

No. 630.

Fixing salaries of chief clerk and search clerk in office of recorder of deeds, 328.

No. 665.

Making appropriation to Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia, 340.

Bills reported by

No. 167.

Amending act regulating fees of sheriffs in certain counties, 185.

No. 244

Amending act authorizing certain companies to hold necessary real estate by extending provisions thereof to corporations organized under laws of District of Columbia or of United States, 330.

No. 335.

Amending act relating to proceedings where goods have been seized by the sheriff, 267.

No. 523 (Senate No. 86).

Amending act authorizing cities to refund certain moneys paid by property owners by extending same to boroughs, 331.

No. 987.

Repealing act relating to fees of sheriff of Franklin County, 1118.

No. 1430.

Fixing time within which any person arrested may be conveyed before a magistrate or alderman, 1533.

Election returns, 30.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

ERRATA, in Senate, 3507.

ERIE AND FOR PURPOSE OF BUILDING RETAINING WALLS, making appropriation to carry out provisions of act for improvement of State canal basins and Port of

House Bill No. 69.

Read in place in House by Mr. Willert, 98.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations 98

Reported with amendment, 2573.

ERIE AND FOR PURPOSE OF BUILDING RETAINING WALLS.—Continued.

First reading, 2639.
Second reading, 2853.
Third reading and final passage, 3012-3013.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3544.
Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1266).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Reported with amendment, 2911.
First reading, 2920-2921.
Second reading, 3072.
Third reading and final passage, 3147.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3515.
Signed by President, 3672.

ERIE COUNTY, amending act relating to fees of coroner in

Senate Bill No. 295.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 311.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 311.
Reported without amendment, 517.
First reading, 527-528.
Second reading and amended, 611-612.
Over in its order, 654.
Third reading and final passage, 669-670.
Returned from House without amendment, 1388-1389.
Signed by President, 1484.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1642.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 1653, 1657.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 2168.
Re-reported without amendment, 2258.
Concurrent resolution returning bill to Governor without amendment, 2258.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2300.
Bill resumed and passed finally, 2316.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2344.
Vetoed by Governor, 2593.

In House (No. 1030).

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 712.
Reported without amendment, 1103.
First reading, 1188.
Second reading, 1235.
Third reading and final passage, 1335.
Signed by Speaker, 1528.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1706.
Resolution returning bill to Governor concurred in, 2288.
Signed by Speaker, 2363.

ERIE HOME FOR FRIENDLESS (see appropriation).

ERIE INFANTS' HOME AND HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

ERIE (see Home, Judges, Presque Isle Bay).

ERROR (see court).

ESCHEAT OF DEPOSITS OF MONEY OR PROPERTY so as to make its provisions applicable to National Banks and other banks, except savings funds, amendatory to act providing for

Senate Bill No. 1153.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 2185.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2196.
Reported without amendment, 2196.
First reading, 2221.
Second reading, 2263-2264.
Third reading and final passage, 2326-2327.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3771.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3778.

In House (No. 1715).

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 2561.
Reported with amendment, 2559.
First reading, 2575.

ESCHEAT OF DEPOSITS OF MONEY OR PROPERTY.—Continued.

Second reading, 2676-2677.
Third reading and postponed for present, 3449.
Resumed and passed finally, 3812.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3832.
Signed by Speaker, 3851.

ESCHEAT (see moneys, personal property).

ESTABLISHMENTS (see employment).

ESTATE AND ESTATES (see court, fiduciaries, tax, taxes).

ESTATE OF INTESTATE WIVES OR HUSBANDS who have been deserted, to bar rights of husbands and wives in personal

House Bill No. 1415.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 1494.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1494.
Reported without amendment, 2752.
First reading, 2885.
Second reading, 3025.
Third reading and final passage, 3312-3313.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3934-3935.
Signed by Speaker, 3948.

In Senate (No. 1546).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2345.
Reported with amendment, 3701.
First reading, 3763.
Second reading, 3764.
Third reading and final passage, 3870.
Signed by President, 3899.

ESTATES IN LANDS AND TENEMENTS, declaring construction of certain words used in wills, deeds and other instruments concerning

Senate Bill No. 909.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 1422.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1422.

ESTATES OF DECEDENTS and of minors and of trust estates, amending act relating to

House Bill No. 217.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jones, 125.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 135.
Reported without amendment, 184.
First reading, 187.
Second reading and amended, 213-214.
Not on file, 248.
Third reading and final passage, 263-264.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 559.
Signed by Speaker, 647.
Approved by Governor, 910.

In Senate (No. 275).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 287.
Reported without amendment, 396.
First reading, 409-410.
Second reading, 473.
Third reading and final passage, 509.
Signed by President, 593.

ESTATES OF DECEDENTS AND OF MINORS and of trust estates by adding clause permitting executor to file with his account a schedule of distribution to creditors in certain cases, amending act relative to

Senate Bill No. 342.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 359.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 359.
Reported with amendment, 1534.
First reading, 1573.
Second reading, 1616-1617.
Third reading and final passage, 1645.

In House (No. 1569).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1709.

ESTATES OF DECEDENTS AND OF MINORS and of trust estates by regulating time within which debts of a decedent may remain a lien, amending act relative to

Senate Bill No. 346.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 359.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 359.
Reported with amendment, 1554.

ESTATES OF DECEDENTS AND OF MINORS.—Continued.

First reading, 1572.
 Second reading, 1617.
 Third reading and final passage, 1645.
 Returned from House without amendment, 2266.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 2341.
 Approved by Governor, 2590.

In House (No. 1570).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1700-1710.
 Reported without amendment, 1988-1989.
 First reading, 2071.
 Second reading, 2152.
 Third reading and final passage, 2254.
 Signed by Speaker, 2360.

ETHICS (see teachers).

EUROPEAN (see potato).

EVANGELICAL HOME FOR AGED (see appropriation).

EVANS, JOSEPH T., Representative from Lancaster County (Second District)

Bills introduced by

No. 503.
 Making appropriation to agricultural experiment station of Pennsylvania State College for experiments in tobacco, 260.
 No. 766.
 Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Lancaster County, 443.
 No. 1096.
 Relative to costs in civil suits before aldermen, magistrates and justices of the peace, 846.

Bills reported by

No. 470.
 Providing for discharge of sureties of defendants in certain criminal cases, 316.
 No. 578.
 Amending act requiring citizens to procure license before hunting game, 1174-1175.

Election returns, 28.

Leave of absence granted, 3528.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 476, 618, 1101, 1988.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, at

Memorial services for Hon. George Hibshman, 2465.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1096. Relative to costs in civil suits before aldermen, 1952, 1953.

EVANS, SAMUEL J., Representative from Lehigh County (Second District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 420, Providing for additional law judge in 31st Judicial District, 421.

Bill introduced by

No. 420.
 To provide for additional law judge in 31st Judicial District, 240.

Election returns, 29.

Leave of absence granted, 2058.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

EVIDENCE (see motor).

EXAMINERS (see dentistry, law, nurses, osteopathy).

EXECUTION AND EXECUTIONS (see publication, publish, shunoff)

EXECUTIVE CONTROLLER, repealing act authorizing appointment of

Senate Bill No. 908.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 1485.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1485.
 Reported without amendment, 1485.
 First reading, 1492.
 Second reading, 1567.
 Third reading and final passage, 1614-1615.
 Returned from House without amendment, 2511.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 2511.

In House (No. 1548).

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1662.
 Reported without amendment, 2193.
 First reading, 2245.
 Second reading, 2304.
 Third reading and final passage, 2541.
 Signed by Speaker, 2564.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT and fixing salary of Governor and employees, organizing the

Senate Bill No. 99.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 118.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 118.
 Reported without amendment, 123.
 First reading, 130, 131.
 Second reading, 157.
 Third reading and final passage, 172.
 Returned from House without amendment, 310.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 311.
 Approved by Governor, 369.

In House (No. 387).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 183.
 Reported without amendment, 209.
 First reading, 263.
 Second reading, 272.
 Third reading and final passage, 326-327.

EXECUTIVE (see nominations).

EXECUTOR (see fiduciaries).

EXEMPTION (see rent).

EXEMPTING PROPERTY FROM ATTACHMENT or distress for rent, providing that no agreement shall be effective to waive right of any party thereto to claim benefit of any law

House Bill No. 227.

Read in place in House by Mr. McIntyre, 136.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 136.
 Reported with negative recommendation, 186.

EXHIBITION AND EXHIBITIONS (see agricultural, Independence, minor, poultry).

EXITS (see buildings, fire escapes).

EXPENSES (see election, funeral).

EXPERIMENTS (see dogs).

EXPERTS (see Governor).

EXPLOSIVES TO MINERS in anthracite regions, regulating delivery of

House Bill No. 1320.

Read in place in House by Mr. Donnelly, 1302.
 Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1302.
 Reported with amendment, 2871.
 First reading, 3016.
 Second reading and amended, 3297-3298.
 Third reading and final passage, 3660.

In Senate (No. 1576).

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 3527.
 Reported without amendment, 3781.
 First reading, 3788.
 Recommitted, 3872.

EXPLOSIVES, to regulate sale and possession of deadly

Senate Bill No. 1244.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 2898.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2898.
 Reported without amendment, 2899.
 First reading, 2899.
 Second reading and recommitted, 3069-3070.

EXPORT (see food).

EXPRESS (see railway).

EXPUNGE certain derogatory remarks made by Senators Salus and Vare, motion adopted to, 3963.

EXTRADITION OF PERSONS of unsound mind and to make uniform the laws of the States which enact same, providing for

House Bill No. 391.

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Amendments offered by, to

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Bill No. 471, Amending section 1406 of act establishing public school system, 761.

Bill No. 532, Authorizing Governor to appoint volunteer police officers, 1084.

Bill No. 666, Amending act for government of boroughs, 897.

Bill No. 768, Amending act establishing certain public roads as State highways, 2491, 2599.

Bill No. 842, Authorizing boroughs maintaining a sewerage system to extend their pipes outside their limits, 2269.

Bill No. 917, Amending act establishing State Highway Department, with regard to making of contracts with boroughs, 1649-1650.

Bill No. 946, Authorizing cities of third class to surrender their charter and be constituted a borough, 1755.

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No. 9.

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No. 10.

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No. 11.

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Making appropriation to State Institution for Feeble-Minded, at Spring City, 70.

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- No. 946.
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- No. 665 (House No. 395).
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- No. 812 (House No. 423).
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- No. 859.
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Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 831.

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Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 832.

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House Bill No. 1501.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robert L. Wallace 1596.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1596.

Reported without amendment, 1711.

First reading, 1807.

Second reading, 1830.

Third reading and final passage, 1954.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3643.

Signed by Speaker, 3739.

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1985-1986.

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Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 580.

Reported without amendment, 712.

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Second reading, 854-855.

Third reading and amended, 915.

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FEEES OF CLERKS OF COURTS of quarter sessions of the peace and oyer and terminer and general jail delivery in counties having more than 150,000 inhabitants, regulating

Senate Bill No. 1127.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Heaton, 2118.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2113.

Reported without amendment, 2414.

First reading, 2423.

Second reading, 2498-2499.

Third reading and final passage, 2605.

Returned from House without amendment, 3526.

Signed by President, 3679.

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2736.

Reported without amendment, 2871.

First reading, 3016.

Second reading, 3299.

Third reading and final passage, 3665.

Signed by Speaker, 3825.

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Senate Bill No. 1126.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. F. E. Baldwin, 2118.
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FEEES OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, aldermen and magistrates, amending section one of act regulating

Senate Bill No. 1221.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 2682.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2682.
Reported without amendment, 2682.
First reading, 2733.
Second reading, 2807.
Third reading and final passage, 3061.
Returned from House without amendment, 3881.
Signed by President, 3898.

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3293.
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Second reading, 3816.
Third reading and final passage, 3916.
Signed by Speaker, 3946.

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Senate Bill No. 77.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. S. J. Miller, 111.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 111.
Reported without amendment, 2474.
First reading, 2512.
Second reading, 2608.
Third reading and final passage, 2690.

In House (No. 1750).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 2759.

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FEEES to be received by officers of the Commonwealth by establishing jury fee and fee for services of clerk of court of quarter sessions, amending act appointing

House Bill No. 1623.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 1803.
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Second reading and dropped from calendar, 2303-2304.

FEEES to be received by the several officers of the Commonwealth, by regulating fees of clerks of the several courts, amending act appointing

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 769.
Reported with amendment, 1711.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2442-2443.
Third reading and final passage, 2880.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3642.
Signed by Speaker, 3739.

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2815.
Reported without amendment, 3195.
First reading, 3218.
Second reading, 3339.
Third reading and final passage, 3484-3485.
Signed by President, 3671.

FELDMANN, REV. W. H., on death of his father, resolution (House) by Spangler, expressing sympathy of Members of House for, 445.

FELONY (see misdemeanor).

FEMALES (see employment).

FENCES, LINE OR PARTITION, amending act regulating erection of

Senate Bill No. 836.

Read in place in House by Mr. Franklin (by request), 1252.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1259.
Reported without amendment, 1465.
First reading, 1492.
Second reading, 1562-1563.
Recommitted to Committee on Military Affairs, 1614.
Re-reported without amendment, 2733.
Over in its order, 2799.
Third reading and final passage, 3055.

In House (No. 1807).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 3245.

FENSTERMACHER, EDWARD W., to bring suit against the Commonwealth, authorizing

House Bill No. 619.

Read in place in House by Mr. Conrad G. Miller, 316.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 316.
Reported without amendment, 434.
First reading, 460.
Second reading, 497-498.
Third reading and final passage, 553.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3314.
Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 461).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 516.
Reported without amendment, 1390.
First reading, 1395.
Second reading, 1441.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1474.
Resumed and passed finally, 3241.
Signed by President, 3521.

FIDUCIARIES ACT of 1917, by authorizing fiduciaries to pay annual sum for guarantee of mortgages and other investments, amending

House Bill No. 230.

Read in place in House by Mr. Franklin (by request), 149.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 149.

Reported without amendment, 183.

First reading, 186.

Second reading, 212.

Third reading and final passage, 246.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1256.

Signed by Speaker, 1323.

Approved by Governor, 1631.

In Senate (No. 237).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 234.

Reported without amendment, 1075.

First reading, 1100.

Second reading, 1147.

Third reading and final passage, 1202.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1289.

FIDUCIARIES ACT of 1917, by permitting orphans' court to discharge an executor or administrator without formal account where it is shown by sworn petition that estate is solvent, amending

Senate Bill No. 1209.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 2589.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2589.

FIDUCIARIES ACT of 1917 so as to limit period within which a bond or debt not payable within one year after decease of debtor shall remain a lien upon real estate of such decedent, amending

House Bill No. 231.

Read in place in House by Mr. Franklin (by request), 149.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 149.

Reported without amendment, 183.

First reading, 187.

Second reading, 212.

Third reading and final passage, 246.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1257.

Signed by Speaker, 1323.

Approved by Governor, 1631.

In Senate (No. 238).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 234.

Reported without amendment, 1075.

First reading, 1099.

Second reading, 1147.

Third reading and final passage, 1202-1203.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1289.

FIDUCIARIES AND FIDUCIARY (see banking, banks, moneys).

FIDUCIARIES and making appropriations for refunding of such funds to proper persons, providing for payment into State Treasury of unclaimed funds in hands of

House Bill No. 126.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 106.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 106.

Reported without amendment, 185.

First reading, 189.

Second reading and amended, 255-256.

Third reading and postponed for present, 317-318.

Extension of postponement granted, 484.

Third reading and amended, 585-586.

Resumed and passed finally, 623-625.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1595.

Signed by Speaker, 1691.

Approved by Governor, 2023.

Remarks on, by

Palmer, 484.

In Senate (No. 539).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 617.

Reported without amendment, 934.

First reading, —

Second reading, 1038.

Over in its order, 1084.

Recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1114.

Re-reported without amendment, 1461.

Third reading and final passage, 1557.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1654.

FIFTEENTH ENGINEER REGIMENT for return and demobilization, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Murdoch, requesting Secretary of War to designate, 1025-1026; conc. in by House, 1057; ret. from House conc. in, 1091-1092.

FILING (see liens).

FILMS (see motion picture).

FINANCE AND FINANCIAL (see cities).

FINES (see foreign-born).

FINGER-PRINT SYSTEM for identification of criminals and authorizing county commissioners to provide cabinets, establishing in jails and penitentiaries the Galton

House Bill No. 90.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 100.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 100.

FINGER-PRINT SYSTEM, GALTON, for identification of criminals, and imposing certain duties on State Police, establishing in jails and prisons the

Senate Bill No. 1164.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 2258.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2258.

FINNEY, IL. H., Representative from Crawford County

Bills introduced by

No. 24.

Relating to roads, 87.

No. 111.

Fixing time of meeting of return judges, 101.

No. 112.

Supplement to act apportioning the State into Congressional districts by designating the places in which return judges shall meet, 101.

No. 113.

Authorizing county commissioners to appoint return judges to cast up primary election returns, 101.

No. 112.

Making appropriation to Children's Aid Society and Home for Aged, Meadville, 119.

No. 150.

Fixing compensation of borough assessors and of assessors for county purposes in cities of third class, 431.

No. 691.

Making appropriation to Meadville City Hospital, 429.

No. 693.

Making appropriation to Spencer Hospital, Meadville, 430.

No. 1276

Ascertaining fees to be received by prothonotaries of courts of common pleas in certain counties, 1122.

Election returns, 27.

Leave of absence granted, 162, 181, 906, 976, 1006.

Member of special committee, 3037.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 3719.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 118.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1256, Appointing fees to be received by prothonotaries in certain counties, 1815.

FIRE COMPANIES of City of Harrisburg, making appropriation to the several

Senate Bill No. 633.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 807.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 807.

Reported without amendment, 1023.

First reading, 1090.

Second reading, 1163.

FIRE COMPANIES.—Continued.

Recommitted, 1206.
Re-reported without amendment, 2590.
Third reading and final passage, 2693.
Returned from House without amendment, 3509.
Signed by President, 3677.

In House (No. 1751).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2709.
Reported without amendment, 3106.
First reading, 3270.
Second reading, 3414.
Third reading and final passage, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3823.

FIRE ESCAPES AND EXITS ON CERTAIN BUILDINGS not in cities of first and second class used for theatrical purposes or moving pictures, amending act providing for proper

House Bill No. 493.

Read in place in House by Mr. Zook, 243.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 243.
Reported without amendment, 331.
First Reading, 332.
Second reading, 380-381.
Third reading and postponed for present, 411.
Postponement extended, 589, 833, 1073.
Final passage, 1335.

In Senate (No. 875).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1391.

FIRE PREVENTION upon Department of State Police, imposing certain duties heretofore exercised by State Fire Marshal in regard to

House Bill No. 1121.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 905.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 905.
Reported without amendment, 1118.
First reading, 1188.
Second reading, 1235-1237.
Third reading and final passage, 1335-1337.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3371-3372.
Signed by Speaker, 3723.

In Senate (No. 874).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1391.
Reported with amendment, 2257.
First reading, 2274.
Second reading, 2328-2330.
Recommitted, 2373-2371.
Re-reported with amendment, 2474.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2600-2602.
Resumed and passed finally, 3237.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3344.
Signed by President, 1121.

FIRE (see buildings, department, insurance, tax, taxation, townships).

FIREARMS, GUNS AND PISTOLS, requiring registration of sale of

House Bill No. 587.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horne, 314.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 314.
Reported without amendment, 330.
First reading, 352.
Second reading, 385.
Third reading and final passage, 417-418.

In Senate (No. 363).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 404.

FIREARMS, regulating sale of certain

Senate Bill No. 169.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 171.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 171.
Reported without amendment, 173.
First reading, 174.
Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Judiciary General, 201.

FIREARMS (see foreign-born).

FIREARMS which may be concealed upon the person, regulating sale and possession of revolvers, pistols and other

House Bill No. 209.

Read in place in House by Mr. Neary, 134.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 134.
Reported without amendment, 184.
First reading, 187.
Second reading and amended, 214-215.
Not on file, 248.
Third reading and postponed for present, 264-265.
Resumed and defeated on final passage, 293-302.

Remarks on, by

Baldrige, 299, 300.
Wells, 299, 300.
Showalter, 300, 301.
Sowers, 300, 301.
Bennett, 300, 301.
Walker, J. A., 300-301.
Golder, 302.

FIREMEN IN CITIES of second class by extending provisions thereof to third class cities, amending act to promote health of

Senate Bill No. 90.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. DeWitt, 112.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 112.
Reported without amendment, 903.
First reading, 957.
Second reading, 1032-1033.
Third reading and final passage, 1079-1080.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3040.
Signed by President, 3504.

In House (No. 1276).

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 1173.
Reported with amendment, 2294.
First reading, 2353.
Second reading, 2448.
Third reading and final passage, 2884.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3132.
Signed by Speaker, 3644.

FIREMEN (see cities).

FIREMEN, VOLUNTEER, amending act defining liability of employer and establishing elective schedule of compensation by including

House Bill No. 1307.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dithrich, 1172.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1172.

FIREWORKS of all kinds, revolvers, firearms or pistols, to prohibit sale or gift to minors under sixteen years of age of

Senate Bill No. 1177.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hackett, 2344.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2344.

FIRING (see rifles).

FIRST-AID (see hotels).

FIRST ALLEGHENY DAY NURSERY and Temporary Home for Children (see appropriation).

FISH AND FISHERIES (see hunt, lakes, laws, sturgeon, Sunday).

FISH and requiring citizens to procure license to fish, for better protection of

House Bill No. 116.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 102.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 102.
Reported with amendment, 848.
First reading, 913.
Second reading and amended, 989-991.
Special order on third reading, 1017.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1053-1057.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 1127.
Time of postponement extended, 1408, 1706, 1989, 2182.
Resumed and passed finally, 2755.
Correction of vote, by Spangler, 2756; by Stark, 2761.
Concurrent resolution to recall bill from Senate defeated, 2856-2858.

FISH.—Continued.

Remarks on, by

Powell, 1017, 1055, 1056, 2755, 2857.
 Phillips, 1054-1055-1056, 2857.
 Bidelspacher, 1055.
 Harer, 1056.
 Woodruff, 1056.
 Helt, 1056.
 Harvey, 1056.
 Hess, 2857.
 Cox, 2857.
 North, 2857.
 Zook, 2857.
 Baldrige, 2857.
 Coldsmith, 2857.
 Rinn, 2857, 2858.
 Sarig, 2858.

In Senate (No. 1231).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 2814-2815.

FISH by permitting German carp suckers and eels to be taken with dip nets and burr hooks, amending act relating to

House Bill No. 611.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kunkle, 315.
 Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 315.

FISH by permitting the setting of outlines, amending act relating to

House Bill No. 603.

Read in place in House by Mr. Zook, 315.
 Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 315.

FISH by permitting two rods and lines, amending act consolidating law relating to

House Bill No. 834.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dithrich, 531.
 Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 531.

FISH BY PERMITTING USE OF DIPNETS, amending act to consolidate law relating to

House Bill No. 845.

Read in place in House by Mr. Edgar R. Smith, 532.
 Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 532.

FISH by permitting use of gigs and baskets for catching food-fish, amending act of July 28, 1917, revising and consolidating the law relating to

Senate Bill No. 55.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 85.
 Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 85.

FISH by providing that carp may be taken with nets, amending act relating to

House Bill No. 1086.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stark, 845.
 Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 845.
 Reported without amendment, 975.
 First reading, 1018.
 Second reading, 1060.
 Third reading and final passage, 1125-1126.

In Senate (No. 782).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1098.

FISH by regulating catching of pickerel and yellow perch and providing that suckers, cat-fish, carp and eels may be taken with fish baskets, amending act revising law relating to

House Bill No. 771.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stark, 443.
 Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 443.
 Reported with amendment, 688.
 First reading, 723.
 Second reading and amended, 783-784.
 Third reading and final passage, 922-923.

In Senate (No. 708).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 970.
 Reported with amendment, 1733.
 First reading, 1775.
 Second reading, 1848.
 Recommitted, 1905.

FISH by regulating "special device license," and the use of moneys derived from fines, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 964.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 677.
 Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 677.
 Reported with amendment, 1174.
 First reading, 1222.
 Second reading and amended, 1348-1349.
 Third reading and final passage, 1520-1522.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3653-3654.
 Signed by Speaker, 3742.

Remarks on, by

Showalter, 1521, 3653, 3654.
 Powell, 1521, 3653, 3654.

In Senate (No. 910).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1489.
 Reported with amendment, 1737.
 First reading, 1774.
 Second reading and recommitted, 1850-1852.
 Re-reported with amendment, 2196.
 Over in its order, 2259-2260.
 Recommitted, 2318.
 Re-reported with amendment, 3216.
 Over in its order, 3324, 3477.
 Third reading and final passage, 3477-3478.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, ———
 Signed by President, 3670.

Remarks on, by

Eyre, 3477.

FISH HATCHERY AT CONNEAUT LAKE, Crawford County, is located, authorizing Commissioner of Fisheries to sell real estate upon which

Senate Bill No. 1108.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps for Mr. Campbell, 2025.
 Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 2025.
 Reported without amendment, 2405.
 First reading, 2421.
 Second reading, 2495-2496.
 Third reading and amended, 2604.
 Resumed and passed finally, 2686.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3526.
 Signed by President, 3679.

In House (No. 1747).

Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 2759.
 Reported without amendment, 2871.
 First reading, 3016.
 Second reading, 3299.
 Third reading and final passage, 3666.
 Signed by Speaker, 3825.

FISH HATCHERY, WAYNE COUNTY, authorizing Department of Fisheries to purchase certain land near

House Bill No. 786.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 477.
 Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 477.
 Reported without amendment, 687.
 First reading, 722.
 Second reading, 782.
 Third reading and final passage, 841.

In Senate (No. 651).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 826.
 Reported without amendment, 967-968.
 First reading, 975.
 Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1040.
 Re-reported without amendment, 1260.
 Recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1430.

FISH in certain boundary lakes, revising law relating to

House Bill No. 792.

Read in place in House by Mr. Schilling, 478.
 Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 478.
 Reported with amendment, 689.
 First reading, 724.
 Second reading, 793-795.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 852.

FISH.—Continued.

Resumed and passed finally, 923.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 1257.
 Signed by Speaker, 1323.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1624.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1630.
 Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1639.
 Resumed and passed finally, 1691-1694.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1707.
 Signed by Speaker, 1779.
 Approved by Governor, 2098.

Remarks on, by
 Stark, 852.

In Senate (No. 709).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 970.
 Reported without amendment, 1099.
 First reading, 1100.
 Second reading, 1163.
 Third reading and final passage, 1207.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1289.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1605.
 Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 1655.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1741.

FISH MAY BE TAKEN THROUGH ICE by use of tip-ups, amending act relative to fish by providing that game and food

Senate Bill No. 552.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 659.
 Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 659.

FISH, requiring citizens to procure a license before catching

Senate Bill No. 181.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 175.
 Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 175.
 Reported without amendment, 1099.
 First reading, 1100.
 Second reading, 1146-1147.
 Third reading and amended, 1202.
 Over in its order, 1260.
 Resumed and passed finally, 1292-1293.
 Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3786.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1380).

Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 1319.
 Reported with amendment, 3294.
 First reading, 3434.
 Second reading, 3634-3635.
 Third reading and final passage, 3840.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3900.
 Signed by Speaker, 3901.

FISH, with respect to licensing of seine or net, amending act relating to

House Bill No. 1214.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brooks, 1003.
 Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 1003.
 Reported without amendment, 1174.
 First reading, 1223.
 Second reading, 1354.
 Third reading and final passage, 1544.

In Senate (No. 925).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1576.

FISHING within 100 feet of a dam, by exempting McCall's Ferry dam, amending act regulating

House Bill No. 1152.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rhoads, 974.
 Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 974.
 Reported without amendment, 1174.
 First reading, 1222.
 Second reading, 1350.
 Third reading and final passage, 1542.

In Senate (No. 922).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1570.

FITZGIBBON, JOHN A., Representative from McKean County

Bills introduced by

No. 144.

Making appropriation to Bradford Hospital, 119.

No. 417.

Amending act establishing public school system by providing for expenses of attendance of inmates of orphan homes, 240.

No. 452.

Making appropriation to Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League, 241.

No. 548.

Making appropriation to Beacon Light Mission, 276.

No. 853

Amending act establishing public school system by fixing salaries of attendance officers, 532.

No. 1505.

Amending act providing for retirement of State employees, 1659.

Bills reported by

No. 452.

Making appropriation to Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League, 2567.

No. 548.

Making appropriation to Beacon Light Mission near Bradford, 2568.

No. 1111 (Senate No. 467).

Defining duties of the Governor with regard to approval of warrants, 998.

No. 1776 (Senate No. 161).

Making appropriation to Home for Friendless Children, Reading, 3106.

Election returns, 29.

Member of special committee, 804.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 151.

Report of Committee on Accounts presented by, 4029.

FLAGS AND PUBLISHING OF PAPERS inciting the overthrow of the government of the State or of the United States, to prohibit exhibition of

House Bill No. 1324.

Read in place in House by Mr. Campbell, 1302.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1302.

FLAGS or any picture thereof, prohibiting display or possession of certain

House Bill No. 1257.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 1102.
 Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 1102.

FLAGS, RED, in any public meeting or possession or of any emblem intended to represent anarchy, prohibiting display of

House Bill No. 882.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 560.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 560.

FLOOD (see water).

FLORENCE CRITTENTON (see appropriation).

FLORENCE (see monument).

FLORENCE, SOUTH CAROLINA, providing for commission and making appropriation for monument to Pennsylvania soldiers of Civil War who died in Confederate Prison at

House Bill No. 159.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gochring, 132.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 132.

FLOUR (see food).

FLYNN, JOHN M., Representative from Elk County

Acting Speaker, 2877.

Bills introduced by

No. 612.

Making appropriation to Elk County General Hospital, 315.

No. 616.

Fixing mileage to be allowed common pleas judges, 316.

No. 1175.

Defining sedition and prescribing punishment therefor, 975.

No. 1563.

To quiet title to real estate, 1709.

No. 1564.

Establishing as a State highway a certain section of public road in Clarion, Forest, Elk and McKean Counties, 1709.

No. 1650.

Amending act relating to motion-picture films and creating Board of Censors, 1824.

Bills reported by

No. 66.

Making appropriation to Lock Haven Hospital, 2570.

No. 316.

Making appropriation to Kane Summit Hospital Association, 2571.

No. 612.

Making appropriation to Elk County General Hospital, Ridgway, 2568.

No. 718.

To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 586.

No. 725.

Making appropriation to Williamsport Training Home for Girls, 2571.

No. 736.

Making appropriation to Home for Friendless, Williamsport, 2571.

No. 1730 (Senate No. 226).

Further amending act regulating election of public officers, 2550.

No. 1806 (Senate No. 328).

Making appropriation to Columbia Hospital, 3104.

No. 1853 (Senate No. 951).

Empowering cities to acquire property for erection thereon of auditoriums, libraries and memorial buildings, 3294.

Election returns, 28.

Leave of absence granted, 2058.

Member of Committee on Rules, 80.

Member of conference committees, 2872-2873, 3115, 2646, 3824.

Member of special committees, 40, 1535.

Member of standing committees, 70-89.

Motions by, to

Amend motion to adjourn, 2896.

Give preference to House bills in order of business, 3029.

Grant privilege of floor to Representative Helt to speak of Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 2118.

Postpone Bill No. 1175, Defining sedition, 3037.

Recommit Bill No. 685, Providing that county treasurer of certain counties shall be paid a salary, 1222.

Recommit Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 1059, 1922.

Recommit Bill No. 1157, Relating to county officers in certain counties, 1211.

Nomination of Hon. Henry E. Lanus as Speaker presented by, 36.

FLYNN, JOHN M.,—Continued.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Point of order raised by, on

Question of personal privilege raised by Mr. Dunn, regarding newspaper remarks on quorum in House, 2039.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 703, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to teachers' salaries, 4024.

Bill No. 1175, Defining sedition, 3114, 3272, 3273, 3274, 3713, 3715.

Bill No. 1544 (Senate No. 821), To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 2746-2747.

Bills Nos. 685 and 1157, relating to salaries of county officers in certain counties, 1255.

Resolution offered by

Granting use of hall of House to Judiciary General Committee for hearing on House Bill No. 1175, defining sedition, 1456.

FOOD AND FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS AND UTENSILS, for protection of public health by providing for sanitary

House Bill No. 1221.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 1004.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1004.

FOOD by permitting electrical aging of flour provided package is properly marked, amending act for protection of public health and regulating sale of

House Bill No. 695.

Read in place in House by Mr. Corbin, 430.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 430.

FOOD IN CITIES OF FIRST CLASS, regulating preparation and handling of

House Bill No. 1128.

Read in place in House by Mr. Golder, 905.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 905.

Reported without amendment, 1533.

First reading, 1600.

Second reading, 1676.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1800.

Time of postponement extended, 1990, 2182.

Dropped from calendar, 2565.

FOOD ONLY UNDER GLASS COVERING, making it compulsory for hotels and lunch rooms to display

House Bill No. 812.

Read in place in House by Mr. Allum, 530.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 530.

Reported without amendment, 688.

First reading, 724.

Second reading, 791.

Third reading and recommitted, 851.

FOOD PRODUCTS, prohibiting false labels and misrepresentation in sale of certain

House Bill No. 1608.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marcus, 1802.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1802.

Reported without amendment, 2135.

First reading, 2194.

Second reading, 2332.

Third reading and final passage, 2453.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3132.

Signed by Speaker, 3257.

In Senate (No. 1203).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2421.

Reported without amendment, 2728.

First reading, 2731.

Second reading, 2805.

Third reading and final passage, 3059.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3207.

FOOD (see alcohol, cities, cold storage, commission, institution).

FOOD WHEN SOLD BY WEIGHT, measure or amount and the labelling of containers thereof, regulating sale of

House Bill No. 145.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glass, 119.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 119.
Reported without amendment, 185.
First reading, 189.
Recommitted, 209.

FOOD WITH RESPECT TO BLEACHING OF FLOUR for export purposes and bleaching of certain other articles of diet, amending act regulating sale and adulteration of

House Bill No. 566.

Read in place in House by Mr. Franklin, 277.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 277.
Reported without amendment, 330.
First reading, 351.
Second reading and amended, 383-384.
Recommitted, 888.
Re-reported without amendment, 1291.
Third reading and final passage, 415-416.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 1535.
Signed by Speaker, 1595.
Vetoed by Governor, 1880

In Senate (No. 377).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 405.
Reported with amendment, 807.
First reading, 829.
Second reading, 1363-1364.
Third reading and amended, 1426.
Resumed and passed finally, 1465-1466.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 1553.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1569.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE, making appropriation to State Livestock Sanitary Board to reimburse certain owners of animals destroyed during epidemic of

House Bill No. 1242.

Read in place in House by Mr. Zimmerman, 1102.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1102.
Reported without amendment, 1219.
First reading, 1257.
Second reading and amended, 1499-1500.
Over in its order, 1588.
Third reading and final passage, 1606-1607.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1943.
Signed by Speaker, 2016.
Approved by Governor, 2224.

In Senate (No. 979).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1657.
Reported without amendment, 1738.
First reading, 1774.
Second reading, 1854.
Third reading and final passage, 1909.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1985.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS A BONUS of one-third of one per cent. on capital, supplement to act providing for revenue by imposing upon

Senate Bill No. 1173.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Weaver, 2339.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 2339.
Reported without amendment, 2386.
First reading, 2390.
Over in its order, 2412.
Second reading, 2501.
Third reading and final passage, 2606-2607.

In House (No. 1743).

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 2736.

FOREIGN FRATERNAL, beneficial or relief society or company, relating to service of legal process upon any

House Bill No. 1272.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kennedy, 1172.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1272.

FOREIGN FRATERNAL.—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 1295.
First reading, 1457.
Second reading, 1508.
Third reading and final passage, 1593-1594.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2666.
Signed by Speaker, 2751.
Approved by Governor, 3745.

In Senate (No. 933).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1570.
Reported without amendment, 2406.
First reading, 2422.
Second reading, 2493.
Third reading and final passage, 2602.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2729.

FOREIGN (see charters, published, tax, taxation, taxes, tickets).

FOREIGN-BORN person operating a farm, to repeal part of act for protection of game which forbids possession of dogs by any unnaturalized

Senate Bill No. 602.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 730.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 730.

FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS, and for appointment of instructors and interpreters and imposing certain duties on county superintendent of school, providing for instruction in citizenship and principles of government for

House Bill No. 1365.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robert L. Wallace, 1317.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1318.
Reported without amendment, 1803.
First reading, 1831.
Second reading and amended, 1891-1892.
Third reading and final passage, 2014.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3398.
Signed by Speaker, 3733.

In Senate (No. 1099).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1986.
Reported without amendment, 3045.
First reading, 3100.
Second reading, 3213.
Third reading and final passage, 3329.
Signed by President, 3525.

FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS of firearms and dogs, relating to disposition of penalties or fines collected under provisions of act relative to possession by unnaturalized

Senate Bill No. 601.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 730.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 730.
Reported without amendment, 1738.
First reading, 1775.
Second reading, 1847-1848.
Third reading and final passage, 1904.
Returned from House without amendment, 2342.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2344.
Approved by Governor, 2590.

In House (No. 1667).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1940.
Reported without amendment, 2135.
First reading, 2194.
Second reading, 2228.
Third reading and final passage, 2310.
Signed by Speaker, 2363.

FOREST PROTECTION, DIVISION OF, in Department of Forestry, establishing

Senate Bill No. 984.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Craig, 1739.
Referred to Committee on Forestry, 1739.
Reported without amendment, 1915.
First reading, 1920.
Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1974-1977.
Re-reported with amendment, 3015.
Over in its order, 3199.
Third reading and final passage, 3325-3328.

In House (No. 1898).

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 3383.

FOREST RESERVES to fund for payment of examination of titles, authorizing transfer of part of fund appropriated for purchase of State

House Bill No. 707.

Read in place in House by Mr. Goodnough, 430.

Referred to Committee on Forestry, 430.

Reported without amendment, 562.

First reading, 588.

Second reading, 640.

Third reading and final passage, 699.

In Senate (No. 628).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 768.

Reported without amendment, 934.

First reading, 972.

Recommitted, 1040.

FORESTRY, DEPARTMENT OF, and defining powers of Commissioner of Forestry and duties of State Reservation Commission and fixing salaries of certain officials in

House Bill No. 285.

Read in place in House by Mr. Goodnough, 162.

Referred to Committee on Forestry, 162.

Reported without amendment, 561.

First reading, 587.

Second reading, 853-854.

Third reading and final passage, 926-937.

In Senate (No. 711).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 970.

Reported without amendment, 2365.

First reading, 2389.

Recommitted to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2411.

FORESTRY purposes and defining duties of Department of Conservation in relation thereto, providing for condemnation by Commonwealth of lands suitable for

Senate Bill No. 733.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 1025.

Referred to Committee on Forestry, 1025.

Reported without amendment, 1287.

First reading, 1297.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1368.

Re-reported without amendment, —

Third reading and final passage, 1475-1476.

Returned from House without amendment, 3236-3237.

Signed by President, 3504.

In House (No. 1471).

Referred to Committee on Forestry, 1532.

Reported without amendment, 1712.

First reading, 1803.

Second reading, 1830.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1954-1955.

Time of postponement extended, 1990, 2182.

Resumed and passed finally, 3391.

Signed by Speaker, 3645.

Remarks on, by

Phillips, 1955.

FORESTRY RESERVATION COMMISSION, STATE, and regulating appointment and compensation of Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Forestry and subordinate officials, amending act establishing Department of Forestry by changing name of

Senate Bill No. 983.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. F. E. Baldwin, 1739.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1739.

Reported with amendment, 2054.

First reading, 2056.

Second reading and recommitted, 2114-2115.

Re-reported with amendment, 2162.

Third reading and final passage, 2200-2201.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3684.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3778.

In House (No. 1706).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2281.

Reported with amendment, 2736.

First reading, 2886.

Second reading, 3026-3027.

Third reading and final passage, 3661.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3744.

Signed by Speaker, 3851.

FORESTRY (see conservation, Cook, laws, penitentiary).

FORESTS, STATE, making appropriation for annual fixed charge for road and school purposes on lands held as

House Bill No. 277.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 161.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 161.

Reported with amendment, 2574.

First reading, 2640.

Second reading, 2855.

Third reading and final passage, 3014.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3551-3552.

Signed by Speaker, 3740.

In Senate (No. 1312).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2902.

Reported without amendment, 2912.

First reading, 2923.

Second reading, 3077.

Third reading and final passage, 3156.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, —

Signed by President, 3673.

FORESTS, STATE, providing for distribution for county purposes of a fixed charge made on

Senate Bill No. 266.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Baldwin, 284.

Referred to Committee on Forestry, 284.

Reported without amendment, 357.

First reading, 402.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 472.

Re-reported without amendment, 591.

Third reading and final passage, 654.

Returned from House without amendment, 1097.

Signed by President, 1139.

Approved by Governor, 1287.

In House (No. 1009).

Referred to Committee on Forestry, 711.

Reported without amendment, 976.

First reading and recommitted, 1018.

Re-reported without amendment, —

Second reading, 1062.

Third reading and final passage, 1127-1123.

Signed by Speaker, 1193.

FORNICATION, defining crime of aggravated, and providing penalty therefor,

House Bill No. 469.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 242.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 242.

Reported without amendment, 267.

First reading, 275.

Second reading and recommitted, 420.

FOSTER, JOSEPH T., Representative from Venango County

Bill introduced by

No. 18.

Making deficiency appropriation to State Institution for Feeble-Minded at Polk, 87.

Election returns, 31.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 118.

FOWLER, DAVID, Representative from Lackawanna County (First District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1869 (Senate No. 993), Amending act defining liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employee, 3633, 3723, 3724, 3728.

Bills introduced by

No. 303.

Providing that persons and corporations owning premises upon which contract work is being done shall be held responsible for wages and for cost of work unless bond is furnished by contractor or sub-contractor, 179.

FOWLER, DAVID.—Continued.

No. 453.

Making appropriation to West Side Hospital Association, 241.

No. 837.

Providing medals for soldiers and sailors who served in War with Germany, 531.

No. 977.

Making appropriation to Saint Patrick's Orphan Asylum of Scranton, 709.

No. 998.

Making it lawful for men and women to organize to carry out any purpose not illegal when done singly, and denying a judge the right to issue an injunction in a labor dispute except under certain conditions, 710.

No. 999.

Regulating advertisements for employes during strikes or other labor disputes, 710.

No. 1229.

Making appropriation to Scranton Society for Prevention and Cure of Consumption, West Mountain, Scranton, 1004.

No. 1301.

Rendering void any contract of insurance to assume liability for death or injury to minors illegally employed, 1172.

Bills reported by

No. 493.

Amending act to provide in certain buildings for proper fire escapes, 331.

No. 1477.

To protect bituminous coal miners in determination of amount of coal to be used as a basis for calculating wages, 1711, 1942.

No. 1495.

Amending act relating to employment of minors, 3259.

No. 1535.

Declaring it a felony to wilfully burn any motor vehicle, 1711.

No. 1653 (Senate No. 902).

Empowering cities, boroughs and counties to maintain playgrounds and gymnasiums, 2178.

Election returns, 25

Member of special committee, 804.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, 222

Recess, 1052.

Motions by, to

Consider Bill No. 1869 (Senate No. 993), Amending act defining liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe, 3640.

Discharge Committee on Manufactures from further consideration of House Bill No. 303, Providing that persons and corporations employing contractors shall be liable for wages, 2125, 2427.

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 2424.

Drop from calendar Bill No. 1175, Defining sedition, 3114.

Place on calendar Bill No. 303, Providing that persons and corporations controlling premises on which contract work is done shall be liable for wages, 2637

Recommit Bill No. 1029 (Senate No. 351), Authorizing churches and cemetery companies to lease and convey coal and other minerals, 1134, 1456.

Recommit Bill No. 1304 (Senate No. 532), Authorizing Governor to appoint volunteer police officers, 2669.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

FOWLER, DAVID.—Continued.

Petition presented by

Against ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 131.

Point of order raised by, on

Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 3713.

Questions of personal privilege raised by, on

Bill No. 1400, To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States, prohibiting manufacture and sale of liquors, 3128.

Bill No. 1869 (Senate No. 993), Amending act establishing elective schedule of compensation for injuries received by an employe, 3927.

Offering resolution relative to mine cave legislation, 2869-2870, 2873.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1, Joint resolution ratifying proposed amendment to Federal prohibition amendment, 140-142.

Bill No. 303, Providing that persons and corporations employing contractors shall be liable for wages, 2426, 2427, 2638.

Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 1938.

Bill No. 1029 (Senate No. 351), Authorizing churches and cemetery companies to lease and convey coal and other minerals, 1134, 1456.

Bill No. 1132, Reorganizing Department of State Police, 1458-1459, 1626-1627, 1628.

Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 3272-3273, 3275, 3710-3711, 3714, 3718.

Bill No. 1674 (Senate No. 642), Creating department of conservation, 2544.

Bill No. 1869 (Senate No. 993), Amending act establishing elective schedule of compensation for injuries received by an employe, 3927, 3928, 3929.

House resolution to place House Bill No. 263, Amending act to restrain disorderly sports on Sunday, on calendar notwithstanding negative recommendation, 931-935.

Question of quorum, 2896.

Resolutions offered by

Appropriating \$20,000 for relief of families of victims of Wilkes-Barre mine accident, 2636.

Relative to mine cave legislation, 2868, 2869-2870.

FOX, ARTHUR R. E., Representative from Philadelphia County (Nineteenth District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1937, 1939.

Bills introduced by

No. 449.

Making appropriation to Women's Homeopathic Association, 241.

No. 497.

Prohibiting advertisements relating to treatment of generative organs, 260.

No. 645.

Creating a Bureau of Physical Education and Training in Department of Public Instruction, 328.

No. 875.

Directing banks and corporations issuing certificates of deposit to make certain reports to county commissioners, 559.

No. 950.

Authorizing Adjutant General to have medals prepared and distributed to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of War with Germany, 676.

FOX, ARTHUR R. B.—Continued.

No. 972.

To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes and prohibiting certain advertising, 709.

No. 1133.

Amending act relating to burial of certain honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, 905.

Bills reported by

No. 351.

Concerning industrial banks, 434.

No. 851.

Relating to incorporation of banks of discount and deposit savings banks, 848.

No. 1446 (Senate No. 20).

Regulating fees of notaries public, 1711-1712.

No. 1649.

Prohibiting persons not permitted to practice law in this State from inducing any person to institute a suit for damages, 2293.

Election returns, 30.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, for

Special order on Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 2461.

Motions by, to

Postpone Bill No. 645, Establishing a course of physical training in schools, 1417.

Postpone Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 2076.

Recommit Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 1688.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 1936, 1937, 1939.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes, 2738.

FOX, IRA M., Representative from Forest County

Bill introduced by

No. 1269.

Providing for purchase by the Commonwealth for State forestry reservation of certain lands known as A. Cook Sons Company lands, 1172.

Bills reported by

No. 740.

Amending act relating to collection of collateral inheritance taxes, 478.

No. 742.

Amending act relating to collection of collateral inheritance taxes, 478.

No. 1342.

Amending act imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property, 1449.

No. 1343.

Amending act relating to taxation by requiring corporations to make report as of fiscal year, 1449.

No. 1344.

Amending act imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property, 1449.

No. 1345.

Providing for payment over to the Commonwealth by private and public corporations of State taxes on scrip and bonds, 1449.

No. 1346.

Amending act relating to taxation and to report of capital stock of corporations, 1449.

FOX, IRA M.—Continued.

No. 1548 (Senate No. 908).

Repealing act authorizing appointment of executive controller, 2193.

No. 1670 (Senate No. 969).

Taking protection from red squirrel and changing open season for blackbirds, 2120.

Election returns, 28.

Leave of absence granted, 288, 1825.

Member of standing committees, 76-80, 182.

Motion by, to

Recommit Bill No. 1269, Providing for purchase for State forestry reservation of A. Cook Sons Company lands, 1510.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

FOXES by certain methods, by extending same to Chester and Montgomery Counties, amending act to prohibit killing of

House Bill No. 1240.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 1101.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1101.

Reported without amendment, 1120.

First reading, 1190.

Second reading, 1244.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1402.

Time of postponement extended, 1706, 2181.

Resumed and passed finally, 2756.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3132.

Signed by Speaker, 3257.

Remarks on, by

Phillips, 2756.

Hollingsworth, 2756.

In Senate (No. 1226).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2733.

Reported without amendment, 2733.

First reading, 2735.

Second reading, 2807.

Third reading and final passage, 3061.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3207.

FOXES (see bounty).

FOWL (see animal, poultry).

FRANCES WILLARD (see Willard).

FRANCHISE AND FRANCHISES (see school, water).

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, concurrent resolution (House) by Dunn, requesting Congress to appropriate sufficient funds for operation of, 3430; conc. in by Senate, 3365; ret. from Senate conc. in 3462.

FRANKFORD HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

FRANKLIN CITY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

FRANKLIN COUNTY, repealing act relating to fees of sheriff of

House Bill No. 987.

Read in place in House by Mr. Magill, 710.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 710.

Reported without amendment, 1118.

First reading, 1189.

Second reading, 1239.

Third reading and final passage, 1398.

In Senate (No. 872).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1391.

FRANKLIN, JAMES, Representative from Philadelphia County (Twenty-first District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 244, amending act authorizing certain companies incorporated under laws of any other State to hold real estate by extending its provisions to companies incorporated under laws of District of Columbia or of United States, 385.

Bill No. 566, amending act relating to food by regulating export of bleached flour, 384.

Bill No. 1587, abolishing State Quarantine Station at Marcus Hook, 2157, 2560.

FRANKLIN, JAMES.—Continued.

Bills introduced by

No. 230.

Amending Fiduciaries Act of 1917 by authorizing fiduciaries to pay annual sum for guarantee of mortgages and other investments, 149.

No. 231.

To provide for acknowledgment of deeds and mortgages by persons in service, 149.

No. 232.

Requiring recording of deeds and making same effective in priority of record, 149.

No. 233.

Amending act for return of taxes on seated lands by providing for preservation of lien of first mortgages, 149.

No. 234.

Amending Fiduciaries Act of 1917 so as to limit period within which a bond or debt not payable within one year after decease of debtor shall remain a lien upon real estate of such decedent, 149.

No. 243.

To quiet title to real estate and to enable certain corporations to convey title to real estate, 150.

No. 244.

Amending act authorizing certain manufacturing companies incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate by extending its provisions to corporations organized under laws of District of Columbia and United States, 150.

No. 248.

Amending act providing for State Fund for Insurance of Compensation for injuries to employes, 150.

No. 566.

Amending act relating to food and to export of bleached flour, 277.

No. 622.

Making appropriation to Home of Industry for Discharged Prisoners of City of Philadelphia, 316.

No. 698.

Repealing act to prohibit use of imitation dairy products in any charitable or penal institutions, 430.

No. 779.

Making appropriation to University of Pennsylvania Hospital, 444.

No. 920.

Making appropriation to Robert Wood Home, Philadelphia, 519.

No. 1077.

Imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property, 823.

No. 1587.

Abolishing State Quarantine Station at Marcus Hook, 1777.

No. 1630.

Imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property, 1893.

No. 1651.

Imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property, 1824.

As reported by

No. 119.

Amending act authorizing certain companies to hold real estate by extending same to silk companies, 330.

No. 802.

Amending act regulating use of billiard and pool tables in cities of first class, 817.

No. 805.

Relating to fraternal benefit societies operating on the lodge plan, 1120.

FRANKLIN, JAMES.—Continued.

Election returns, 30.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Postpone Bill No. 1377, Fixing fees of prothonotary for attendance in court of certain counties, 2147.

Postpone Bill No. 1478, Prohibiting public service companies to discontinue service until after certain notice, 2138.

Recommit Bill No. 1587, Abolishing State Quarantine Station at Marcus Hook, 2229.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by,

Against Rorke Bill, repealing the Blue Laws, 955.

FRATERNAL BENEFIT SOCIETIES and providing for their licensing and examination by Insurance Commissioner, defining

Senate Bill No. 399.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. F. E. Baldwin, 408.

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 408.

Reported without amendment, 1024.

First reading, 1090.

Second reading, 1148-1153.

Recommitted, 1203.

FRATERNAL BENEFIT SOCIETIES operating on lodge plan and providing for surrender of certificates for death benefits upon lives of certain children, relating to

House Bill No. 805.

Read in place in House by Mr. William T. Wallace, 529.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 529.

Reported without amendment, 1120.

First reading, 1190.

Second reading, 1245.

Third reading and final passage, 1402.

Remarks on, by

Willson, 1402.

Wallace, W. T., 1402.

In Senate (No. 880).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1391.

FRATERNAL (see benefit, foreign).

FRAUDULENT (see conveyances).

FREDERICK DOUGLASS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL and Training School (see appropriation).

FREILER, R. ALBERT, Desk Clerk, presentation of testimonial from Members of the House to, 3226.

FRENCH CREEK in Crawford County, making appropriation to Water Supply Commission to continue work of improving

House Bill No. 1314.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bolard, 1301.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1302.

Reported with amendment, 3370.

First reading and recommitment, 3371.

Re-reported without amendment, ———

Second reading, 3621-3622.

Third reading and final passage, 3731.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3956.

Signed by Speaker, 3948.

In Senate (No. 1580).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3702.

Reported without amendment, 3702.

First reading, 3703.

Second reading, 3764.

Third reading and final passage, 3871.

Signed by President, 3899.

FRIENDS HOME FOR CHILDREN (see appropriation).

FROGS (see bullfrogs).

FRUITS (see vegetables).

FRUSH, ROY, of Milton, to bring suit against the Commonwealth, authorizing

House Bill No. 1262.

Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, 1103.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1103.
Reported without amendment, 2871.
First reading, 3016.
Second reading, 3297.
Third reading and final passage, 3374.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3744.
Signed by Speaker, 3825.

In Senate (No. 1551).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3345.
Reported without amendment, 3346.
First reading, 3368.
Second reading, 3498.
Third reading and final passage, 3695.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3770.

FUEL (see commission).

FUND and FUNDS (see assistance, building and loan, cities, compensation, county, elections, fiduciaries, insurance, mothers, pension, police, sinking-fund).

FUNERAL EXPENSES of indigent members and deduct amount from sum due beneficiary, authorizing certain societies to pay

House Bill No. 704.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dilsheimer, 430.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 430.
Reported without amendment, 848.
First reading, 913.
Second reading, 988.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1017.
Resumed and defeated on final passage, 1106-1107.

Remarks on, by

Wallace, William T., 1106.
Dilsheimer, 1106.

FUNERAL (See soldiers).

GALETON INSURANCE AGENCY (see appropriation).

GALLERY (see criminal).

GALTON (see finger-print).

GAME AND GAME BIRDS by designating game birds and game animals and defining open and closed season, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 492.

Read in place in House by Mr. Zook, 243.
Referred to Committee on Game, 243.

GAME AND GAME BIRDS by providing that owners may use dogs for chasing game on Sunday but may not carry gun, amending act for protection of

House Bill No. 993.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 710.
Referred to Committee on Game, 710.
Reported with amendment, 848.
First reading, 913.
Second reading, 986.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1015.
Time of postponement extended, 1110.
Resumed and defeated on final passage, 1338-1339.

Remarks on, by

Hess, 1338.
Woner, 1338.
Bolard, 1338.
Powell, 1338-1339.
Baldrige, 1339.

GAME and requiring citizens to procure license before hunting for any wild birds or animals, amending act for protection of wild birds and

House Bill No. 122.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dithrich, 106.
Referred to Committee on Game, 106.

GAME AND WILD BIRDS, amending act relative to game by providing that part of license fees shall be paid into county treasury for propagation of

House Bill No. 818.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 530.
Referred to Committee on Game, 530.

GAME AND WILD BIRDS by exempting veterans of Civil War, amending act requiring citizens to procure license before using gun for hunting

House Bill No. 578.

Read in place in House by Mr. Helt, 314.
Referred to Committee on Game, 314.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1174-1175.

GAME BIRDS, amending act for protection of game by fixing season for killing certain

House Bill No. 836.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kantner, 531.
Referred to Committee on Game, 531.

GAME BIRDS by regulating procedure where petition is made for an absolutely closed season, amending act for protection of deer, squirrels and certain

House Bill No. 992.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldrige, 710.
Referred to Committee on Game, 710.
Reported without amendment, 847.
First reading, 912.
Second reading, 1059-1060.
Third reading and final passage, 1125.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3292.
Signed by Speaker, 3733.

In Senate (No. 781).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1098.
Reported without amendment, 1738.
First reading and recommitted, 1775.
Re-reported without amendment, —
Second reading, 1849.
Recommitted to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1906.
Re-reported with amendment, 2630-2631.
Third reading and final passage, 2694.
Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2809.
Resumed and passed finally, 3049-3050.
Signed by President, 3525.

GAME by changing open season for deer, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 794.

Read in place in House by Mr. Benchoff, 478.
Referred to Committee on Game, 478.

GAME by changing season for various birds and animals and providing that red squirrel may be killed at any time during year, amending act for protection of

House Bill No. 1607.

Read in place in House by Mr. Crum, 1802.
Referred to Committee on Game, 1802.

GAME by providing that county treasurer shall be the agent of the Commonwealth in collecting said license and shall retain certain proportion of same, amending act requiring citizens to procure license before hunting wild birds and

Senate Bill No. 141.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 154.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 154.
Reported without amendment, 304.
First reading, 308.
Second reading and amended, 362.
Third reading and final passage, 398-399.
Returned from House without amendment, 1096.
Signed by President, 1139.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1199-1200.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 1284.
Resolution approved by Governor and bill recommitted to Judiciary General Committee, 1391.
Reported without amendment, 3759.
Concurrent resolution returning bill to Governor without amendment, 3760.
Bill returned from House without amendment, 3764.

In House (No. 754).

Referred to Committee on Game, 433, 846.
Reported without amendment, 849.
First reading, 914.
Second reading, 993.

GAME.—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 1114.

Signed by Speaker, 1193.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1256.

Resolution returning bill to Governor concurred in, 3802-3803.

GAME by regulating open season for muskrat, mink, marten and skunk, amending act relative to protection of

House Bill No. 1180.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stevenson, 997.

Referred to Committee on Game, 997.

GAME COMMISSIONERS, BOARD OF, to proclaim open season for the several counties for certain specified birds and animals, amending act relative to game by authorizing

Senate Bill No. 441.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Murdoch, 507.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 507.

Reported without amendment, 1738.

First reading, 1775.

Second reading and recommitted to Judiciary Special Committee, 1846.

Re-reported without amendment, 2631.

Request that bill go over in its order objected to and bill recommitted to Judiciary General Committee, 2690.

GAME, GAME BIRDS and other wild birds, amending act for protection of

Senate Bill No. 109.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 124.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 124.

GAME, GAME-BIRDS and other wild birds, amending sections 1, 14, 15, 16 and 28 of act for protection of

Senate Bill No. 1195.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. F. E. Baldwin, 2417.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 2417.

Reported without amendment, 2421.

First reading, 2424.

Second reading, 2503-2505.

Third reading and amended, 2607.

Resumed and passed finally, 2688-2690.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3380-3381.

Signed by President, 3898.

In House (No. 1749).

Referred to Committee on Game, 2759.

Reported with amendment, 3246.

First reading, 3433.

Second reading and amended, 3627-3628.

Third reading and amended, 3817-3818.

Final passage, 3910-3912.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3945.

Signed by Speaker, 3946.

GAME, GAME-BIRDS and other wild birds, by changing date for hunting raccoon, amending act of June 7, 1917, for protection of

Senate Bill No. 47.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 85.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 85.

Reported with amendment, 1140.

First reading, 1170.

Second reading, 1208.

Recommitted to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1260.

GAME RESERVE PURPOSES, authorizing Board of Game Commissioners to acquire lands for

House Bill No. 426.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bowman, 240.

Referred to Committee on Game, 240.

GAME PRESERVES, authorizing Board of Game Commissioners to acquire land for

House Bill No. 821.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bowman, 530.

Referred to Committee on Game, 530.

Reported without amendment, 688.

First reading, 723.

Second reading, 854.

Third reading and final passage, 927.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2862-2863.

Signed by Speaker, 2889.

Approved by Governor, 3745.

In Senate (No. 710).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 970.

Reported without amendment, 1140.

First reading, 1170.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1214.

Re-reported with amendment, 2509.

Third reading and amended, 2598.

Resumed and passed finally, 2685.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2812.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2813.

GAME PRESERVES, auxiliary State, amending act providing for establishment of

House Bill No. 690.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robert L. Wallace, 429.

Referred to Committee on Game, 429.

GAME PRESERVES, providing for establishment of auxiliary State

House Bill No. 986.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robert L. Wallace, 710.

Referred to Committee on Game, 710.

Reported with amendment, 847.

First reading, 911.

Second reading, 1059.

Third reading and final passage, 1125.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1943.

Signed by Speaker, 2016.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2224.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2252.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2758-2759.

Final passage, 3029-3030.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3132.

Signed by Speaker, 3258.

In Senate (No. 780).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1098.

Reported without amendment, 1740.

First reading, 1775.

Second reading, 1849.

Third reading and final passage, 1906.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1985.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2214.

Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3039-3040.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3207.

GAME PROTECTORS, amending act relative to Game Commissioners by authorizing Board of Game Commissioners to increase its force of

Senate Bill No. 122.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 153.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 153.

Reported without amendment, 1140-1141.

First reading, 1170.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1208-1209.

Re-reported without amendment, 2416.

Third reading and final passage, 2481-2482.

Returned from House without amendment, 3784.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

GAME PROTECTORS.—Continued.

In House (No. 1729).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 2519.

Reported without amendment, 3246.

First reading, 3423.

Second reading, 3628.

Third reading and final passage, 3834.

Signed by Speaker, 3901.

GAME (see conservation, hunt, laws, license, squirrel).

GAME (see Sunday).

GANS, SIGMUND J., Representative from Philadelphia County (Twenty-third District).

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1230, Amending act relating to municipalities and to vaccination, 1501-1502.

Bills introduced by

No. 108.

Authorizing appointment of clerks by judges of Orphans' Court, 101.

No. 114.

Regulating sale of tickets to places of amusement, 101.

No. 228.

Authorizing any company incorporated under laws of any other State for manufacturing and selling elevators or engines and dynamos to hold necessary real estate, 149.

No. 512.

Making appropriation to Gyneccean Hospital, 261.

No. 646.

Amending act making it a misdemeanor to make false statement affecting solvency of banks by extending provisions thereof to life and fire insurance companies, 328.

No. 700.

Validating payment by Department of Health of moneys appropriated for epidemic expenses, 450.

No. 916.

To exempt from taxation places of religious worship, cemeteries and institutions of purely public charity, 618.

No. 939.

Amending act fixing salaries of clerks and employes in office of register of wills of certain counties, 675.

No. 941.

Relating to sale of eggs, 675.

No. 946.

Amending act relating to manufacture and sale of non-alcoholic drinks, 676.

No. 947.

Amending act relating to sale of eggs by providing for licensing of persons and firms engaged in business of separating egg content from shell and disposing of contents, 676.

No. 980.

Fixing salaries of certain clerks of office of recorder of deeds in certain counties, 709.

No. 1220.

Regulating sale of patent medicines, cosmetics, perfumes and toilet soaps in original packages, 1003.

No. 1221.

Providing for sanitary and healthful food and food establishments and utensils, 1004.

No. 1230.

Amending act relative to health in municipalities, with regard to vaccination, 1044.

No. 1295.

To refund to Manufacturers' Casualty Insurance Company certain moneys paid into State Treasury as bonus, 1172.

GANS, SIGMUND.—Continued.

No. 1584.

Making appropriation to Bank of Commerce, Philadelphia, 1777.

No. 1642.

Providing for quarantining of communicable diseases, 1823.

Bills reported by

No. 253.

Authorizing determination of salaries of assistant clerks of Orphans' Courts, 243.

No. 257 (Senate No. 19).

Authorizing cities of third class to use moneys borrowed for purposes which have proved impractical, 563.

No. 412.

Prohibiting attendance of children under sixteen years of age at place of public amusement unless accompanied by adult, 1912.

No. 616.

Fixing mileage to be allowed common pleas judges, 330.

No. 857 (Senate No. 116).

Declaring it a misdemeanor to draw check or draft without sufficient funds, 562.

No. 916.

To exempt from taxation public property used for religious worship or places of burial, 2929.

No. 971.

Amending act regulating sale of sausage, 770.

No. 1056.

Requiring sanitation and occupancy of dwellings, 1174.

No. 1079.

Relating to sale of liquids not containing more than one-half of one per cent. of alcohol, 2549.

No. 1095.

Amending act regulating policies of insurance arising under article 3 of Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915, 1319.

No. 1130.

To prohibit experiments upon living dogs, 1710.

No. 1237.

Authorizing Insurance Commission to refuse admission to companies from States not granting reciprocal privileges, 1804.

No. 1382.

Making it unlawful for any insurance company issuing health or accident policies to cancel same except upon written application of insured, 1804.

No. 1389.

Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 1533.

No. 1416.

Amending act establishing Insurance Department by regulating issuing of list of policy holders when partnership has been dissolved, 1804.

No. 1634 (Senate No. 321).

For better government of cities of first class, 2460.

No. 1636 (Senate No. 327).

Authorizing appointment of Deputy Commissioner of Health, 2134.

No. 1642.

Providing for quarantining of communicable diseases, 2134, 2347.

No. 1672 (Senate No. 891).

Regulating licensing to practice dentistry of soldiers and sailors, 2512.

No. 1689 (Senate No. 989).

Amending act authorizing cities to appropriate funds for maintenance of historical societies, 2294.

GANS, SIGMUND J.,—Continued.

No. 1736 (Senate No. 680).

Authorizing cities of third class to prohibit keeping of horses, cows or other animals or fowl deemed objectionable, 3644.

No. 1748 (Senate No. 1158).

Authorizing elimination of mosquito breeding places by State Department of Health, 3260.

Bill returned by

No. 1130, To prohibit experiments upon living dogs, 929.

Election returns, 30.

Leave of absence granted, 1822.

Member of conference committees, 2872, 2873, 3115.

Member of special committees, 40, 1541, 4033.

Member of standing committees, 76-80, 90.

Motions by, to

Drop from calendar Bill No. 862, Regulating manufacture and sale of antiseptics and disinfectants, 3427.

Lay upon table of Bill No. 646, Amending act making it a misdemeanor for any person to circulate false statement relative to solvency of a bank, 2081.

Recommit Bill No. 415, Amending act relating to practice of optometry, 2761.

Recommit Bill No. 916, To exempt from taxation public property used for religious worship or places of burial, 2779.

Recommit Bill No. 1635 (Senate No. 322), Providing for purchasing agent in counties having population of 1,500,000 or over, 3374.

Recommit Bill No. 1642, Requiring reporting of communicable diseases, 2352.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1642, Requiring quarantining of communicable diseases, 2352.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 646, Amending act making it a misdemeanor to circulate false statements relative to banking companies by extending its provisions to insurance companies, 553.

Bill No. 916, To exempt from taxation property used for public purposes, places of religious worship or burial, 3309.

Bill No. 1271, Repealing part of act relating to health and to vaccination, 1576.

Bill No. 1631 (Senate No. 554), Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert moneys borrowed for certain purposes, 3381.

Bill No. 1642, Providing for quarantining of certain communicable diseases, 2307, 2784.

Bill No. 1724 (Senate No. 1121), Amending act making it a misdemeanor for a parent to neglect to support a child born out of lawful wedlock, 3661.

Motion to discharge Committee on Public Health and Sanitation from further consideration of House Bill No. 576, To prohibit medical treatment or surgical operations without consent, 2873.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 108, Authorizing appointment of clerks by judges of orphans' courts, 1058.

Returning to Governor without amendment House Bill No. 108, Authorizing appointment of clerks by judges of orphans' courts of certain counties, 3290.

GARAGE KEEPERS for storage of or repairs to motor vehicles relating to lien of

House Bill No. 1327.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 1303.

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1303.

GARRAGE (see cities).

GARRETSON HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

GARVIN, THOMAS, Chief Clerk of House, acceptance of testimonial by, 3923.

GAS COMPANIES, extending the duration of certain charters, supplement to act of May 29, 1885, regulating natural

Senate Bill No. 16.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 71.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 71.

Reported without amendment, 170.

First reading, 173.

Second reading and amended, 197.

Third reading and final passage, 226.

Returned from House without amendment, 474.

Signed by President pro tempore, 505.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 596.

Returned from House concurred in, 617.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 661-662.

Resumed and recommitted to Committee on Military Affairs, 1078.

In House (No. 519).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 262.

Reported without amendment, 231.

First reading, 253.

Second reading, 392.

Third reading and final passage, 433-439.

Signed by Speaker, 547.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 642.

GAS COMPANIES, NATURAL, authorizing corporations created under said act to renew their charters, supplement to act regulating

Senate Bill No. 754.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 1076.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1076.

Reported without amendment, 1076.

First reading, 1100.

Second reading, 1163.

Third reading and final passage, 1207.

Returned from House without amendment, 1770.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1982.

Approved by Governor, 2219.

In House (No. 1359).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1304.

Reported without amendment, 1575.

First reading, 1621.

Second reading, 1690.

Third reading and final passage, 1822.

Signed by Speaker, 2010.

GAS, NATURAL, joint resolution authorizing action by Commonwealth to prevent discrimination against citizens which would result from recent law of West Virginia in use of

Senate Bill No. 464.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 517.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 517.

Reported without amendment, 523.

First reading, 528.

Second reading, 616.

Third reading and final passage, 657.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 1097.

Signed by President, 1139.

Approved by Governor, 1236.

In House (No. 1665).

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 711.

Reported without amendment, 849.

First reading, 914.

Second reading, 992.

Third reading and final passage, 1113-1114.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1137.

Signed by Speaker, 1193.

GAS (see engines, public service, tax).

GEARY, THOMAS PAUL, Representative from Allegheny County (First District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1093, Making appropriation to Coleman Industrial Home for Colored Boys, 3801.

Bill No. 1163 (Senate No. 95), Amending act relating to Armory Board, 1704.

Bills introduced by

No. 153.

Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Home and Rescue Association, 132.

No. 284.

To prevent unfair trade practices, 162.

No. 401.

Making appropriation to Passavant Hospital, 239.

No. 402.

Making appropriation to Montefiore Hospital Association, 239.

No. 552.

Making appropriation to Rosella Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital, 276.

No. 580.

Making appropriation to Eye and Ear Hospital, Pittsburgh, 314.

No. 671.

Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Protectory for Homeless Boys, Pittsburgh, 372.

No. 808.

Making appropriation to St. Rita's L. C. B. A. Home for Infants, 530.

No. 1093. Making appropriation to Coleman Industrial Home for Colored Boys, Pittsburgh, 845.

No. 1146.

Making appropriation to Beulah Rescue Home for Colored Women and Girls at Pittsburgh, 974.

No. 1366.

Amending act providing for appointment of appraiser of mercantile and other licenses, 1318.

No. 1516.

To protect all persons in their equal rights, regardless of race, color or creed, in all places of public amusement or accommodation, 1660.

Election returns, 26.

Leave of absence granted, 54, 181.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1093, Making appropriation to Coleman Industrial Home for Colored Boys, 3800.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1366, Amending act relating to appointment of appraiser and other mercantile licenses, 1796.

Bill No. 1516, To protect all persons in their equal rights, 1999, 2000.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Bill No. 1038 (Senate No. 809), Enabling any person having right of action against two or more persons to bring separate suit, 3642.

GENERAL AGENTS (see board).

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL (see appropriation for expenses, etc.).

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, fixing compensation and mileage for Members of

House Bill No. 560.

Read in place in House by Mr. West, 276.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 276.

Reported without amendment, 329.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY—Continued.

First reading, 351.

Second reading, 383.

Third reading and final passage, 414.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 1123-1124.

Signed by Speaker, 1193.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1219.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1256.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2002.

Resumed and passed finally, 2059.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2099.

Signed by Speaker, 2133.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2396.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2437.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2749-2750.

Final passage, 3029.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3132.

Signed by Speaker, 3257.

Approved by Governor, 3900.

Remarks on, by

Williams, 414.

In Senate (No. 373).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 405.

Reported without amendment, 592.

First reading and recommitted, 659.

Re-reported with amendment, 660.

Second reading, 744.

Recommitted, 812.

Re-reported with amendment, 1024.

Third reading and final passage, 1082.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 1165.

Signed by President, 1140.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1200.

Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 2053-2054.

Signed by President, 2116.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2414-2415.

Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3040.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3207.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, fixing number, compensation and duties of officers and employees of

Senate Bill No. 1157.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Heaton, 2217.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2217.

Reported without amendment, 2217.

First reading, 2221.

Second reading and recommitted, 2264-2265.

Re-reported with amendment, 2267.

Third reading and amended, 2327-2328.

Resumed and passed finally, 2367-2368.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 2732.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2735.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3680.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 3747.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3774.

Resumed and passed finally, 3865-3866.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3878.

Signed by President, 3893.

In House (No. 1717).

Referred to Committee on Education, 2392.

Reported with amendment, 2423.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY—Continued.

First reading, 2551.
 Second reading and recommitted, 2646-2647.
 Re-reported with amendment, 2678.
 Third reading and final passage, 2757-2758.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2759.
 Signed by Speaker, 2785.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3720.
 Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3920.
 Signed by Speaker, 3946.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, fixing salary and mileage of members, officers and employes of

Senate Bill No. 340.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 358.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 358.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY (see laws, pages).

GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

GENERATIVE (see diseases).

GEOLOGIC (see bureau, topographic).

GEORGE JUNIOR REPUBLIC ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

GERMAN BAPTIST HOME (see appropriation).

GERMAN PROTESTANT HOME FOR AGED (see appropriation).

GERMAN (see executions, publication, publish, school).

GERMANTOWN DISPENSARY and Hospital (see appropriation).

GERMANTOWN (see poor).

GERMICIDES (see disinfectants).

GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD MEMORIAL (see Gregg).

GETTYSBURG (see report).

GIGS (see fish).

GLASS AND GLASSWARE (see food, licensed, milk).

GLASS, LEOPOLD C., Representative from Philadelphia County (First District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government of cities of first class, 2522.

House concurrent resolution No. 5, Providing for appointment of Food, Coal and Marketing Commission, 770.

Appeals made by, from ruling of Chair, 2460, 2523.

Bills introduced by

No. 3.

Authorizing Governor to appoint commission to erect memorial to Theodore Roosevelt, 86.

No. 134.

Authorizing food and fuel products commission, 119.

No. 145.

Regulating sale of food by weight, measure or count, 119.

No. 761.

Making appropriation to Mount Sinai Hospital, 443.

No. 762.

Making appropriation to Jewish Sheltering Home and Home for Homeless and Aged, 443.

No. 770.

Making appropriation for increase in salary of vessel permit clerk to health officer of Port of Philadelphia, 443.

No. 772.

Making appropriation for salary to be paid book-keeper-chief clerk of State Quarantine Board, 443.

GLASS, LEOPOLD C.—Continued.

No. 788.

Amending act relative to sanitation of dwellings in cities of first class by providing that one water closet and one hydrant shall be sufficient for two houses, 477.

No. 789.

Relating to appointments under civil service in counties, cities and boroughs, 478.

No. 1046.

Amending act regulating private banking, 820.

No. 1126.

Subjecting real estate of public service corporations to taxation for local purposes, 905.

No. 1129.

Amending act relative to taxation by exempting certain public loans, 905.

No. 1160.

Fixing compensation of officers, clerks and employes in office of recorder of deeds of certain counties, 975.

No. 1310.

Amending act regulating licensing of private banking, 1301.

Bills reported by

No. 235.

Requiring assessors in boroughs to keep account of days actually employed, 1121.

No. 438.

Fixing time for filing of nomination papers and for pre-emption of party names, 847.

No. 631.

Amending act to regulate civil service in cities of first class, 331.

No. 1213.

Providing for assistance to certain mothers, 1118.

No. 1272.

Relating to service of legal process upon any foreign, fraternal, beneficial or relief society, 1395.

No. 1390.

Regulating fees to be charged by justices of the peace and aldermen, 1778.

Election returns, 29.

Member of special committee, 1595.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 1044, 2573.

Postpone Bill No. 188, Relating to parties to writs of scire facias sur mortgage in certain cases, 273.

Postpone Bill No. 850, Amending act requiring cities of first class to establish pension fund, 1131.

Read certain bills for first time, 2574.

Recommit Bill No. 134, Authorizing appointment of Food and Fuel Commission, 290.

Recommit Bill No. 145, Regulating sale of food, 209.

Recommit Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government of cities of first class, 2354.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1636 (Senate No. 844), Prohibiting children unattended from going to motion picture shows during certain hours, 3707.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Orders of the day called for, 2460.

Point of order raised by, on

Bill No. 279, Requiring publication of legal notices in English language, 288, 289.

Bill No. 1544 (Senate No. 821), To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 2746.

GLASS, LEOPOLD C.—Continued.

Motion to suspend Rule No. 8, for purpose of receiving reports of committees, 2460, 2462.

Bill No. 1631 (Senate No. 554), Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert moneys borrowed for certain purposes, 3381.

Question of information raised by, on

Bill No. 1590, Amending act establishing public school system, 2354.

Motion to drop from calendar all House bills on second and third reading calendars, 3813.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Point of order, with regard to orders of the day, 2461, 2462.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 106, Providing for two additional judges in Fifth Judicial District, 166-167.

Bill No. 250, Concerning landlords and tenants, 3210.

Bill No. 279, Requiring publication of legal notices in English language, 679, 680, 681, 682, 771-772.

Bill No. 1194 (Senate No. 509), Requiring certain standard provisions in policies of accident insurance, 2622.

Bill No. 1283 (Senate No. 678), Relating to cold storage, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130.

Bill No. 1517, To regulate sale of certain bakery products, 2435.

Bill No. 1631 (Senate No. 554), Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert moneys borrowed for certain purposes, 3382.

Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), Relating to government of cities of first class, 2462, 2522, 2524.

Bill No. 1686 (Senate No. 844), Prohibiting children unattended from going to motion picture shows during certain hours, 3707.

Bill No. 1724 (Senate No. 1121), Amending act making it a misdemeanor for a parent wilfully to neglect to support a child born out of lawful wedlock, 3661.

Bill No. 1730 (Senate No. 226), Further amending act regulating election of public officers, by providing manner in which voters may designate their choice of candidates, 3813.

House concurrent resolution No. 5, Providing for appointment of food, coal and marketing commission, 906, 907.

Motion to adjourn, 2895.

Question of quorum, 2895.

Resolution offered by,

Tendering thanks of House to officers and employees for services rendered during the session, 4033.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing appointment of food, coal and marketing commission, 620-621.

Authorizing Governor to proclaim May 15th a legal holiday, known as "Welcome Home Day," 1872.

Condemning atrocities perpetrated against Jewish race in Poland, 2392.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1326, Regulating what weight of anthracite coal shall make a ton, 2224.

GLEN MILLS SCHOOLS (see appropriation).

GOEHRING, EDWARD B., Representative from Allegheny County (Fourth District).

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 345, In relation to salaries of certain clerks appointed by clerks of certain courts, 337.

Bill No. 1493, Amending act relating to cities of second class and to number of assessors, 2439.

GOEHRING, EDWARD B.—Continued.

Bills introduced by

No. 158.

Amending act defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries, 132.

No. 159.

Providing for monument to Pennsylvania soldiers who died in Confederate prison at Florence, South Carolina, 132.

No. 160.

Providing for cash deposit in lieu of bail in cases of arrest, 132.

No. 253.

Authorizing Register of Wills and ex-officio clerks of Orphans' Courts in certain counties to determine salaries of assistant clerks, 150.

No. 345.

In relation to salaries of certain clerks appointed by clerk of certain courts, 206.

No. 510.

Amending act establishing State Board of Osteopathic Examiners, 261.

No. 1493.

Amending act providing uniform rate of taxation for real estate in cities of second class, fixing number of assessors and their salaries, 1596.

Bills reported by

No. 410.

Amending act relating to arrest of professional thieves, 327.

No. 499.

Providing for destruction of certain criminal records of children, 332.

No. 589.

Authorizing courts of record to remove convicts and persons in reformatories who are seriously ill, 331.

No. 1259 (Senate No. 754).

Supplement to act regulating natural gas companies, 1575.

No. 1518.

Amending act providing for payment by county of witnesses held for the Commonwealth, 2439.

No. 1679 (Senate No. 1054).

Repealing act providing that right of eminent domain, as respects appropriation of streams, shall not be exercised by water companies, 2438.

Election returns, 26.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Postpone Bill No. 510, Amending act regulating practice of osteopathy, 1178.

Recommit Bill No. 510, Amending act regulating practice of osteopathy, 915.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 510, Amending act regulating practice of osteopathy, 914, 1307.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1493, Amending act relating to cities of second class and fixing number of assessors, 2439.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 160, Providing for cash deposit in lieu of bail in cases of arrest, 241.

Bill No. 510, Amending act regulating practice of osteopathy, 1178, 1308, 1310.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1493, Amending act relating to government of cities of second class, with respect to assessors, 2392.

GOLDER, BENJAMIN M., Representative from Philadelphia County (Twenty-second District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 330, Establishing a course of military and health instruction in schools, 1548.

Bill No. 680, Empowering municipal corporations to adopt ordinances regulating operation of street railway cars, 700.

Bill No. 1019, Reorganizing Adjutant General's Department, 1016.

Bill No. 1236, Amending act regulating duties of Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, 1811.

Bill No. 1268, Regulating appeals from judgment of magistrates and justices of the peace, 1670.

Bill No. 1514, Requiring certain hotels to provide wheel chairs and other first aid appliances, 2445.

Bill No. 1639, Amending act establishing Insurance Department, 2429.

Bills introduced by

No. 391.

To provide for extradition of persons of unsound mind, 208.

No. 628.

Making appropriation to Northwestern General Hospital, Philadelphia, 327.

No. 680.

Empowering municipal corporations to adopt ordinances regulating operation of street railway cars, 372.

No. 783.

Making appropriation to University of Pennsylvania for Medico-Chirurgical College and Hospital Graduate School of Medicine, 444.

No. 907.

Making appropriation to Temple University, Philadelphia, 580.

No. 990.

Amending act relating to State militia and National Guard, 710.

No. 991.

Making cemetery companies liable for certain taxes, 710.

No. 997.

Regulating sale of theatre tickets, 710.

No. 1019.

Reorganizing Adjutant General's Department, 711.

No. 1128.

Regulating preparation, handling and exposure of foods in cities of first class, 905.

No. 1236.

Amending act regulating powers of State Board of Dental Examiners, 1101.

No. 1268.

Regulating appeals from judgments of magistrates and justices of the peace in counties in which municipal courts are established, 1171.

No. 1444.

Amending act providing for notice in recovery of possession of premises by a landlord in cases where a tenant holds for a term of less than one year, 1530.

No. 1512.

Fixing compensation of pages of General Assembly, 1660.

No. 1513.

Requiring county commissioners in any county in which judge of court of record performs official duties to furnish suitable offices for such judge, 1660.

No. 1514.

Requiring certain hotels and restaurants to furnish stretchers and such other first-aid appliances as State Department of Health may prescribe, 1660.

GOLDER, BENJAMIN M.—Continued.

No. 1515.

Providing that a prima facie presumption of actual mailing shall arise as to letters and other communications shown to have been written and delivered for mailing, 1660.

No. 1534.

Making it unlawful for any mutual fire insurance company to issue a non-assessible policy without sufficient assets, 1661.

No. 1535.

Rendering any person adjudged father of an illegitimate child, who shall depart from the Commonwealth with intention to evade support, guilty of felony, 1708.

No. 1556.

Rendering father of illegitimate child guilty of felony who shall leave Commonwealth during period of gestation or within sixty days after birth of such child, 1708.

No. 1639.

Amending act establishing Insurance Department and providing for licensing of agents, 1823.

Bills reported by

No. 67.

Giving preference in all departments of the Commonwealth in appointments to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, 1175.

No. 126.

Providing for payment into State Treasury of unclaimed funds in hands of fiduciaries, 185.

No. 168.

To repeal section 11 of supplement to act incorporating Pottsville Water Company, 185.

No. 187.

Relating to parties in actions of assumpsit sur-ground rent deed in certain cases, 185.

No. 188.

Relating to parties to writs of scire facias sur mortgage in certain cases, 185.

No. 347.

Amending act relating to boroughs, 331.

No. 386 (Senate No. 69).

Validating divorces granted on grounds of hopeless insanity, 268.

No. 429.

Amending act imposing State tax upon stock sales by exempting building and loan associations sales, 479.

No. 476.

Amending act giving to any mother the right to appoint a testamentary guardian for her minor child, 331.

No. 504.

Fixing salaries of clerks in Board of Revision of Taxes, 562.

No. 610.

Supplement to act authorizing contracts between cities, boroughs or townships and street passenger railway companies, 2293.

No. 651 (Senate No. 51).

Validating municipal liens, 562.

No. 726.

Requiring cities of first class to appropriate certain moneys to police and firemen pension funds, 562.

No. 1038.

Empowering any person having right of action against two or more persons or corporations to bring separate suits, 998.

No. 1099 (Senate No. 268).

Establishing a separate orphans' court in Washington County, 999.

GOLDER BENJAMIN M.—Continued.

- No. 1103 (Senate No. 396).
Authorizing any county and city with county seat within its limits to erect joint county and municipal building, 1120.
- No. 1194 (Senate No. 509).
Requiring certain standard provisions in policies of insurance against accident suffered by an employee, 1804.
- No. 1394.
Fixing salary of State Treasurer, 1871.
- No. 1395.
Fixing salary of Auditor General, 1871.
- No. 1442.
Amending act establishing public school system, 1871.
- No. 1488.
Amending act relating to government of cities of second class by fixing number of police magistrates, 1711.
- No. 1503.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, relating to taxation, 1871.
- No. 1513.
Requiring county commissioners to furnish suitable offices for judges of court of record, 1871.
- No. 1639.
Amending act establishing Insurance Department, 2135.
- No. 1651.
Imposing taxes upon certain classes of property, 3246.
- No. 1675 (Senate No. 918).
Relating to officers and employees of Insurance Department, 2178.
- No. 1685 (Senate No. 843).
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, so as to consolidate courts of common pleas of Philadelphia County, 3529.
- No. 1742 (Senate No. 1190).
Amending act providing for regulation of armed land forces of the Commonwealth, 3259.

Bill returned by

- No. 515.
Making appropriation for continuance of education of orphans of soldiers, 288.

Election returns, 30.

Leave of absence granted, 373, 2347.

Member of special committee, 1541.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

- Drop from calendar Bill No. 1128, Regulating handling of food in cities of first class, 2563.
- Drop from calendar Bill No. 1534, Making it unlawful for any mutual fire insurance company to issue non-assessable policy without sufficient assets, 2017.
- Postpone Bill No. 209, Regulating sale of revolvers and other firearms, 265.
- Postpone Bill No. 1128, Regulating exposure and handling of foods in cities of first class, 1800.
- Postpone Bill No. 1355 (Senate No. 558), Providing additional method for collection of delinquent borough and school taxes, 1954.
- Postpone Bill No. 1358 (Senate No. 728), Repealing act requiring certain counties to assist townships in repair of roads, 1725.
- Postpone Bill No. 1432, Providing for certain increases in salaries of clerks, janitors, nurses and other employees of school districts, 2018.
- Postpone Bill No. 1515, Providing that a prima facie presumption of actual mailing shall arise as to letters which have been posted, 2292.

GOLDER, BENJAMIN M.—Continued.

- Postpone Bill No. 1590, Amending act establishing public school system, 2081.
- Recommit Bill No. 330, Establishing a course of military and health instruction in the public schools, 593, 1548.
- Oath of office administered to, 162.
- Point of order raised by, on
Bill No. 1673 (Senate No. 891), Regulating licensing to practice dentistry of soldiers and sailors, 3719.
- Presentation made by, of
Testimonial from Members of the House to Quay Hewitt, Reading Clerk, 3924.
- Question of personal privilege raised by, on
Bill No. 209, Regulating sale of firearms, 302.
- Vote on Bill No. 849, fixing salaries of clerks of State Department in office of county treasurer, 1415.
- Remarks by, on
Bill No. 86, Making husband or wife of any person charged with criminal offense a competent witness for the Commonwealth, 575.
- Bill No. 114, Regulating sale of tickets to places of amusements, 425.
- Bill No. 218, Adopting official State song, 550.
- Bill No. 279, Requiring publication of legal notices in English language, 678-679, 681, 772, 773-774.
- Bill No. 823, Making incurable insanity a cause for divorce, 844.
- Bill No. 1130, To prohibit experiments upon living dogs 3639, 3640.
- Bill No. 1400, To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States, prohibiting manufacture and sale of liquors, 3129.
- Bill No. 1514, Requiring certain hotels to provide first-aid appliances, 2880.
- Bill No. 1517, To regulate sale of certain bakery products, 2435-2436.
- Bill No. 1534, Making it unlawful for any mutual fire insurance company to issue non-assessable policy without sufficient assets, 2017.
- Bill No. 1639, Amending act establishing insurance Department, 2547.
- Resolution, concurrent, offered by
Requesting Peace Conference to investigate massacre of Jewish population in Poland, 2392.
- Resolution, offered by
Thanking Chief Clerk of House for banquet at Penn-Harris Hotel, 4029.
- Vote on Bill No. 973, Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, relative to woman suffrage, reasons for, 1461.

GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

GOODNOUGH, C. JAY, Representative from Cameron County

Amendments offered by, to

- Bill No. 479, abolishing distinction between appeal and certiorari from judgments of justices of the peace and aldermen, 500.

Bills introduced by,

- No. 273.
Providing for comprehensive survey of the water resources of the Commonwealth, 161.
- No. 285.
Defining powers of Commissioner of Forestry and of State Reservation Commission and fixing salaries of certain officials, 162.
- No. 479.
Abolishing distinction between appeal and certiorari from judgments of aldermen and justices of the peace, 242.

GOODNOUGH, C. JAY—Continued.

No. 480.

Prohibiting practice of law by any person not admitted to practice in a court of record, 242.

No. 707.

Transferring part of fund appropriated for purchase of forest reserves to fund for examination of titles, 430.

No. 1644.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution by providing that counties shall constitute separate judicial districts, 1823.

Bills reported by,

No. 196.

Making appropriation to Renovo Hospital, 2568.

No. 767.

Making appropriation to Children's Aid Society of Franklin County, 2569.

No. 940.

Amending act requiring foundries to be provided with toilet-room and water closet, 1597.

No. 968.

Permitting companies incorporated under laws of any other State for profit to hold necessary real estate, 1416.

No. 1009 (Senate No. 266).

Providing a fixed charge on lands held as State forests, 976.

No. 1070.

Prohibiting contracts for furnishing meals to inmates of penal, correctional or reformatory institutions, 2293.

No. 1409.

Authorizing Superintendent of Public Instruction to appoint a State Supervisor of Kindergartens, 1597.

Election returns, 27.

Member of special committee, 40.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 2023.

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 1003, 1777-1823, 2281, 2338.

Recommit Bill No. 273, Relative to the water resources, 621.

Recommit Bill No. 479, Abolishing distinction between appeal and certiorari from judgments of justices of the peace, 574.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1469 (Senate No. 73), To provide method for ascertaining statutory interest inchoate on lands of bankrupt, 2190.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by,

Authorizing appointment of four stenographers for use of members of the House, 102.

GOVERNOR, election returns of, presented to Senate, 7.

GOVERNOR, presentation to Senate of biennial message of, 9-10; presentation to House, 40-46.

GOVERNOR, resolution (Senate) by Graff, authorizing printing of list of appointments made by, 8.

GOVERNOR (see commission, committee, vote).

GOVERNOR SPROUL at memorial services for late Hon. James P. McNichol, remarks by, 519-520.

GOVERNOR TO EMPLOY CONSULTANTS, experts and clerks in connection with work of the Commonwealth, and making appropriation, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 677.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 902.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 902.

Reported without amendment, 1023.

GOVERNOR TO EMPLOY CONSULTANTS—Continued.

First reading, 1090.

Second reading and recommitted, 1162.

Re-reported with amendment, 1603.

Third reading and final passage, 1646.

Returned from House without amendment, 3235.

Signed by President pro tempore, —

In House (No. 1571).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1710.

Reported without amendment, 2222.

First reading, 2305.

Second reading, 2350.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2780.

Resumed and passed finally, 3257.

Signed by Speaker, 3645.

GOVERNOR WITH REGARD TO APPROVAL OF WARRANTS and contracts, defining duties of

Senate Bill No. 467.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 523.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 523.

Reported without amendment, 650.

First reading, 665.

Second reading, 760.

Third reading and final passage, 817-818.

Returned from House without amendment, 1164.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1169.

Approved by Governor, 1286.

In House (No. 1111).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 904.

Reported without amendment, 998.

First reading, 1020.

Second reading, 1071.

Third reading and final passage, 1134.

Signed by Speaker, 1195.

GOVERNMENT (see school).

GRADE OF ANY STREET OR HIGHWAY in any city heretofore graded shall be made as of date of approval of ordinance, providing that assessments of damages for change of

Senate Bill No. 1192.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 2417.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2417.

Reported without amendment, 2682.

First reading, 2734.

Second reading, 2805.

Third reading and final passage, 3059.

Returned from House without amendment, 3787.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3873.

In House (No. 1872).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3293.

Reported without amendment, 3383.

First reading, —

Second reading, 3728.

Third reading and final passage, 3848.

Signed by Speaker, 3902.

GRADE OF CERTAIN STREETS OR HIGHWAYS in cities shall be made as of date of approval of ordinance, to provide that assessments of damages for change of

Senate Bill No. 1193.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 2417.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2417.

Reported without amendment, 2474.

First reading, 2512.

Second reading and recommitted, 2613.

GRADE (see billboards, crossings, damages, public service, railroads, sign boards).

GRADES for sidewalks and roadways, authorizing borough and townships to establish separate

House Bill No. 1502.

Read in place in House by Mr. McKim, 1596.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1594.

Reported without amendment, 1941.

First reading, 2004.

Second reading, 2088-2089.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2146.

Resumed and passed finally, 3305-3306.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3936.

Signed by Speaker, 3948.

GRADES—Continued.

Remarks on, by
Baldrige, 3305.
Alexander, 3305.

In Senate (No. 1536).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 3241.
Reported without amendment, 3702.
First reading, 3703.
Second reading, 3763.
Third reading and final passage, 3869.
Signed by President, 3899.

GRADING OF STREETS AND ALLEYS, providing that municipalities may use land necessary for fills and culverts, damages for which shall be paid as is now provided, supplement to act relative to

Senate Bill No. 1155.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 2196.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2196.
Reported without amendment, 2419.
First reading, 2424.
Second reading, 2500.
Third reading and final passage, 2605.
Returned from House without amendment, 3502.
Signed by President, 3504.

In House (No. 1745).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2736.
Reported without amendment, 2752.
First reading, 2885.
Second reading, 3026.
Third reading and final passage, 3166-3467.
Signed by Speaker, 3645-3646.

GRAFF, J. FRANK, resolution (Senate) by Turner, authorizing appointment of committee to arrange for memorial session for late Senator, 596; resolutions committee appointed, 805-806; resolution adopted changing date of memorial session, 1076; memorial session held, 1485-1488; concurrent resolution (Senate) by Turner, authorizing printing of 1,000 copies of memorial services, 2054; concurred in by House, 2099-2100; returned from House concurred in, 2168; approved by Governor, 2218.

GRAFF, J. FRANK, writ for special election for Senator in Forty-first District, caused by death of, 2.

GRAFF, WILBUR P., Senator from Thirty-seventh District (Jefferson and Indiana Counties)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 73, Providing method for ascertaining statutory interest inchoate on lands of bankrupt, 1441.
Bill No. 108, Amending act relating to school system by empowering State Board of Education to buy and sell real estate for normal schools, 606.

Bills introduced by

No. 60.
Making appropriation to Indiana Hospital, 96.
No. 61.
Making appropriation to Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children for deficiency, 96.
No. 72.
Authorizing banking companies having capital stock equal to a trust company to act in a fiduciary capacity, 111.
No. 73.
To provide method of determining statutory interest in choate on lands of bankrupt sold under order of United States Court, 111.
No. 108.
Amending act establishing public school system by empowering State Board of Education to make sales of real estate for normal schools, 124.
No. 125.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Memorial Home, 154.
No. 194.
Making appropriation to Punxsutawney Hospital, 194.
No. 260.
Amending act establishing public school system by increasing millage for school tax assessment, 233.

GRAFF, WILBUR P.—Continued.

No. 362.

Amending act providing for erection of Western State Hospital for Insane, 403.

No. 513.

Providing for imposition of taxes for general purposes and for light and water purposes in the several boroughs, 594.

No. 514.

Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 595.

No. 791.

Making appropriation to Western State Hospital for Insane, 1141.

No. 897.

To provide for pensioning of certain soldiers who served as emergency men in Civil War, 1422.

No. 1080.

Amending act providing for erection of Western State Hospital for Insane, 1961.

Bills reported by

No. 72.

Authorizing banking companies to act in a fiduciary capacity, 2473.

No. 711 (House No. 285).

Defining powers of Commissioner of Forestry and State Forestry Reservation Commission, 2365.

No. 829.

Supplement to act providing for incorporation of electric light, heat and power companies, granting them the right to exercise their charter powers in adjoining states, 1445.

No. 830.

Amending act relative to employment of inmates of penitentiaries, fixing salaries of members of Prison Labor Commission, 1445.

No. 901.

Amending act empowering any railroad corporation owning at least two-thirds of capital stock of a like company to acquire property and franchises of the latter, 1445.

No. 918.

Amending act providing for regulation of electric light, heat and power companies, 1569-1980.

No. 920.

Granting authority to corporations to construct tunnels under beds of navigable streams to reach coal supply, 1569.

No. 927 (House No. 1297).

Regulating sale of certain securities and of certain instruments relating to land, 1656.

Member of special committees, 25, 806, 3876.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 2424.
Dispense with further reading of Journal, 2103, 3319.
Postpone consideration of veto on Senate Bill No. 73, to provide method of ascertaining interest inchoate on lands of bankrupt, 3097.
Recommit Bill No. 351, Authorizing cemetery companies to convey certain coal lands, 517.
Recommit Bill No. 809 (House No. 1038), Authorizing any person having right of action against two or more persons to bring separate suits, 2482.
Recommit Bill No. 1303 (House No. 214), Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Memorial Home, 3076.
Recommit Bill No. 1548 (House No. 928), Providing for abolition of railroad grade crossings, 3700.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 809 (House No. 1038), Empowering any person having right of action against two or more persons to bring separate suits, 2482.

GRAFF, WILBUR P.—Continued.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by,
Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 72, authorizing banking companies to act in a fiduciary capacity, 2026.

Resolution offered by,
Authorizing printing of list of Governor's appointments, 8.

GRAHAM, HARRY C., Representative from Chester County

Bill introduced by

No. 10.

Making appropriation to Phoenixville Hospital, 86.

Bills reported by

No. 10.

Making appropriation to Phoenixville Hospital, 2565.

No. 993.

Amending act providing for protection of game birds, 848.

No. 1139.

Making appropriation to Homeopathic Hospital at West Chester, 2566.

No. 1140.

Making appropriation to Chester County Hospital, 2566.

No. 1143.

Making appropriation to Coatesville Hospital, 2566.

No. 1769 (Senate No. 137).

To provide for certain improvements to Paoli Parade Ground, 3104.

No. 1815 (Senate No. 472).

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm, 3104.

No. 1847 (Senate No. 347).

Making appropriation to Cheyney Training School for Teachers, 3246.

Election returns, 27.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 830, 1218.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

GRAND ARMY OF REPUBLIC HOME (see appropriation to Ladies of, etc.).

GRAND (see defendants).

GRAND VIEW HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

GRANSBACK, HON. HENRY, late Representative from Philadelphia County, resolution (House) by Powell, fixing time for memorial session for, 2182; special committee appointed, 2192; memorial services held, 2463-2464; concurrent resolution authorizing printing of 1,000 copies of proceedings of memorial service, 3706, 3685-3686.

GRAVEL (see sand).

GRAVES (see soldiers).

GRAY, GEORGE, Senator from Eighth District (Philadelphia County)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 630 (House No. 725), Authorizing county treasurers to refund proportionate amount of annual license fee to liquor dealers, 1039.

Bills introduced by

No. 80.

Making appropriation to Saint Luke's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia, 111.

No. 259.

Making appropriation to Evangelical Home for Aged, 283.

No. 286.

Repealing proviso of act authorizing cemetery companies to accept trusts in certain cases, 304.

No. 904.

Permitting building and loan associations to make temporary loans secured by pledge of United States War bonds, 1465.

GRAY, GEORGE—Continued

No. 1213.

Joint resolution ratifying proposed amendment to Constitution of United States to prevent abridging of right of citizens to vote on account of sex, 2630.

Bill reported by

No. 1089 (House No. 1403).

Prohibiting a charge by municipalities and boards of health for interring bodies brought into a district with proper burial permit, 3241.

Election returns, 4.

Leave of absence granted, 25.

Member of special committee, 3527.

Member of standing committee, 67-69.

Motion by, to

Read certain bills for first time, 236.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 322, Providing for a purchasing agent in certain counties, 1750.

Bill No. 706 (House No. 931), Providing for refunding of liquor license fees, 1475.

GREENE COUNTY (see highway).

GREENVILLE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

GREGG, BREVET MAJOR GENERAL DAVID McMURTRIE, making appropriation for monument to

House Bill No. 176.

Read in place in House by Mr. Benchoff, 133.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 133.

GREGG, GENERAL DAVID McMURTRIE, making appropriation to commission appointed to erect statue to

Senate Bill No. 57.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 94.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 94.

Reported with amendment, 2506.

First reading, 2513.

Second reading, 2615.

Third reading and final passage, 2707.

Returned from House without amendment, 3511.

Signed by President, 3675.

In House (No. 1760).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2816.

Reported without amendment, 3105.

First reading, 3268.

Second reading, 3411.

Third reading and final passage, 3596-3597.

Signed by Speaker, 3821.

GRIEST, C. ARTHUR, Representative from Adams County

Bills introduced by

No. 468.

Declaring a certain section of road in counties of Cumberland, Adams and York a State highway, 242.

No. 543.

Amending act establishing State Highway Department, by changing route from Gettysburg to Maryland, 270.

No. 544.

Amending act establishing certain State highways by establishing route, 375, 270.

No. 572.

Amending act relative to retirement of judges, 277.

No. 716

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Adams County, 431.

No. 717

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Adams County, 431.

GRIEST, C. ARTHUR—Continued.

Bills reported by

No. 765.

Amending act regulating fees of sheriffs, 688.

No. 1364.

Providing for collection of taxes for State and county purposes by county treasurer, 1533.

Election returns, 26.

Member of standing committee, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 2120.

Lay on table approved concurrent resolution recalling from Governor Bill No. 572, amending act relating to retirement of judges, 3641.

Oath of office administered, 35.

Petitions presented by

Favoring establishment of certain State highways, 372.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 572, amending act for retirement of judges, 419.

Bill No. 1639, amending act establishing Insurance Department, 2547.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Bill No. 572, amending act providing for retirement of judges, 1997.

Recalling from Governor Bill No. 777, amending act providing for retirement of judges, 1997.

GRIFFITH, WILLIAM G., Representative from Cambria County (Second District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 147, amending act establishing public school system with regard to attendance of school directors at conventions, 258, 319.

Bills introduced by

No. 146.

Amending act concerning townships, 119.

No. 147.

Amending section 803 of act establishing public school system, 119.

No. 148.

Amending act to increase pay of jurors and witnesses, 119.

No. 149.

Amending section 2108 of act establishing public school system, 120.

Bill reported by

No. 624.

Amending act relating to dogs by holding owners responsible for damages done, 533.

Election returns, 27.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 777, Providing for retirement of judges, 1053.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 599, fixing salaries of first and second assistant district attorney in certain counties, 2753.

GROVE CITY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

GROUND RENT (see actions, real estate, rent).

GROUNDS (see Board).

GUARANTEE (see fiduciaries).

GUARDIAN AND GUARDIANS (see court, feeble-minded, mother).

GUARDS (see jails).

GUIDES IN STATE CAPITOL BUILDINGS, fixing salaries of

House Bill No. 1097.

Read in place in House by Mr. David I. Miller, 846.

Referred to Committee on Appropriation, 846.

GUILTY (see defendants).

GUNS (see revolvers).

GUTTERING (see boroughs).

GYMNASIUMS (see playgrounds).

GYNECEAN HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

HABEAS CORPUS (see children).

HACKETT W. CLAYTON, Senator from Eighteenth District (Northampton County).

Bills introduced by

No. 227.

Making appropriation to Easton Hospital, 225.

No. 1177.

To prohibit sale of revolvers, firearms or fireworks to any minor under age of sixteen years, 2344.

Election returns, 4.

Member of special committees, 57, 463, 1489, 3527, 3775.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motion by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 153.

Nomination of Hon. Asa K. DeWitt as President pro tempore presented by, 7.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Remarks by,

At memorial services for late Senator James M. Campbell, 3768.

HAHNEMANN HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL (see appropriation)

HAINES, W. ALBERTSON, Representative from Bucks County

Bills introduced by

No. 1087.

Making appropriation to Temporary Shelter for Women at Croyden, 845.

No. 1218.

Amending act to prevent animals running at large by providing for impounding of strays and for indemnity for damages, 1003.

Bills reported by

No. 114.

Regulating sale of tickets to places of amusement, 330.

No. 661.

Amending act creating Anatomical Board, 688.

No. 673.

To provide for sterilization of inmates of certain institutions, 1395.

No. 860.

Prohibiting sale of cooking utensils of agate or enamel ware containing antimony, 997.

No. 1028 (Senate No. 157).

Further amending act providing exits and fire escapes in certain buildings not in cities of first and second classes, 849.

No. 1121.

Relating to forest fire prevention, 1118.

No. 1128.

Regulating exposure and handling of food in cities of first class, 1533.

No. 1130.

To prohibit experiments upon living dogs, 3294.

No. 1319.

Requiring ventilation and sanitation of bakeries, 1416

HAINES, W. ALBERTSON—Continued.

Election returns, 27.

Leave of absence granted, 2058.

Member of conference committee, 3901.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 3712.

HALDEMAN, HORACE L., Senator from Seventeenth District
(Lebanon County and part of Lancaster County)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 465, Making it unlawful for resident taxpayers to petition Court for removal of tolls from turnpikes, 892.

Bills introduced by

No. 328.

Making appropriation to Columbia Hospital, 358.

No. 515.

Making appropriation to Home for Widows and Single Women, 595.

No. 544.

Making appropriation to Good Samaritan Hospital, Lebanon, 651.

No. 1050.

Authorizing erection of monuments and construction of memorial halls by counties in memory of soldiers and sailors, 1836.

Bills reported by

No. 241 (House Bill No. 185).

Amending act establishing public school system, 506.

No. 471.

Amending section 1406 of act establishing public school system, 807.

No. 1120.

Authorizing building of residences for principals, teachers or janitors by fourth class school districts, 2727.

Chairman of Committee on Pensions and Gratuities, resignation as, 72.

Commission, Soldiers' Orphans' Industrial School, appointed member of, 194.

Member of special committees, 57, 463.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motion by, for

Recess, 3777.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 1573, 1623.

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 2861.

Recommit Bill No. 328, Making appropriation to Columbia Hospital, 2622.

Recommit Bill No. 440, Establishing municipal courts in third class cities, 890.

Suspend Rule 39, requiring resolutions to be referred to committee, 360.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 23...

Resolution offered by

Authorizing appointment of committee to notify House that Senate is ready to proceed to inaugural ceremonies, 57.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing payment of postage on Legislative Journal, 8
Petitioning Congress to take favorable action upon pension bills for Civil War Veterans, 360.

HALDEMAN, ISAAH T., Representative from Montgomery
County (Third District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1466 (Senate No. 800), Amending act regulating elections in cities of second class and for offices of judge, 2672.

Bills reported by

No. 934.

Authorizing any ice company incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate, 848.

No. 982 (Senate No. 206).

Authorizing manufacturing corporations incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate, 1416.

No. 1549 (Senate No. 914).

Amending sections 3 and 13 of act establishing State Highway Department, 1958.

Election returns, 29.

Leave of absence granted, 906, 1450, 3371.

Member of conference committee, 3830.

Member of special committee, 40.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Recommit Bill No. 1460 (Senate No. 850), Amending act providing for personal registration of electors in cities of third class, 2883.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

HALL AND HALLS (see dance, soldiers).

HAMILTON, JACOB, Representative from Montgomery County
(Second District)

Amendment offered by, to

Bill No. 668, Supplement to act making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane at Norristown, 1349.

Bills introduced by

No. 668.

Supplement to act making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane at Norristown, 340.

No. 1511.

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane at Norristown for additional land, 1660.

Bills reported by

No. 388.

Making appropriation to National Farm School, Doylestown, 2572.

No. 398.

Making appropriation to Oil City Hospital, 2570.

No. 561.

Making appropriation to Charity Hospital, Montgomery County, 2570.

No. 562.

Supplement to act making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane at Norristown, 1174.

No. 564.

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane at Norristown, 2871.

No. 565.

Making appropriation to Pottstown Homeopathic Hospital, 2568.

No. 643.

Making appropriation to Pottstown Hospital, 2567.

No. 663.

Making appropriation to Grand View Hospital, near Sellersville, 2565.

No. 668.

Supplement to act making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane at Norristown, extending unexpended portion of appropriation for purchase of lands, 1174.

HAMILTON, JACOB—Continued.

No. 1239.

Making appropriation to Julia White Priscilla Home for Aged Colored People, 2819.

No. 1511.

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane at Norristown for additional land, 2567.

No. 1760 (Senate No. 57).

Making appropriation for statue to General David McMurtrie Gregg, 3105.

No. 1816 (Senate No. 490).

Making appropriation to Washington Crossing Park Commission, 3104.

No. 1861 (Senate No. 284).

Making appropriation to Eagleville Sanatorium for Consumptives, 3259.

Election returns, 29.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM J., Representative from Philadelphia County (Fourteenth District)

Bills introduced by

No. 473.

Making appropriation to Saint Timothy's Memorial Hospital and House of Mercy, 242.

No. 561.

Making appropriation to Charity Hospital, Montgomery County, 276.

No. 562.

Supplement to act making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane at Norristown, 276.

No. 563.

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane at Norristown for deficiencies, 276.

No. 564.

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane at Norristown, 276.

Bill reported by

No. 1475.

To confer additional powers upon fire and marine insurance companies, 1624.

Election returns, 30.

Leave of absence granted, 2223.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 118.

HAMOT HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

HAMPSON, JOHN C., Representative from Greene County

Bills introduced by

No. 197.

Fixing salaries of county treasurers, 134.

No. 462.

Establishing as a State highway a certain section of public road in Greene county, 241.

No. 822.

Fixing maximum amount of commissions to be retained by county treasurers, 530.

No. 958.

Making appropriation to Waynesburg Hospital, 676.

No. 1329.

Making appropriation to Waynesburg College for building of a science hall, 1302.

Death of his wife, resolution extending sympathy of House on, 999.

Election returns, 23.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

HAMPSON, JOHN C.—Continued.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

HANSELMAN, RICHARD S., for moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, making appropriation to

House Bill No. 1292.

Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, 1172.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1172.

HARBOR (see Presque Isle Bay).

HARER, W. CLYDE, Representative from Lycoming County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 660. Authorizing transfer by township poor districts to supervisors of certain poor funds, 786-787.

Bills introduced by

No. 74.

Amending act establishing State Highway Department, 99.

No. 660.

Authorizing transfer of certain poor funds in townships, 339.

No. 734.

Making appropriation to Aged Colored Women's Home, Williamsport, 432.

No. 735.

Making appropriation to Williamsport Training Home for Girls, 432.

No. 736.

Making appropriation to Home for Friendless, Williamsport, 432.

No. 737.

Making appropriation to Williamsport Hospital, 432.

No. 738.

Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Mission, Williamsport, 432.

No. 739.

Making appropriation to Boys' Industrial Home, Williamsport, 432.

No. 1341.

Providing that county treasurers of certain counties shall be paid a salary, 1303.

No. 1626.

Amending act relative to judgments so that same shall not apply to cases in which a municipality is judgment creditor, 1803.

Bills reported by

No. 247.

Relating to police pension funds in third class cities, 330.

No. 916.

To exempt certain public property from taxation, 2222.

No. 1623.

Amending act ascertaining fees to be received by the several officers of the Commonwealth, 2193.

Election returns, 29.

Member of standing committees, 76-80, 90.

Motion by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 2347.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 131.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 116. Requiring citizens to procure a license to fish, 1956.

Bill No. 218. Adopting official State song, 551.

HARER, W. CLYDE—Continued.

- Bill No. 703, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to teachers' salaries, 4024.
- Bill No. 949, Amending act regulating government of cities of third class, 1254.
- Bill No. 1247, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to contracts costing more than \$300, 1599.
- Bill No. 1298, Authorizing counties to change course of streams to insure safety of county bridges, 1719.
- Bill No. 1366, Amending act providing for appointment of appraiser and other mercantile licenses, 1796.

HARRISBURG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE for entertainment of Members of House resolution (House) by Phillips, extending vote of thanks to, 271.

HARRISBURG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE for entertainment of Members of Senate, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Leiby, extending vote of thanks, to, 308; res. ret. from House conc. in, 311; conc. in by House, 324.

HARRISBURG HOSPITAL, (see appropriation).

HARRISBURG INTO TWO STREET DISTRICTS and election of supervisors therefor, repealing part of act to incorporate City of Harrisburg insofar as same relates to division of

Senate Bill No. 948.

- Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 1604.
- Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1604.
- Reported without amendment, 3045-3046.
- First reading, 3100-3101.
- Second reading, 3212.
- Third reading and final passage, 3325.

In House (No. 1896).

- Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 3382.

HARRISBURG POLYCLINIC HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

HARRISBURG (see bridge, court, fire).

HARVEY, IVES L., Representative from Centre County

Bills introduced by

- No. 199.
Making appropriation to College Township in Centre County for reimbursement, 134.
- No. 532.
Supplement to act providing for erection of Western Penitentiary, 269.
- No. 555.
Making appropriation to Bellefonte Hospital, 276.
- No. 588.
Authorizing cemetery companies to exercise right of eminent domain to enlarge burial grounds, 314.

Bill reported by

- No. 1381 (Senate No. 598).
Validating ownership of property and franchises of certain public service companies, notwithstanding failure of such companies to reorganize under provisions of act of April 8, 1861, concerning sales of railroads, 1598.

Election returns, 27.

Member of standing committees, 76-89.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

- Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 118.

Remarks by, on

- Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure a license to fish, 1658.

HATCHERY (see fish).

HEADLIGHTS (see motor vehicles).

HEADSTONES (see cemetery, soldiers).

HEALTH COMMISSIONER, DEPUTY, authorizing appointment of

Senate Bill No. 327.

- Read in place in Senate by Mr. S. J. Miller, 358.
- Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 358.
- Reported without amendment, 1603.
- First reading, 1623.
- Second reading, 1651.
- Third reading and final passage, 1750.
- Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 2341.
- Signed by President pro tempore, 2345.
- Approved by Governor, 2591.

In House (No. 1636).

- Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1824.
- Reported with amendment, 2134.
- First reading, 2194.
- Second reading and amended, 2228.
- Third reading and final passage, 2308.
- Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2359.
- Signed by Speaker, 2363.

HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF, for maintenance of tuberculosis sanatoria and dispensaries, making appropriation to

House Bill No. 720.

- Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 431.
- Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 431.
- Reported with amendment, 2566.
- First reading, 2579.
- Second reading, 2820.
- Third reading and final passage, 2959-2960.
- Returned from Senate with amendments in which House concurred, 3535-3536.
- Signed by Speaker, 3741.

In Senate (No. 1422).

- Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.
- Reported without amendment, 2916.
- First reading, 2929.
- Second reading and recommitted, 3088.
- Re-reported with amendment, 3099.
- Third reading and final passage, 3178.
- Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3518-3519.
- Signed by President, 3674.

HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF, invitation to witness Griffith's latest motion-picture film, "The End of the Road," extended by, 2836

HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF, of moneys appropriated for expenses of influenza epidemic, validating payments made by

House Bill No. 700.

- Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 430.
- Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 430.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, resolution (House) by Edgar R. Smith, granting use of Hall of House of Pennsylvania, 1117

HEALTH (see bakeries, boroughs, burial, cities, child welfare, commission, Commissioner, dairy, diseases, drugs, dwellings, employees; food, hotels, insurance, liens, milk, mine, mosquito, Philadelphia, physicians, sausage, vaccination).

HEAT (see electric, electricity).

HEATON, ROBERT D., Senator from Twenty-ninth District (Schuylkill County)

Amendment offered by, to

- Bill No. 1157, Fixing compensation of officers and employees of General Assembly, 3774.

Bills introduced by

- No. 505.
Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons at Ashland, 594.

No. 617.

- Changing route 290, from Bloomsburg to Mauch Chunk, of act establishing State Highway Department, 731.

HEATON, ROBERT D.—Continued.

No. 672.

Establishing a Bureau of County Highways in certain counties, 876.

No. 695.

Making appropriation to Pottsville Hospital, 933.

No. 696.

Making appropriation to Pottsville Benevolent Home for children, 933.

No. 987.

Amending act for safety in anthracite coal mines by abolishing eighth inspection district and changing composition of sixth inspection district, 1739.

No. 1042.

Amending act imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property, 1836.

No. 1127.

Regulating fees of clerks of court of quarter sessions of the peace and oyer and terminer and general jail delivery in certain counties, 2113.

No. 1129.

Amending act providing method of establishing title to land acquired at sale for unpaid taxes by extending its provisions to include lands acquired at sheriffs' or county treasurers' sales, 2173.

No. 1157.

Fixing number, compensation and duties of officers and employes of General Assembly, 2217.

No. 1166.

Fixing salary of Commissioner of Labor and Industry, 2267.

No. 1208.

Amending act relating to lunatics and habitual drunkards with respect to title to real estate, 2589.

Bill reported by

No. 904.

Permitting building and loan associations to make temporary loans secured by United States War Bonds, 1641.

Election returns, 5.

Member of standing committees, 467.

Motion by, for

Recess, 673.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present Bill No. 1133 (House No. 1526), Dividing Middle Coal Field Poor District into four districts, 3200.

Recommit Bill No. 505, Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons at Ashland, 2625.

Recommit Bill No. 1482 (House No. 1118), Making appropriation to Pottsville Hospital, 3095.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1157, Fixing compensation of officers and employes of General Assembly, 3774.

Oath of office administered to, 464.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 1575, Fixing number, compensation and duties of officers and employes of General Assembly, 3680.

HEBREW SHELTERING HOME (see appropriation).

HEFFERNAN, JAMES J., Representative from Philadelphia county (Seventeenth District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 429, Amending act imposing State tax on sales of stocks, 646.

Bills introduced by

No. 420.

Amending act imposing State tax on sales of certain stocks by exempting building and loan associations, 240.

HEFFERNAN, JAMES J.—Continued.

No. 731.

Making appropriation to St. Joseph's Protectory, Norristown, 432.

No. 1137.

Making appropriation to House of Good Shepherd, Philadelphia, 974.

No. 1595.

Permitting building and loan associations to secure payment of temporary loans by pledge of United State War bonds, 1778.

Bills reported by

No. 89.

Amending act fixing pay of election officers, 444.

No. 1543 (Senate No. 820).

Amending act regulating certain political parties and distribution of ballots, 2425.

No. 1544 (Senate No. 821).

To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 2425.

No. 1545 (Senate No. 822).

Amending act relating to change of polling places, 2425.

No. 1637 (Senate No. 907).

Creating a Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings, 1921, 2193.

Election returns, 30.

Member of special committees, 37, 4032.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, for

Special order on House Bill No. 1473 (Senate No. 858), Amending act regulating election of public officers, 2856.

Special order on House Bill No. 1543 (Senate No. 820, House Bill No. 1544 (Senate No. 821), and House Bill No. 1545 (Senate No. 822), 2551.

Motions by, to

Postpone Bill No. 166, Fixing salaries of judges of municipal court of Philadelphia, 1186.

Postpone Bill No. 1288 (Senate No. 678), Defining cold storage, 1817.

Postpone Bill No. 1293, Further amending act concerning divorces, 1808.

Postpone Bill No. 1730 (Senate No. 226), Further amending act regulating election of public officers, by providing a manner in which voters may designate their choice of candidates, 3668.

Recommit Bill No. 1637 (Senate No. 907), Creating a Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings, 2086.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Questions of personal privilege raised by, on

House baseball game for Harrisburg charities, and reception in Philadelphia to 28th Division, 2017.

Invitation to Saint Patrick's Day dinner, 479.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 250, Concerning landlords and tenants, 3250-3251.

Bill No. 1236, Amending act relating to duties of Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, 1591, 1811.

Bill No. 1544 (Senate No. 821), To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 2746.

Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government of cities of first class, 2523.

Bill No. 1673 (Senate No. 891), Regulating licensing to practice dentistry of soldiers and sailors, 2443-2449.

HEFFERNAN, JAMES J.—Continued.

Resolutions offered by

Authorizing appointment of committee to notify Senate that House is organized, 37.

Endorsing Congressional resolution relative to Home Rule for Ireland, 162.

Tendering thanks of House to the press for faithful reporting during session, 4033.

HELT, DANIEL W., Representative from Northumberland County

Appeal made by, from decision of Chair on point of order on Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 3715.

Bills introduced by

No. 318.

Repealing part of act regulating catching of bullfrogs, tadpoles and terrapin, 179.

No. 577.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of road in Northumberland and Dauphin counties, 314.

No. 578.

Amending act relating to wild bird and game by requiring license, 314.

No. 685.

Providing that certain county treasurers shall be paid a salary, 372.

Election returns, 29.

Leave of absence granted, 1922, 3108.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 685, Providing that county treasurers in certain counties shall be paid a salary, 1255.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1157, Relating to salaries of county officers in certain counties, 1255.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

Point of order raised by, on

Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 3714-3715.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure license to fish, 1056.

Bill No. 1132, Reorganizing Department of State Police, 1629.

Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment of sedition, 3716.

Bills Nos. 685 and 1157, Relating to salaries of county officers in certain counties, 1255.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Petitioning Secretary of War to order return of 79th Division, 373.

HERBST, HON. EDWIN M., former State Senator, resolution (Senate) by Sassaman, tendering message of condolence to family of late, 194.

HERRON, JOSEPH A., Senator from Forty-sixth District (Washington and Greene Counties)

Amendment offered by, to

Bill No. 268, Establishing a separate orphans' court in Washington County, 3195.

Bills introduced by

No. 204.

Making appropriation to Memorial Hospital Association, Monongahela City, 194.

No. 268.

Establishing a separate orphans' court in Washington County, 284.

HERRON, JOSEPH A.—Continued.

No. 287.

Amending act providing that district attorneys in certain counties shall be paid a salary in lieu of fees, 304.

No. 409.

Amending act relative to date of precept for triennial assessment by providing for quadriennial assessment, 466.

No. 671.

Making appropriation to increase salaries of teachers in State Normal Schools, 876.

No. 794.

Making appropriation to Waynesburg College, 1141.

No. 966.

Fixing maximum amount of commissions and fees to be retained by county treasurers in certain counties, 1642.

Bills reported by

No. 72.

Authorizing certain banking companies to act in fiduciary capacity, 506.

No. 404.

Amending act establishing public school system, 650.

Election returns, 6.

Leave of absence granted, 355, 2473, 2733.

Member of special committee, 2175.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motions by, for

Senate to adhere to amendments to House Bill No. 287, Amending act fixing salaries of certain judges, 2175.

Motions by, to

Recommit Bill No. 1474 (House No. 1035), Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Training School at Morgantown, 3094.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 268, Establishing a separate orphans' court in Washington County, 3195.

Suspend Rule 21, requiring amended bills to be noted on the calendar, 1767.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Petitions presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 93.

Favoring taking over of certain roads by the Commonwealth, 505.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 268, Establishing a separate orphans' court for Washington County, 2026.

HESS, AARON B., Representative from Lancaster County (First District)

Acting Speaker, 1950, 3423.

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 193, To prevent fraud in sale of certain securities, 1065, 1066, 1067.

Bill No. 968, Permitting companies incorporated under laws, of any other State to hold necessary real estate for manufacturing purposes, 1510.

Bill No. 1068, For regulation of penal, and reformatory institutions and creating Committee on Delinquency, 2642.

Bill No. 1095, Amending act regulating policies of insurance against liability arising under article 3 of Workmen's Compensation Act, 1502, 3399, 3840.

Bill No. 1198 (Senate No. 170), Providing for regulation of stock corporations, 2674.

Bill No. 1297, To prevent fraud in sale of certain securities, 1255.

HESS, AARON B.—Continued.

Bill No. 1640, Prohibiting persons not admitted to practice law in this State from inducing any persons to prosecute a suit for damages, 3301.

Appeal from decision of Chair on House Bill No. 1649 Prohibiting persons not admitted to practice law in this State from inducing any person to prosecute a suit for damages, 3303.

Bills introduced by

No. 73.

Making appropriation to Lancaster General Hospital, 99.

No. 75.

Making appropriation to Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School, 99.

No. 76.

Making appropriation to United Zion Home, Warwick, 99.

No. 77.

Making appropriation to Home for Friendless Children, Lancaster, 99.

No. 105.

Amending act establishing State Highway Department, 101.

No. 193.

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No. 299.

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No. 200.

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No. 802.

Amending act relative to holding of agricultural exhibitions, 530.

No. 810.

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No. 818.

Amending act for protection of game by providing that portion of license fees shall be used for propagation of game, 530.

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No. 1053.

Providing for establishment of six correctional institutions, to be known as Pennsylvania State Farm of first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth districts, 831.

No. 1063.

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No. 1066.

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No. 1067.

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No. 1068.

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No. 1069.

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No. 1070.

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No. 1071.

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No. 1095.

Amending act regulating policies of insurance arising under article 3 of Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915, by providing for approval by Insurance Commissioner of bureau employed to make premium rates, 846.

No. 1297.

To prevent fraud by regulating sale of certain securities, 1172.

No. 1326.

Amending act relating to employment of minors by regulating their employment in manufacture of cigars, 1302.

No. 1412.

To prohibit persons not admitted to practice law in this State in certain cases from requesting any person to prosecute a suit for damages, 1493.

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- No. 810.
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- No. 928.
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- No. 1004.
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- No. 1198 (Senate No. 170).
Providing for regulation of stock corporations, 2460-2461.
- No. 1212 (Senate No. 666).
Amending act relating to government of boroughs and grading and paving of streets, 1534.
- No. 1233.
Amending act relating to assessments for taxes in townships of first class, 1416.
- No. 1241.
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- No. 1319.
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- No. 1323.
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- No. 1353 (Senate No. 465).
Making it lawful for twenty-five or more resident taxpayers of any county in which toll road is located to present their petition for removal of toll, 1416.
- No. 1517.
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- No. 1719 (Senate No. 994).
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- Motions by, for
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- Recommit Bill No. 1070, Prohibiting contracts for furnishing meals to inmates of institutions, 3301.
- Recommit Bill No. 1226, Amending act relating to employment of minors, 1663.
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Amending act relative to weights and measures by providing for examination of glassware used for testing milk and cream with Babcock test, 444.

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No. 1083,

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No. 1240,

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No. 1426,

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No. 369,

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No. 370,

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No. 378,

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No. 1422,

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No. 1423,

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No. 835.

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No. 1219.

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No. 1697 (Senate No. 849).

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Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Postpone Bill No. 673, To provide for sterilization of inmates of certain institutions, 1594.

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HIGHWAY AND HIGHWAYS (see air, appropriation to New Garden Township, etc., appropriation to State Institution, etc., automobiles, bonds, borough, boroughs, bridge, bridges, buildings, cemeteries, damages, grade, motor vehicles, roads, sign boards, tractors, vehicles).

HIGHWAY a certain section of public road in counties of Wyoming, Susquehanna and Lackawanna, between Tunkhannock and Carbondale, establishing as a State

House Bill No. 311.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stark, 179.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 179

HIGHWAY a certain section of public road in Cumberland County between Newville and Carlisle, establishing as a State

House Bill No. 329.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bowman, 180.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 180.

HIGHWAY a certain section of public road in Lancaster County between Lancaster and Columbia, establishing as a State

House Bill No. 299.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 179.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 179.

HIGHWAY a certain section of public road in Monroe and Northampton counties, between Blakeslee and Easton, establishing as State

Senate Bill No. 1224.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. DeWitt, 2721.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2722.

HIGHWAY a certain section of public road in York and Cumberland Counties between Rossville and Mechanicsburg, establishing as a State

House Bill No. 267.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cook, 160.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 160.

HIGHWAY a certain section of public road in York County between Ulrich's Corner and a point on Route 124, north of Dover, establishing as a State

House Bill No. 264.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cook, 160.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 160.

HIGHWAY a certain section of public road in York County, between Weigletown and Asper School House, establishing as a public

House Bill No. 266.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cook, 160.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 160.

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HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER, STATE, J. Denny O'Neill nominated as, 15; nomination recalled, 59.

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER, STATE, Lewis S. Sadler nominated as, 59; confirmed, 59; re-nominated, 596; confirmed, 598.

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER, STATE, to take over certain roads or streets through boroughs of less than 200 inhabitants, requiring

House Bill No. 1421.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ingham, 1494.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1494.

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER when constructing permanent trunk highways to take over township roads, permitting State

House Bill No. 782.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ingham, 444.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 444.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, amending route 47, from Bedford to Hollidaysburg, of act establishing

House Bill No. 1600.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCurdy, 1778.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1778.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, amending route 118, from Greensburg to Washington, of act establishing

House Bill No. 1554.

Read in place in House by Mr. Curran, 1708.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1708.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, amending route 147, from West Chester to Reading, of act establishing

Senate Bill No. 947.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 1604.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1604.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, amending route 172, from Scranton to Honesdale, of act establishing

House Bill No. 1480.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jones, 1574.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1575.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, amending route 173, from Honesdale to New York State line, of act establishing

Senate Bill No. 721.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Barnes, 1024.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1024.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, amending route 187, from Pittsburgh to Indiana, of act establishing

Senate Bill No. 1111.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 2025.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2026.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, amending route 199, from Harrisburg to Pottsville, of act establishing

House Bill No. 1461.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 1530.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1530.

Reported without amendment, 1624.

First reading, 1705.

Second reading, 1787.

Third reading and final passage, 1929.

In Senate (No. 1076).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1917.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, amending route 131, from Scranton to Tunkhannock, of act establishing

House Bill No. 1647.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stark, 1823.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1824.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, amending route 262, from Indiana to Clearfield, of act establishing

House Bill No. 1476.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 1574.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1574.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, amending route 286, from Pottsdaysburg to Maryland State line, of act establishing

House Bill No. 1599.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCurdy, 1778.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1778.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing route 3, from Scranton to Montrose, amending act establishing

Senate Bill No. 765.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 1095.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1095.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT by changing route 25 from Sunbury to Middleburg, amending act establishing State

House Bill No. 509.

Read in place in House by Mr. Woodruff, 261.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 261.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing route 25, from Sunbury to Middleburg, amending act establishing State

Senate Bill No. 905.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 1465.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1465.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing route 44, from Gettysburg to Maryland State line, amending act establishing State

House Bill No. 543.

Read in place in House by Mr. Griest, 270.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 270.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route 59, from Somerset to Uniontown, amending act establishing

Senate Bill No. 341.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. J. S. Miller, 358.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 359.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing route 66, from Clarion to Kittanning, of act establishing

Senate Bill No. 945.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 1603.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1604.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route 91, from Franklin to Tionesta, Route 205, from Franklin to Warren and Route 271, from Erie to Franklin, amending act establishing State

Senate Bill No. 264.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 282.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 284.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route 106, Wellsboro to Lock Haven, amending parts of section 6 of act of May 31, 1911, establishing

House Bill No. 74.

Read in place in House by Mr. Harer, 99.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 99.

Reported without amendment, 561.

First reading, 587.

Second reading, 634-635.

Third reading and final passage, 698.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2863-2866.

Signed by Speaker, 2889.

Approved by Governor, 3689, 3746.

In Senate (No. 576).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 673-674.

Reported with amendment, 2418.

First reading, 2423-2424.

Second reading and recommitted, 2487-2489.

Re-reported with amendment, 2589.

Third reading and final passage, 2690-2693.

Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2726-2727.

Resumed and passed finally, 2789-2791.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2813.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2814.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route No. 114, from Washington to West Virginia State line, amending act establishing

Senate Bill No. 766.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 1095.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1096.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route 131, from Philadelphia to Maryland State line and Route 155, from West Chester to Delaware State line, amending act establishing

House Bill No. 355.

Read in place in House by Mr. Heyburn, 207.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 207.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route 141, from Lebanon to Pottsville, amending act establishing

Senate Bill No. 769.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 1096.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1096.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing route 153, from Allentown to Philadelphia, amending act establishing

Senate Bill No. 189.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 193.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 193.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route 153, from Philadelphia to Allentown, to include route from Centre Valley to Berchem, amending act establishing

House Bill No. 662.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rinn, 339.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 340.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route 141 from Pottsville to Sunbury, amending act establishing

Senate Bill No. 617.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Heaton, 731.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 732.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route 161, from Pottsville to Sunbury, and Route 290, from Bloomsburg to Mauch Chunk, amending act establishing

House Bill No. 944.

Read in place in House by Mr. Adam C. Schaeffer, 675.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 675.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route No. 162, from Pottsville to Mauch Chunk, amending act establishing

Senate Bill No. 767.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 1096.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1096.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route No. 189, from Kittanning to Clearfield, amending act establishing

Senate Bill No. 634.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Turner, 807.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 808.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route 213, from Clearfield to Lock Haven, amending act establishing

House Bill No. 787.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 477.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 477.
Reported without amendment, 1957-1958.
First reading, 2005.
Second reading, 2093.
Third reading and final passage, 2188-2189.

In Senate (No. 1151).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2175.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route 230 from York to Maryland State line, amending act establishing State

House Bill No. 482.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lanius, 242.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 243.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route 232, from Scranton to Tunkhannock, of act establishing

Senate Bill No. 1058.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 1913.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1913.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing route 261, from Bellefonte to Huntingdon, amending act establishing

House Bill No. 1058.

Read in place in House by Mr. Corbin, 831.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 832.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route No. 264 between Huntingdon and Chambersburg, amending act establishing State

House Bill No. 275.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bowman, 161.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 161.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route 272, from Erie to Meadville, amending act establishing

House Bill No. 1170.

Read in place in House by Mr. Shunk, 996.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 996.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route 274, from Reading to Maryland State line, amending act establishing

Senate Bill No. 423.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 467.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 467.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route 276 from Somerset to Clearfield, amending act establishing State

House Bill No. 554.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 276.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 276.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route 283, from Bloomsburg to Sunbury, amending act establishing

Senate Bill No. 668.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 876.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 876.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing Route 290, from Bloomsburg to Mauch Chunk, amending act establishing

House Bill No. 632.

Read in place in House by Mr. Shaffer, 429.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 430.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, by changing routes from Franklin to Warren and from Erie to Franklin, amending act establishing

Senate Bill No. 405.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 465.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 466.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, STATE, amending act establishing

House Bill No. 105.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 101.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 101.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, STATE, amending part of section 6 of act establishing

Senate Bill No. 114.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 124.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 125.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, STATE, amending section 6, route 46, Bedford to Huntingdon, of act of May 31, 1911, establishing

House Bill No. 78.

Read in place in House by Mr. Edgar R. Smith, 99.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 99.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, STATE, and outlining materials to be used in building highways by making provision for travel by horses, amending act establishing

House Bill No. 332.

Read in place in House by Mr. Scott, 180.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 180.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, STATE, by providing that boroughs shall lay all necessary pipes before contract is made for improvement of highway, amending act establishing

Senate Bill No. 917.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 1555.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1555.
Reported without amendment, 1568.
First reading, 1573.
Second reading, 1619.
Third reading and amended, 1649-1650.
Resumed and passed finally, 1744-1745.
Returned from House without amendment, 2220.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2340.
Approved by Governor, 2591.

In House (No. 1632).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1824.
Reported without amendment, 1958-1959.
First reading, 2006.
Second reading, 2094-2095.
Third reading and final passage, 2249.
Signed by Speaker, 2360-2361.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, STATE, by providing that Highway Commissioner may upon petition of commissioner or supervisors change route through a township, amending act establishing

House Bill No. 1088.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stark, 845.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 845.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, STATE, Chief Engineer of, William D. Uhler nominated and confirmed as, 1027.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, STATE, for permanent State highways and for Commonwealth's share in State highways, making appropriation to

Senate Bill No. 177.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 175.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 175.
Reported without amendment, 175.
First reading, 176.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, STATE.—Continued.

Second reading, 202.
 Third reading and final passage, 231.
 Returned from House with amendments, in which
 Senate concurred, 475.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 506.
 Approved by Governor, 598.

In House (No. 527).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 262.
 Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations, 270.
 Reported with amendment, 340.
 First reading, 340-341.
 Second reading, 392.
 Vote reconsidered and bill amended on second reading,
 393-394.
 Third reading and final passage, 439-440.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments con-
 curred in, 502.
 Signed by Speaker, 547.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, STATE, for salaries and main-
tenance, making appropriation to

Senate Bill No. 178.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 175.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 175.
 Reported without amendment, 176.
 First reading, 176.
 Second reading and amended, 202.
 Third reading and final passage, 231-232.
 Returned from House without amendment, 475.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 506.
 Approved by Governor, 598.

In House (No. 528).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 262.
 Reported without amendment, 340.
 First reading, 341.
 Second reading, 392.
 Third reading and final passage, 440.
 Signed by Speaker, 547.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, STATE, for township road pur-
poses, making appropriation to

Senate Bill No. 860.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 1360.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1360.
 Reported with amendment, 3044.
 First reading, 3099.
 Second reading, 3212.
 Third reading and final passage, 3324.
 Returned from House with amendments, in which
 Senate concurred, 3773-3774.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3778.

In House (No. 1895).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3382.
 Reported without amendment, 3528.
 First reading, 3530.
 Second reading and amended, 3730.
 Third reading and final passage, 3808.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments con-
 curred in, 3832.
 Signed by Speaker, 3851.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, STATE, providing that public
roads through Indian reservations shall be main-
tained by

Senate Bill No. 185.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 193.
 Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways,
 193.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, STATE, Township Commissioner
of, Joseph W. Hunter nominated and confirmed as,
1027.HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, STATE, which relates to ap-
pointment and salaries of the Highway Commis-
sioner and his assistants, amending act establishing

Senate Bill No. 179.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 175.
 Reported without amendment, 176.
 First reading, 176.
 Second reading and amended, 203-205.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, STATE.—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 232-234.
 Returned from House with amendments, in which
 Senate concurred, 355.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 395.
 Approved by Governor, —

Remarks on by

Williams, G. W., 270.

In House (No. 529).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 262.
 Reported without amendment, 270.
 First reading, 270.
 Second reading and amended, 297-299.
 Third reading and final passage, 347-349.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments con-
 curred in, 410.
 Signed by Speaker, 418.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, STATE, with regard to con-
struction contracts, amending sections 3 and 13 of
act establishing

Senate Bill No. 914.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 1490.
 Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways
 1490.
 Reported without amendment, 1490.
 First reading, 1491.
 Second reading, 1567-1568.
 Third reading and final passage, 1615.
 Returned from House without amendment, 2219.
 Signed by President, pro tempore, 2340-2341.
 Approved by Governor, 2591.

In House (No. 1549).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1662.
 Reported without amendment, 1958.
 First reading, 2006.
 Second reading, 2094.
 Third reading and final passage, 2247.
 Signed by Speaker, 2360.

HIGHWAY, ROOSEVELT, authorizing State Highway Com-
missioner to designate certain State Highways
forming a continuous route as

House Bill No. 397.

Read in place in House by Mr. Allum, 239.
 Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 239.
 Reported without amendment, 331.
 First reading, 353.
 Second reading, 390.
 Third reading and final passage, 435-436.

In Senate (No. 429).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways,
 476.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road beginning
at Grange Post Office, Jefferson County, and ex-
tending to Timblin Cross Roads, establishing as

House Bill No. 1179.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stevenson, 996.
 Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 996.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road beginning
at Haysville, Allegheny County, and extending to
Sewickley, establishing as

House Bill No. 1386.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 1415.
 Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1415.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road begin-
ning near northern end of bridge across Lycoming
Creek at village of Hepburnville and extending to
village of Loyalsock, establishing as

House Bill No. 1434.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bidelspacher, 1495.
 Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1495.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road beginning
near village of Clinton, Allegheny County, and ex-
tending to borough of Frankfort in Beaver County,
establishing as

House Bill No. 1428.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hough, 1494.
 Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1494.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road commencing about 1½ miles east of Rose Point, Butler County, and extending into Mercer, establishing as

Senate Bill No. 1189.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Campbell, 2417.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways 2417.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road commencing at Patterson Grove Can. Ground, near Harveyville, in Luzerne County, and extending to Red Rock, establishing as

Senate Bill No. 970.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. DeWitt, 1656.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1656.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road commencing at Willow Grove in Columbia County, State Highway route 4, and extending to Village of Mainville, establishing as

House Bill No. 696.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Shaffer, 430.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 430.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road commencing at Zaner's Bridge, in Fishing Creek Township, Columbia County, in State Highway route 16 and running through New Columbus to Huntington Mills in Luzerne County, establishing as

House Bill No. 694.

Read in place in House by Mr. Shaffer, 430.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 430.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road commencing in borough of Clearfield and extending to Ansonville, establishing as

House Bill No. 1413.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 1493.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1493.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road commencing in borough of Clearfield and extending to Karthaus, establishing as

House Bill No. 1414.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 1494.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1494.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road commencing in Paint borough and extending to Holsopple, establishing as

House Bill No. 1585.

Read in place in House by Mr. Statler, 1777.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1777.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road commencing in route 7 near boundary line between townships of Palmyra and Blooming Grove, Pike County and extending to Canadensis, establishing as

Senate Bill No. 839.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Barnes, 1259.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1259.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road from Lancaster to Reading, establishing as

House Bill No. 766.

Read in place in House by Mr. Joseph T. Evans, 443.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 443

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Adams County, beginning one-eighth of a mile south of Idaville and extending by way of Gardner's School House and Centre Mills to a point of route 342, establishing as

Senate Bill No. 956.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beales, 1605.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1605.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Adams County, commencing at a point about 500 yards northwest of Littlestown and extending to Bonneauville, establishing as

House Bill No. 716.

Read in place in House by Mr. Griest, 431.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 437

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Adams County, commencing in Bendersville and extending to Boyd, there intersecting with route 342, to establish as

Senate Bill No. 608.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beales, 731.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways 731.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Adams County, from York Springs to Gardner's Station, establishing as

House Bill No. 717.

Read in place in House by Mr. Griest, 431.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 431.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of road in Beaver and Washington counties, establishing as

House Bill No. 80.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sprowls, 99.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 99.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Berks County, beginning at Friedensburg and extending to Moslem Springs, establishing as

House Bill No. 917.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rothenberger, 618.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 618.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Blair County, from Williamsburg to Martinsburg, establishing as

House Bill No. 602.

Read in place in House by Mr. Zook, 315.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 315.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Bradford and Tioga Counties, establishing as

House Bill No. 205.

Read in place in House by Mr. Snyder, 134.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 134.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Bradford County beginning at Burlington and extending to New York State line near Wellsburg, establishing as

House Bill No. 432.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dewey, 240.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 240.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Butler County, commencing at Stone House and extending to Adams Corners, establishing as

House Bill No. 1561.

Read in place in House by Mr. Woner, 1709.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1709.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Butler County commencing in Evans City and extending to Prospect, establishing as

House Bill No. 819.

Read in place in House by Mr. Barnhart, 530.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 530.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Butler County, establishing as

House Bill No. 162.

Read in place in House by Mr. Barnhart, 132.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 132.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Clarion, Forest, Elk and McKean Counties, commencing at Brennenman's Corners, Clarion County, and extending to Kane, McKean County, establishing as

House Bill No. 1564.

Read in place in House by Mr. Flynn, 1709.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1709.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Clearfield County, beginning at Madera and extending to Curwensville, amending act establishing

Senate Bill No. 503.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. S. J. Miller, 594.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 594.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Clearfield County, commencing at DuBois and extending to Tyler, establishing as

House Bill No. 1490.

Read in place in House by Mr. Donald D. Miller, 1575.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1575.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Clearfield County, from Irvona to Lumber City, establishing as

House Bill No. 600.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 315.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 315.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Columbia and Luzerne counties, establishing as

House Bill No. 489.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Shaffer, 243.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 243.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Columbia and Lycoming counties, establishing as

House Bill No. 438.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Shaffer, 243.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 243.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Columbia County, establishing as

House Bill No. 437

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Shaffer, 243.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 243.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in counties of Cumberland, Adams and York, beginning at Carlisle, on route 375, and terminating at Maryland State line on route 190, establishing as

House Bill No. 468.

Read in place in House by Mr. Griest, 242.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 242.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in counties of Northumberland and Dauphin from Mandata to Pillow, establishing as

House Bill No. 577.

Read in place in House by Mr. Helt, 311.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 311.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in counties of Sullivan and Bradford, commencing at Laporte and extending to Troy, establishing as

House Bill No. 1017.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ingham, 711.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 711.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public roads in Crawford County, commencing on roads at which is known as Delamater's Corners and ending in borough of Hydetoyn, establishing as

Senate Bill No. 1156.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Campbell, 2196.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2196.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Dauphin and Northumberland Counties, commencing at Uniontown borough and extending to Route No. 1, leading from Dalmatia to Herndon, establishing as

House Bill No. 920.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ulsh, 619.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 619.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Greene County beginning at New Freeport and extending by way of Garrison to West Virginia State line, establishing as

House Bill No. 462.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hampson, 241.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 241.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Lackawanna and Wayne counties, establishing as

House Bill No. 84.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ruddy, 190.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 190.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Lancaster County, beginning at intersection of Lancaster and Litz turnpike with Lancaster and Ephrat turnpike and connecting with route 143 at Brackbill's corner, establishing as

HIGHWAY, STATE.—Continued.

Senate Bill No. 292.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Homsher, 311.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 311.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Lancaster County, commencing at Marietta and extending to Lancaster, establishing as

House Bill No. 1519.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hoffman, 1660.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1660.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Lancaster County between Lancaster and Elstonville, establishing as

House Bill No. 341.

Read in place in House by Mr. Diehm, 181.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 181.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Mercer County, establishing as

House Bill No. 161.

Read in place in House by Mr. Allum, 132.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 132.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Schuylkill and Northumberland counties, beginning at Ashland and extending to Urban, establishing as

House Bill No. 797.

Read in place in House by Mr. Donnelley, 478.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 478.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Somerset County commencing in Meyersdale and extending to Maryland State line, establishing as

House Bill No. 839.

Read in place in House by Mr. Clutton, 531.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 531.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Tioga and Bradford Counties, commencing at Somers Lane and extending to a point on route 308 near New York State line, establishing as

House Bill No. 546.

Read in place in House by Mr. Snyder, 270.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 270.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Wyoming and Susquehanna counties, establishing as a

Senate Bill No. 85.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 112.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 112.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Wyoming, Bradford and Susquehanna counties, establishing as a

Senate Bill No. 84.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 112.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 112.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Wyoming County, from Tunkhannock to Factoryville, establishing as

House Bill No. 1089.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stark, 845.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 845.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in Wyoming, Sullivan and Lycoming Counties commencing at Tunkhannock and extending to Williamsport, establishing as

House Bill No. 1015.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ingham, 711.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 711.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in York County beginning at Red Lion and extending to Tilden, establishing as

House Bill No. 441.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brooks, 241.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 241.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in York County between York and Dover, establishing as

House Bill No. 276.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cook, 161.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 161.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in York County commencing at Brogueville in route 216 and extending to a point 1½ miles beyond Muddy Creek Forks, establishing as

House Bill No. 442.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brooks, 241.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 241.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in York County commencing at New Freedom and extending to LaMotte's corner at intersection of highway route 127, establishing as

House Bill No. 908.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brooks, 580.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 580.

HIGHWAY, STATE, a certain section of public road in York County commencing at Red Lion and extending to Wrightsville, establishing as

House Bill No. 1560.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brooks, 1709.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1709.

HIGHWAY, STATE, the road formerly known as Wellersburg and West Newton Old Plank Road, in Somerset County, establishing as

House Bill No. 1598.

Read in place in House by Mr. Clutton, 1778.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1778.

HIGHWAY WORK which was not performed, making appropriation to refund to contractors amounts of money obtained on bids for certain State

Senate Bill No. 603.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 730.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 730.

HIGHWAYS AND FREE SAME FROM TOLLS for public use, making it lawful for county commissioners upon petition to purchase certain public roads or

House Bills No. 63.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hoffman, 98.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 98.

HIGHWAYS AND FREE SAME FROM TOLLS for public use, making it lawful for county commissioners upon petition to purchase certain public roads or

Senate Bill No. 33.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Homsher, 72.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 72.

HIGHWAYS AND FREE SAME FROM TOLLS for public use, making it lawful for county commissioners upon petition to purchase certain public roads or

Senate Bill No. 465.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Homsher, 517.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 517.
Reported with amendment, 824.
First reading, 829.
Second reading and amended, 891-892.
Recommitted, 953.
Re-reported without amendment, 1169.
Third reading and final passage, 1204.
Returned from House without amendment, 1741-1742.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1740.
Approved by Governor, 2056.

In House (No. 1353).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1204.
Reported without amendment, 1416-1417.
First reading, 1458.
Second reading, 1516.
Third reading and final passage, 1725.
Signed by Speaker, 1791.

HIGHWAYS AND STATE-AID HIGHWAYS, authorizing townships to join with counties in construction and improvement of State.

Senate Bill No. 1178.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 2365.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2365.

HIGHWAYS APPROACHING CERTAIN PARKS and public grounds, providing for relocation of

House Bill No. 181.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 133.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 133.
Reported without amendment, 181.
First reading, 209.
Second reading, 258-259.
Third reading and final passage, 273-274.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 871-872.
Signed by Speaker, 978.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 907.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 929.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1124-1125.
Resumed and passed finally, 1175-1176.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1194.
Signed by Speaker, 1231-1232.

Remarks on, by

Baldrige, 273.
Sowers, 273-274.

In Senate (No. 279).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways 288.
Reported without amendment, 592.
First reading and recommitted, 658.
Re-reported with amendment, 660.
Second reading, 737.
Third reading and final passage, 809-810.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 825.
Signed by President pro tempore, 898.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 901.
Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 1161.
Signed by President, 1217-1218.

HIGHWAYS by providing for maintenance of abandoned turnpikes, amending act for construction of public

Senate Bill No. 605.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Boyd, 731.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways 731.
Reported without amendment, 1984.
First reading, 1988.
Second reading, 2038-2039.
Third reading and final passage, 2106-2107.
Returned from House without amendment, 2937.
Signed by President, 3504.

In House (No. 1693).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 2133-2134.
Reported without amendment, 2294.
First reading, 2333-2334.
Second reading, 2448-2449.
Third reading and final passage, 3034.
Signed by Speaker, 3614.

HIGHWAYS, BUREAU OF COUNTY, in certain counties, establishing

House Bill No. 1153.

Read in place in House by Mr. Adam C. Schaeffer, 974.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 974.

HIGHWAYS, BUREAU OF COUNTY, in certain counties, establishing

Senate Bill No. 672.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Heaton, 876.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways 876.
Reported without amendment, 2732-2733.
First reading, 2735.
Second reading, 2803-2804.
Third reading and final passage, 3053.

In House (No. 1865).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 3245.

HIGHWAYS, COUNTY, amending act of May 11, 1911, relative to construction and improvement of

Senate Bill No. 932.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Murdock, 1739.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1739.

Reported without amendment, 1983.

First reading, 1987.

Second reading and amended, 2041-2043.

Third reading and final passage, 2110-2111.

Returned from House without amendment, 3366.

Signed by President, 3505.

In House (No. 1699).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 2134.

Reported without amendment, 2438.

First reading, 2552.

Second reading, 2668.

Third reading and final passage, 3440-3441.

Signed by Speaker, 3645.

HIGHWAYS, DIVISION OF TOWNSHIP, in State Highway Department, creating

Senate Bill No. 859.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 1360.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways 1360.

Reported without amendment, 1421.

First reading, 1448.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1481-1482.

Re-reported without amendment, 1568.

Third reading and final passage, 1614.

Returned from House without amendment, 3526.

Signed by President, 3679.

In House (No. 1546).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1662.

Reported without amendment, 2871.

First reading, 3016.

Second reading, 3298.

Third reading and final passage, 3364.

Signed by Speaker, 3825.

HIGHWAYS for travel for horses, in rebuilding of roads, for construction of

Senate Bill No. 1047.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 1836.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1836.

HIGHWAYS in boroughs, amending act establishing State Highway Department by providing for construction and improvement of State

House Bill No. 16.

Read in place in House by Mr. Benchoff, 87.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 87.

HIGHWAYS, NATIONAL SYSTEM OF, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Eyre, petitioning Congress to establish, 1605; conc. in by House, 1630; ret. from House concurred in, 1654.

HIGHWAYS, repealing act of 1917 requiring counties in certain instances to assist townships in maintenance of main roads other than State

Senate Bill No. 728.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 1025.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1025.

Reported without amendment, 1026.

First reading, 1091.

Second reading, 1163.

Third reading and final passage, 1207.

Returned from House without amendment, 2808-2809.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2813.

Approved by Governor, 3680.

In House (No. 1358).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1304.

Reported without amendment, 1417.

First reading, 1458.

Second reading, 1516.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1725.

Time of postponement extended, 1990, 2181.

Resumed and passed finally, 2779.

Signed by Speaker, 2895.

Remarks on, by

Shunk, 1725.

HIGHWAYS, STATE, amending route 297, from Nazareth to Allentown, of act establishing certain roads as

Senate Bill No. 349.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 359.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways 359.

HIGHWAYS, STATE, amending route 320, Mercer and Clarks-ville Road, of act establishing certain roads as

Senate Bill No. 768.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 1096.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways 1096.

Reported with amendment, 2405.

First reading, 2421.

Second reading and amended, 2490-2491.

Third reading and amended, 2598-2599.

Resumed and passed finally, 2685-2686.

Returned from House without amendment, 3526.

Signed by President, 3679.

In House (No. 1746).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 2759.

Reported without amendment, 2871.

First reading, 3016.

Second reading, 3300.

Third reading and final passage, 3666-3667.

Signed by Speaker, 3825.

HIGHWAYS, STATE, amending route 322, beginning at Windsor Hotel, Jermyrn, and extending to Clifford, of act establishing certain roads as

House Bill No. 459.

Read in place in House by Mr. Morgan (by request), 241.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 241.

Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations, 288.

HIGHWAYS, STATE, amending route 328, from Geigertown to Downingtown of act establishing certain roads as

Senate Bill No. 729.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 1025.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways 1025.

HIGHWAYS, STATE, amending route 333, from Wormleysburg to Maryland State line, of act establishing certain roads as

House Bill No. 1361.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cook (by request), 1317.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1317.

HIGHWAYS, STATE, amending route 342, beginning at Carlisle and extending by way of Mount Holly Springs, Gettysburg, Biglerville and Heidlersburg over route 123 to Harrisburg, of act establishing certain

Senate Bill No. 1131.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith for Mr. Beales, 2173.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways 2173.

HIGHWAYS, STATE, amending route 342, beginning at Heidlersburg and extending to Shippensburg, of act establishing certain public roads as

Senate Bill No. 972.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beales for Mr. Marlow, 1656.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways 1656.

HIGHWAYS, STATE, amending route 342, beginning at York and extending to Carlisle, of act establishing certain public roads as

Senate Bill No. 957.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beales, 1605.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways 1605.

HIGHWAYS, STATE, amending route 342, from York to Chambersburg, of act establishing certain roads as

Senate Bill No. 611.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beales, 731.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways 731.

HIGHWAYS, STATE, amending route 342, from York to Shipensburg, of act establishing certain public roads as

House Bill No. 995.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bowman, 710.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 710.

HIGHWAYS, STATE, amending route 365, commencing in Tunkhannock, of act establishing certain roads as

Senate Bill No. 1059.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 1913.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways 1913.

HIGHWAYS, STATE, amending route 365, from Tunkhannock to Montrose, of act establishing certain public roads as

House Bill No. 1646.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stark, 1823.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1823.

HIGHWAYS, STATE, amending route 372, from Brandywine Manor to Coatesville, of act establishing certain roads as

Senate Bill No. 730.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 1025.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways 1025.

HIGHWAYS, STATE, amending route 375, beginning at Aspers and extending to a point on route 342 about one mile east of Biglerville, amending act establishing certain roads as

House Bill No. 544.

Read in place in House by Mr. Griest, 270.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 270.

HIGHWAYS, STATE AND STATE-AID, permitting counties to appropriate moneys and to incur indebtedness and to issue bonds for improvement of

Senate Bill No. 1053.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 1868.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways 1868.

Reported without amendment, 1868.

First reading, 1870.

Second reading, 1903.

Third reading and final passage, 1968.

Returned from House with amendments in which Senate concurred, 2485.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2510.

In House (No. 1678).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 2057.

Reported with amendment, 2135.

First reading, 2194.

Second reading, 2232.

Third reading and final passage, 2467.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2538.

Signed by Speaker, 2564.

HIGHWAYS, STATE, by authorizing counties to issue bonds for improvement of State and State-aid roads, amending act relative to

Senate Bill No. 489.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 593.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways 593.

HIGHWAYS, STATE, providing for travel roads for horses on

House Bill No. 1151.

Read in place in House by Mr. Scott, 974.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 974.

Reported without amendment, 1957.

First reading, 2005.

Second reading and amended, 2092-2093.

Third reading and final passage, 2149-2150.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 4025-4026.

Signed by Speaker, 4027.

In Senate (No. 1137).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2174.

Reported without amendment, 2590.

First reading, 2634.

HIGHWAYS, STATE.—Continued.

Second reading and recommitted, 2699.

Re-reported with amendment, 3879.

Over in its order, 3949.

Third reading and final passage, 3963-3964.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3967.

Signed by President, 3967.

HIGHWAYS the center line of which constitutes a dividing line between a city and a township in an adjoining county may be improved, providing method whereby

House Bill No. 1424.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bucher, 1494.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1494.

Reported without amendment, 1597.

First reading, 1631.

Second reading, 2082.

Third reading and final passage, 2123.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2665.

Signed by Speaker, 2751.

Approved by Governor, 3745.

In Senate (No. 1125).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways 2118.

Reported without amendment, 2405.

First reading, 2421.

Second reading, 2498.

Third reading and final passage, 2605.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2729.

HILL, HON. JOEL G., ex-Senator from 14th Senatorial District, resolution (Senate) by Barnes, tendering sympathy of Senate on death of, 1025.

HIRE (see children, motor vehicles).

HISTORICAL SOCIETIES by extending same to third class cities, amending act authorizing cities of first and second classes to appropriate money for maintenance of.

Senate Bill No. 989.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 1739.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1739.

Reported without amendment, 1912.

First reading, 1919.

Second reading, 1977.

Third reading and final passage, 2032.

Returned from House without amendment, 2938.

Signed by President, 3593.

In House (No. 1689).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations 2120.

Reported without amendment, 2294.

First reading, 2354.

Second reading, 2449.

Third reading and final passage, 3034.

Signed by Speaker, 3644.

HISTORICAL SOCIETIES by increasing sum that may be appropriated, amending act of March 31, 1915, to encourage county

Senate Bill No. 26.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 71.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 71.

Reported with amendment, 223.

First reading, 236.

Second reading and amended, 285.

Third reading and final passage, 305-306.

Returned from House without amendment, 523.

Signed by President pro tempore, 529.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 536.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 617.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 661.

Resumed and passed finally, 734-735.

Signed by President pro tempore, 767.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 822.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 825.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 900.

HISTORICAL SOCIETIES.—Continued.

Resumed and amended, 957.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 1029-1030.
Resumed and passed finally, 1215-1216.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 1285.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1300.

In House (No. 650).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 329.
Reported without amendment, 435.
First reading, 461.
Second reading, 500.
Third reading and final passage, 573-574.
Signed by Speaker, 578.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 642.
Bill returned from Senate with amendments in which House concurred, 803.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 846.
Bill signed by Speaker, 839.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 1257.
Signed by Speaker, 1357.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY (see appropriation).

HISTORIES OF MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS engaged in Civil War and War with Spain, making appropriation for publication of

Senate Bill No. 866.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 1388.
Referred to Committee on Appropriation, 1388.
Reported without amendment, 3234.
First reading, 3243.
Second reading, 3334.
Third reading and final passage, 3476.
Returned from House without amendment, 3881.
Signed by President, 3898.

In House (No. 1904).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3643.
Reported without amendment, 3704.
First reading, 3705.
Second reading, 3804.
Third reading and final passage, 3908.
Signed by Speaker, 3946.

HISTORIES OF MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS of Pennsylvania engaged in Civil War, Spanish-American War and War with Germany, making appropriation for publication of

House Bill No. 614.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robert L. Wallace, 315.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 315.

HOFFMAN, MICHAEL R., Representative from Lancaster County (Second District)

Bills introduced by

No. 63.
Making it lawful for county commissioners upon petition to purchase toll roads and abolish tolls thereon, 98.
No. 833.
Making deficiency appropriation to State normal schools, 531.
No. 840.
Providing for purchase in certain cases of toll roads, 531.
No. 1519.
Establishing as a State highway a certain section of public road in Lancaster County, 1660.

Bills reported by

No. 281.
Amending act regulating business of loaning money in sums of \$300 or less, 712.
No. 833.
Making deficiency appropriation to Trustees of the several State normal schools, 2319.

HOFFMAN, MICHAEL R.—Continued.

No. 1825 (Senate No. 547).

Making appropriation to Cottage State Hospital for Injured Persons at Mercer, 3104.

Election returns, 28.

Leave of absence refused, 2939.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 178, 206.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

Resolution offered by

Regulating time for morning sessions of the House, 37.

HOLLINGSWORTH, MARIS M., Representative from Chester County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 358, To prevent stealing of motor vehicles, 337.

Bill No. 982 (Senate No. 206), Authorizing corporations incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate for manufacturing purposes 1513.

Bills introduced by

No. 358.

To prevent stealing of motor vehicles, 207.

No. 634.

Amending act relative to townships by authorizing State association of township supervisors, 328.

No. 635.

Amending act regulating sale of milk so as to change percentage of butter fats, 328.

No. 790.

Amending act relative to dependent children by providing that court may direct that necessary expenses be paid by proper county, 478.

No. 1139.

Making appropriation to Homeopathic Hospital at West Chester, 974.

No. 1140.

Making appropriation to Chester County Hospital, West Chester, 974.

No. 1143.

Making appropriation to Coatesville Hospital, 974.

No. 1643.

Prescribing powers of Bureau of Markets in Department of Agriculture, 1823.

Bills reported by

No. 1166 (Senate No. 502).

Reorganizing Department of Agriculture, 1045.

No. 1610.

Authorizing sale of certain property, title to which is in State Livestock Sanitary Board, 2293.

Election returns, 27.

Leave of absence granted, 1578.

Member of special committee, 40.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 2519.

Postpone Bill No. 358, To prevent stealing of motor vehicles, 350.

Postpone Bill No. 1499 (Senate No. 901) Amending act requiring certain railroad corporations to acquire franchises of another railroad corporation, 2190.

Postpone Bill No. 1643, Prescribing powers of Bureau of Markets, 2251.

Recommit Bill No. 635, Amending act relating to milk so as to change percentage of butter fats, 557.

HOLLINGSWORTH, MARIS M.—Continued.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1474, Creating in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 2393.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1625, Amending act relating to licensing of dogs, 3377.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petitions presented by

Favoring investigation of penal systems, 2311.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1240, Amending act to prohibit killing of foxes by certain methods in Delaware County, 2756.

Bill No. 1654 (Senate No. 946), Authorizing cities of third class to surrender their charter and be constituted a borough, 3663.

HOME AND HOMES (see child welfare, school, state).

HOME, COUNTY, for indigent orphans and for delinquent children, providing in certain counties for a

Senate Bill No. 267.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 284.

Reported without amendment, 650.

First reading, 665.

Second reading and recommitted, 736-737.

HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM, ETC., (see appropriation).

HOME FOR AGED VETERANS AND WIVES (see appropriation).

HOME FOR BOYS, PENNSYLVANIA, making appropriation for establishment of

Senate Bill No. 107.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 124.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 124.

Reported without amendment, 1023.

First reading, 1090.

Second reading, 1145-1146.

Third reading and amended, 1202.

Over in its order, 1260.

Resumed and passed finally, 1291-1292.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, — —

Signed by President, 3675.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3679-3680.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 3765.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3780.

Resumed and passed finally, 3857-3858.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3890.

Signed by President, 3897.

In House (No. 1379).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1319.

Reported with amendment, 3294.

First reading, 3294.

Second reading, 3419-3420.

Third reading and final passage, 3620.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3664.

Signed by Speaker, 3821.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3803.

Bill returned from Senate with amendments in which House concurred, 3941.

Signed by Speaker, 3947.

HOME FOR COLORED CHILDREN (See appropriation).

HOME FOR DISABLED AND INDIGENT SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, authorizing sale of portions of land of Commonwealth in Erie County occupied by

Senate Bill No. 92.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 112.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 112.

HOME FOR FRIENDLESS (see appropriation).

HOME FOR HOMELESS (see appropriation).

HOME FOR INDIGENT ORPHANS and dependent children in each county having less than 250,000 inhabitants, providing for

Senate Bill No. 835.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 1259.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1259.

Reported without amendment, 1421.

First reading, 1448.

Second reading, 1480-1481.

Over in its order, 1559.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1613-1614.

Resumed and passed finally, 2027.

Returned from House without amendment, 3874.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3897.

Remarks on, by

Eyre, 1613, 1614.

Jones, 1613, 1614.

In House (No. 1681).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2120.

Reported without amendment, 2752.

First reading and recommitted, 2886.

Re-reported without amendment, 3260.

Second reading and recommitted, 3630.

Re-reported without amendment, 3704.

Third reading and final passage, 3850.

Signed by Speaker, 3946.

HOME FOR TRAINING IN SPEECH OF DEAF CHILDREN (see appropriation).

HOME FOR VETERANS OF GRAND ARMY of the Republic and Wives (see appropriation).

HOME FOR WIDOWS AND SINGLE WOMEN (see appropriation).

HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN (see appropriation).

HOME OF GOOD SHEPHERD (see appropriation).

HOME OF INDUSTRY for Discharged Prisoners (see appropriation).

HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL of Chester County (see appropriation).

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

HOMEOPATHIC STATE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

HOMSHIER, JOHN G., Senator from Thirteenth District (Lancaster County)

Bills introduced by

No. 38.

Making it lawful for county commissioners upon petition to purchase certain roads for public use and free them from tolls, 72.

No. 253.

Providing for payment by county of costs in summary jurisdiction cases to aldermen and justices of the peace, 237.

No. 292.

Establishing as a State highway a certain section of road in Lancaster County, 311.

No. 465.

Making it lawful for taxpayers to petition county to purchase certain highways and free them from tolls, 517.

No. 1043.

Fixing fees of interpreters in actions before certain officers, 1836.

No. 1044.

Encouraging construction of macadam roads by townships, 1836.

No. 1045.

Establishing courses in ethics, health and sanitation and physical culture in normal schools and providing for addition of said courses to common school studies, 1836.

No. 1112.

Amending act concerning townships, by providing for purchase of fire engines, 2054.

HOMESHER, JOHN G.—Continued

No. 1120.

Authorizing building of residences for principals, teachers or janitors by school districts of fourth class, 2104.

No. 1128.

Prohibiting persons not admitted to practice law in this State in certain cases from inducing any person to institute a suit for damages, 2171.

No. 1521.

Enabling corporations not authorized to hold real estate in Pennsylvania to convey title to such real estate as may have been purchased prior to passage of this act, 3208.

Bills reported by

No. 465.

Making it lawful for resident taxpayers to petition Court for turnpike to be set free from tolls, 824.

No. 745 (House No. 281).

Amending act regulating business of loaning money in sums of \$300, 1554.

No. 786 (House No. 966).

Amending act conferring upon street railway companies right to do an express business, 2103.

Member of special committee, 806.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motion by, for

Executive session to rise, 1655.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 1395.

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 1901, 2365.

Recommit Bill No. 451 (House No. 40), Amending act regulating government of cities of third class, 759.

Recommit Bill No. 910 (House No. 964), Amending act relating to fish, 1852.

Recommit Bill No. 1033 (House No. 1404), Requiring Fish Commissioner to certify whether adequate provision has been made for passage of fish at McCall's Ferry, 1903.

Recommit Bill No. 1214 (House No. 702), Authorizing suits brought in case of accident to be certified to Workmen's Compensation Board, 2306, 3200.

Recommit Bill No. 1576 (House No. 1320), Requiring delivery of explosives to miners in anthracite region at points below surface, 3872.

Suspend Rule 21, requiring amended bills to be noted on calendar, 1770.

Petition presented by

Favoring water and forest conservation bills, 1359.

Remarks by, at

Memorial session for late Hon. William Wallace Smith, 1095.

Resolution offered by

Authorizing adjournment of Senate in respect to memory of Hon. Nathan Christ Schaeffer, 674.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing joint convention to compute vote for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs, 8.

HOMESTEAD HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

HOMESTEAD (see commission).

HORNE, J. ROSS. Representative from Cambria County (First District)

Amendment offered by, to

Bill No. 130, Making appropriation to Christian Home of Johnstown, 2849.

Bills introduced by

No. 175.

Providing for State assistance fund for widows, widowed mothers and orphans, 133.

HORNE, J. ROSS.—Continued.

No. 177.

Regulating teaching of physical culture in public schools, 133.

No. 178.

Creating Home Education Bureau for Child Welfare in Department of Public Instruction, 133.

No. 208.

Making appropriation to Christian Home, Johnstown, 134.

No. 210.

Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital, Johnstown, 134.

No. 213.

Making appropriation to Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital, 135.

No. 216.

Making appropriation to Johnstown City Hospital, 135.

No. 587.

Regulating sale of firearms, 314.

No. 666.

Repealing act imposing mercantile license tax, 329.

No. 1618.

Amending act to provide for reduction of public debt by eliminating provisions relative to advertising of mercantile lists, 1802.

No. 1619.

To repeal part of act to provide for appointment of appraiser of mercantile and other licenses, 1802.

Bill reported by

No. 1506.

Making it lawful to engage in games on Sunday not for profit, 1804.

Election returns, 27.

Leave of absence granted, 2391, 3303.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petitions presented by

Against repeal of Blue Laws, 269, 995, 1003.

Favoring forest and water conservation bills, 1003.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Appropriation bills, 2827.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 43, Further amending act fixing salaries of certain judges, 684, 685.

Bill No. 130, Making appropriation to Christian Home of Johnstown, 2849.

Bill No. 169, Establishing in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 323, 482, 483.

Bill No. 777 Providing for retirement of judges, 1050, 1052.

Bill No. 914 Amending section 617 of act establishing public school system, 1696.

Bill No. 960, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to closing of schools in fourth class districts where attendance is less than ten, 1524.

Bill No. 1286 (Senate No. 635), Relating to policies of life insurance or annuities, 1592.

Bill No. 1523 Establishing a separate orphans' court for Cambria County, 2123, 2124, 2125.

Resolution offered by

Authorizing adjournment of House in honor of return of General Charles T. Menoher, Commander of Rainbow Division, 146.

HORSES (see animal, highway, highways, tax).

HORTICULTURAL (see agricultural).

HOSPITAL AND HOSPITALS (see appropriation to State, etc., health, insane, Norristown, Pennsylvania, poor, trustees, Western).

HOSPITAL BUILDING, and to issue bonds for certain purposes, authorizing county commissioners and authorities of a third class city to erect joint

Senate Bill No. 793.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 1141.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1141.
Reported without amendment, 1287.
First reading, 1297.
Second reading, 1369-1370.
Third reading and final passage, 1433.
Returned from House without amendment, 1931.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1932.
Approved by Governor, 2219.

In House (No. 1453).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1531.
Reported without amendment, 1712.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 1830.
Third reading and final passage, 1955-1956.
Signed by Speaker, 2009.

HOSPITAL (see appropriation to Cottage State and appropriation to State).

HOSPITAL, STATE PSYCHOPATHIC, making appropriation to provide for a Western Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 1041

Read in place in House by Mr. Simpson, 830.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 830.

HOSPITALS BY PHYSICIANS, relating to treatment of patients in State-aid

House Bill No. 1417.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stevenson, 1494.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1494.

HOSPITALS, PRIVATE, and other charitable institutions to submit plans for erection or improvement of buildings to Board of Public Charities, requiring certain

Senate Bill No. 506.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 594.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 594.
Reported without amendment, 1141.
First reading, 1170.
Second reading, 1210.
Third reading and final passage, 1264-1265.
Returned from House without amendment, 2731.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2735.
Approved by Governor, 2680.

In House (No. 1370).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1318.
Reported without amendment, 1941.
First reading, 2004.
Second reading, 2091.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2148.
Resumed and passed finally, 2754.
Signed by Speaker, 2784.

HOSPITALS, PRIVATE, receiving State aid to report to Auditor General amount of moneys received for treatment of persons under Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915, and providing for deduction thereof, requiring

House Bill No. 1483.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bowman, 1575.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1575.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS to furnish wheel-chairs, stretchers and such other first-aid appliances as may be prescribed by State Department of Health, requiring

House Bill No. 1514.

Read in place in House by Mr. Golder, 1660.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1660.
Reported with amendment, 2233.
First reading, 2353.
Second reading and amended, 2445.
Third reading and final passage, 2880-2881.

Remarks on, by

Golder, 2880.

In Senate (No. 1243).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation 2891.

HOTELS OR LODGING HOUSES making it a misdemeanor for persons to falsely represent themselves as husband and wife to secure lodgings in

House Bill No. 471.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 242.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 242.

HOTELS (see banking, employment, food, oleomargarine).

HOUGH, EDWARD M., Representative from Allegheny County (Eighth District)

Bills introduced by

No. 124.

Making appropriation to Christian Home for Women Pittsburgh, 106.

No. 125.

Making appropriation to Home for Colored Children Pittsburgh, 106.

No. 317.

Making appropriation to Curtis Home for Destitute Women and Children, 179.

No. 359.

Making appropriation to Westmoreland County Children's Aid Society, 207.

No. 404.

Making appropriation to Western State Penitentiary, 239.

No. 461.

Relating to qualifications of students for promotion who are honorably discharged soldiers or sailors, 242.

No. 591.

Making appropriation to Bethesda Home, Pittsburgh 314.

No. 608.

Providing for voting by soldiers and sailors returning to their homes who have been unable to qualify as electors, 315.

No. 967.

Making appropriation to Woods Run Settlement Association, North Side, Pittsburgh, 677.

No. 1171.

Amending act for prevention of vice and to restrain disorderly sports on Sunday, 996.

No. 1182.

Making appropriation to Pittsburgh Sunshine Children's Home, 997.

No. 1428.

To establish as a State highway a certain section of public road in Beaver and Washington counties, 1494.

Bills reported by

No. 124.

Making appropriation to Christian Home for Women, at Pittsburgh, 2571.

No. 125.

Making appropriation to Home for Colored Children, Pittsburgh, 2571.

No. 191.

Making appropriation to First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children, 2572.

No. 317.

Making appropriation to Curtis Home for Destitute Women and Children, 2571.

No. 401.

Making appropriation to Passavant Hospital, Pittsburgh, 2570.

No. 404.

Making appropriation to Western State Penitentiary 2567.

No. 431.

Making appropriation to Providence Mission and Rescue Home, 2563.

HOUGH, EDWARD M.—Continued.

No. 513.

Making appropriation to Dixmont Hospital for Insane, 330.

No. 591.

Making appropriation to Bethesda Home, Pittsburgh 2569.

No. 952.

Making appropriation to German Protestant Home for Aged at Fair Oaks, 2569.

No. 967.

Making appropriation to Woods Run Settlement Association, North Side, Pittsburgh, 2569.

No. 1182.

Making appropriation to Pittsburgh Sunshine Children's Home, 2569.

No. 1800 (Senate No. 223).

Making appropriation to Dixmont Hospital for Insane, 3105.

No. 1831 (Senate No. 594).

Making appropriation to Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh, 3103.

Election returns, 26.

Member of special committee, 2609.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, for

House to non-concur in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 464, relating to qualification for promotion of students who served in the war, 1943.

Motion by, to

Postpone Bill No. 1378 (Senate No. 620), Amending law relating to State Library and Museum, 1732.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Against high cost of foods, 1624.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 303, Providing that persons and corporations controlling premises on which contract work is done shall be liable for wages, 2638.

HOUSE OF GOOD SHEPHERD (see appropriation).

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, CHIEF CLERK OF, to appoint such additional officers as he may deem necessary and providing for their salaries, resolution (House) by McCaig, authorizing, 374.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES for holding ceremonies incident to presentation of Cross of Legion of Honor to Bishop Darlington, resolution (House) by Heyburn, granting use of Hall of, 209, 221.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES is duly organized, notification to Senate by House committee that, 9.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (see General Assembly, laws, Senate, stenographers).

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES to sub-committee of Judiciary Special Committee for hearing on House Bill No. 263, Amending Blue Laws, resolution (House) by Patterson, granting use of Hall of, 373-374.

HOUSE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES for faithful performance of their duties resolution (House) by Glass, tendering thanks to, 4033.

HOUSE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES, resolution (House) by McCaig providing for election of, 91-92.

HOUSES (see dwelling).

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HUNIHAN, DAN, Sergeant-at-Arms, presentation of testimonial from Members of the House to, 3925.

HUNT AND FISH on certain lands other than game preserves, amending act making it unlawful to trespass by permitting persons to lawfully

House Bill No. 1060.

Read in place in House by Mr. John Thomas Davis, 996.

Referred to Committee on Game, 996.

Reported without amendment, 1174.

First reading, 1222.

Recommitted, 1212.

HUNT AND FISH on certain lands other than game preserves amending act relating to trespass by permitting persons to

House Bill No. 1060.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 832.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 832.

Reported without amendment, 2134.

First reading, 2193-2194.

Second reading and amended, 2348-2349.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2563.

Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2665-2666.

Resumed and postponed for present, 2866-2868.

Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2873.

Final passage, 3031.

Remarks on, by

Bolard, 2563, 2866.

Palmer, 2866, 2867.

Alexander, 2866, 2867-2868.

Phillips, 2866-2867, 2868.

Williams, 2867, 2868.

Baldrige, 2867.

Showalter, 2867.

In Senate (No. 1247).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2899.

HUNT AND FISH on land other than game preserves, amending act making it unlawful to trespass upon private property by permitting persons to

Senate Bill No. 687.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Murdock, 933.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 933.

HUNTING (see game, license).

HUNTING WILD BIRDS OR ANIMALS by providing that clerk of court of quarter sessions instead of county treasurer shall issue such license, amending act requiring United States citizens to procure license before using guns for

House Bill No. 1624.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 1863.

Referred to Committee on Game, 1863.

HUNTINGTON, E. P., Representative from Potter County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 623, Relating to duties of constables, 635.

Bill No. 775, Providing for payment of certain claims for damages done to property by bears, 1135.

Bill No. 1749 (Senate No. 1195), Amending act relating to protection of game, 3818.

Bills introduced by

No. 447.

Making appropriation to Galeton Insurance Agency for reimbursement, 241.

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No. 938.

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Bills reported by

No. 707.

Transferring part of fund appropriated to Department of Forestry for forest reserves, 562.

No. 1471 (Senate No. 733).

Providing for condemnation of lands suitable for forestry purposes, 1712.

Election returns, 31.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Postpone Bill No. 623, relating to duties of constables, 718.

Recommit Bill No. 623, Relating to duties of constables, 915.

HUNTINGTON, E. P. Continued.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 623, Relating to duties of constables, 915.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

HUSBAND AND HUSBANDS (see criminal, estate, hotels, married).

HUTCHISON, SAMUEL, Representative from Northampton County

Birthday, resolution of congratulations on seventy-fifth, 853.

Election returns, 29.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 371.

Oath of office administered, 35.

Remarks by, on

Resolution of congratulations on seventy-fifth birthday, 853.

HYDRANT (see cities).

ICE COMPANY incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate, authorizing any

House Bill No. 934.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ehrhardt, 675.

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 675.

Reported without amendment, 848.

First reading, 912.

Second reading and amended, 985-986.

Third reading and final passage, 1105-1106.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1595.

Signed by Speaker, 1691.

Approved by Governor, 2098.

In Senate (No. 773).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1097.

Reported without amendment, 1421.

First reading, 1448.

Second reading, 1479.

Third reading and final passage, 1558.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1634.

ICE TO HOLD CERTAIN NECESSARY REAL ESTATE within this Commonwealth, authorizing companies incorporated under laws of any other State for manufacturing and selling

Senate Bill No. 152.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 155.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 155.

Reported with amendment, 2271.

First reading, 2274.

Second reading, 2328.

Recommitted to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2373.

IDENTIFICATION (see chattels, motor vehicles).

ILL (see institutions).

ILLEGITIMATE (see child).

INAUGURAL ceremonies, 58 and 60; inaugural address of Lieutenant-Governor Beidleman, 58; inaugural address of Governor Sproul, 60-66

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE and making appropriation, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Crow, authorizing appointment of, 8; ret. from House conc. in, 9; approved by Governor, 21; Senate committee appointed, 25; conc. in by House, 37; House committee appointed, 39.

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INCURABLE (see State).

INDEBTEDNESS and validating bonds issued pursuant thereto, validating proceedings of municipalities to increase

House Bill No. 1530.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horace F. Reber, 1661.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1661.

INDEBTEDNESS issued by county, school district or municipality from taxation for State purposes, exempting bonds or certificates of

Senate Bill No. 592.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Barr, 730.

Referred to Committee on Finance, 730.

INDEBTEDNESS OF MUNICIPALITIES and bonds issued pursuant thereto, validating certain elections regulating manner of increasing

Senate Bill No. 24.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 71.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 71.

Reported without amendment, 170.

First reading, 173.

Second reading, 197-198.

Third reading and final passage, 226-227.

Returned from House without amendment, 728.

Signed by President pro tempore, 732.

Approved by Governor, 900.

In House (No. 521).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 262.

Reported without amendment, 562.

First reading, 588.

Second reading, 610.

Third reading and final passage, 704.

Signed by Speaker, 804.

INDEBTEDNESS OF MUNICIPALITIES, with regard to acquisition of water works and railways, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 1531.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horace F. Reber, 1661.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1661.

INDEBTEDNESS (see boroughs, Doylestown, highways, Philadelphia, soldiers).

INDEMNITY (see children).

INDEPENDENCE, AMERICAN, joint resolution appointing commission to arrange for international exhibition in Philadelphia to celebrate 150th Anniversary of

House Bill No. 4.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 86.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 86.

INDEPENDENT FREE BURIAL ASSOCIATION, Chebra Kadisho (see appropriation).

INDEX (see deeds, report).

INDIAN DAY, recommendations presented to House from American Indians for establishment of fourth Saturday of September as American, 120.

INDIAN (see Cornplanter, highway).

INDIANA HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

INDICES IN OFFICES OF RECORDER OF DEEDS, prothonotary and register of wills and clerk of orphans' court, authorizing certain judges to adopt a uniform system of

House Bill No. 697.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadtlander, 430.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 430.

Reported without amendment, 581.

First reading, 622.

Second reading, 701.

Third reading and final passage, 721.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1257.

Signed by Speaker, 1323.

In Senate (No. 627).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 768.

Reported without amendment, 1075.

First reading, 1099.

Second reading, 1102.

Third reading and final passage, 1206.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1289.

INDICTMENT (see district attorney, embezzled).

INDIGENT (see funeral, insane).

INDIVIDUALS (see names).

INDUSTRIAL BOARD, Department of Labor and Industry, Members of nominated and confirmed, 3856.

INDUSTRIAL FARMS, workhouses and reformatories, repealing act establishing nine county

House Bill No. 791.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers (by request), 478.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 478.

INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN (see appropriation).

INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIES AND INDUSTRY (see banks, cities, commission, farms, livestock, State).

INFANT (see children).

INFLUENZA (see health).

INGHAM, FRANK HORTON, Representative from Sullivan County

Bills introduced by

No. 782.

Permitting State Highway Commissioner when constructing permanent trunk highways to take over township roads, 444.

No. 877.

Repealing part of act to incorporate Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, 560.

No. 1015.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in counties of Wyoming, Sullivan and Lycoming, 711.

No. 1016.

To enable county commissioners to abolish election districts which have become useless, 711.

No. 1017.

Establishing as State highways a certain section of public road in counties of Sullivan and Bradford, 711.

No. 1421.

Requiring State Highway Commissioner to maintain roads through boroughs of less than 200 inhabitants, 1494.

Bills reported by

No. 128.

Providing for payment into State Treasury without escheat of certain moneys and property, 135.

No. 450.

Repealing act authorizing written demand for jury trial in actions at law, 434.

No. 1107 (Senate No. 418).

Creating office of indictment and cost clerk as assistant to district attorney, 999.

No. 1190 (Senate No. 58).

Fixing salary of court criers, interpreters and tipstaves, 1121.

Election returns, 31.

Leave of absence granted, 618.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 2222.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1572 (Senate No. 840).

To relieve banks from liability to depositors because of non-payment of check through error, 2286.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

INHERITANCE (see tax, taxes).

INJURIES (see damages).

INMATES (see employment, institutions, jails, penitentiary, sterilization).

INQUEST (see real estate).

INSANE AND FEEBLE-MINDED, making appropriation for appointment of commission to codify laws relative to

Senate Bill No. 419.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 467.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 467.

INSANE AND FEEBLE-MINDED.—Continued.

Reported with amendment, 3234.

First reading, 3243.

Second reading, 3333.

Third reading and final passage, 3473-3474.

Returned from House without amendment, 3881.

Signed by President, 3897.

In House (No. 1903).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3643.

Reported without amendment, 3704.

First reading, 3705.

Second reading, 3804.

Third reading and final passage, 3907-3908.

Signed by Speaker, 3945.

INSANE AND INSANITY (see appropriation to Pennsylvania, appropriation to State, divorce, divorces, extradition, lunatics, marriage, sterilization, Western).

INSANE for two years ending May 31, 1921, making appropriation for care of indigent

House Bill No. 676.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 372.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 372.

Reported with amendment, 2573.

First reading, 2640.

Second reading, 2854.

Third reading and final passage, 3013-3014.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3437.

Signed by Speaker, 3736.

In Senate (No. 1416).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2906.

Reported without amendment, 2016.

First reading, 2923.

Second reading, 3087.

Third reading and final passage, 3177.

Signed by President, 3522.

INSANE for two years ending May 31, 1919, making appropriation for deficiency in care of indigent

House Bill No. 677.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 372.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 372.

Reported without amendment, 423.

First reading, 459.

Second reading, 493.

Third reading and final passage, 548.

Returned from Senate with amendment, in which House concurred, 909-910.

Signed by Speaker, 999.

Approved by Governor, 1046.

In Senate (No. 458).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 516.

Reported without amendment, 532.

First reading, 659.

Second reading and recommitted, 759.

Re-reported with amendment, 767.

Third reading and final passage, 816.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 968.

Signed by President pro tempore, 968.

INSANE HOSPITALS, by fixing compensation of commissioners, amending act relative to admission of patients to

Senate Bill No. 868.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 1390.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1390.

Reported with amendment, 1641.

First reading, 1658.

Second reading, 1760.

Over in its order, 1844.

Recommitted to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1906-1907.

INSANE IN COUNTY AND LOCAL INSTITUTIONS, amending act to provide for care of indigent

Senate Bill No. 254.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Snyder, 283.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 283.

INSANE, INDIGENT, making appropriation for deficiency in care of

House Bill No. 667.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCalg, 329.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 329.
Reported with amendment, 433.
First reading, 459.
Second reading, 494.
Third reading and final passage, 549.
Returned from Senate without amendment.
Signed by Speaker, 978.
Approved by Governor, 1047.

In Senate (No. 455).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 516.
Reported without amendment, 592.
First reading, 659.
Second reading, 759.
Third reading and final passage, 816.
Signed by President pro tempore, 898.

INSANE OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES by fixing maximum amount for maintenance weekly, per capita, amending act for care of indigent

Senate Bill No. 147.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Dalx, 155.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 155.

INSOLVENCY (see rent).

INSPECTION AND INSPECTORS (see building, Bureau, mines, milk, mine, penitentiary, plumbing, school, weights).

INSPECTOR OF MASONARY, PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND WORKS, creating office of State

House Bill No. 1504.

Read in place in House by Mr. McIntyre, 1597.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1597.
Reported without amendment, 3293.
First reading, 3433.
Second reading, 3626-3627.
Dropped from calendar by general motion, 3813.

INSPECTOR OF STEAM ENGINES in Allegheny County, Charles H. Garlick nominated as, 10; nomination recalled, 59.

INSPECTOR OF STEAM ENGINES, County of Allegheny, Charles H. Garlick nominated and confirmed as, 3876.

INSPECTOR, State Penitentiary for Eastern District, nominated, 11; nomination recalled, 59; nominated, 177; confirmed, 177.

INSPECTOR, State Penitentiary for Western District, nominated, 11; nomination recalled, 59.

INSPECTORS IN DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, by increasing their salaries, amending act relating to classification of

Senate Bill No. 686.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Murdock, 933.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 933.
Reported without amendment, 1167.
First reading, 1171.
Second reading, 1213-1214.
Third reading and final passage, 1265.
Returned from House without amendment, 3365.
Signed by President, 3504.

In House (No. 1372).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1318.
Reported without amendment, 2549.
First reading, 2574.
Second reading, 2675.
Third reading and final passage, 3447-3448.
Signed by Speaker, 3645.

INSPECTORS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, amending act relating to appointment and salaries of county and city

Senate Bill No. 699.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 968.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 968.
Reported without amendment, 1913.
First reading, 1920.
Second reading, 1970-1972.
Third reading and final passage, 2028.

In House (No. 1683).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2120.

INSTITUTES (see school).

INSTITUTION AND INSTITUTIONS (see appropriation to State, etc., blind, charities, children, chiropractic, dairy, employment, farm, hospitals, insane, retirement, State, taxation, taxes, trustees).

INSTITUTION, STATE (see appropriation to State, etc.).

INSTITUTIONS, and regulating purchases of food-stuffs, prohibiting contracts for furnishing meals to inmates of penal or reformatory

House Bill No. 1070.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 832.
Referred to Committee on Manufacturers, 822.
Reported without amendment, 2293.
First reading, 2352-2353.
Second reading, 2642-2643.
Third reading and recommitted, 3391.

INSTITUTIONS, authorizing courts of record to remove convicts and persons confined in jails, reformatories or industrial schools who are seriously ill to other

House Bill No. 589.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marcus, 314.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 314.
Reported without amendment, 331.
First reading, 332.
Second reading, 342.
Third reading and amended, 379.
Resumed and passed finally, 441.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2098.
Signed by Speaker, 2133.
Approved by Governor, 2403.

In Senate (No. 432).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 476.
Reported without amendment, 1912.
First reading, 1919.
Second reading, 1968.
Third reading and final passage, 2027.
Signed by President, 2116.

INSTITUTIONS, creating Committee on Delinquency to be elected by Board of Public Charities and abolishing Prison Labor Commission, making appropriation for centralization of penal and reformatory

House Bill No. 1068.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 832.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 832.
Reported without amendment, 2293.
First reading, 2352.
Second reading and recommitted, 2640-2642.

INSTITUTIONS owned or controlled by the Commonwealth to purchase certain supplies and materials from Committee on Delinquency, requiring public

House Bill No. 1071.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 832.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 832.

INSTRUCTION (see foreign, superintendent).

INSTRUMENTS (see public service).

INSURANCE, ACCIDENT, issued against loss suffered by an employee or damage to property caused by horses or motive power vehicles, requiring certain standard provisions in policies of

Senate Bill No. 509.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 594.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 594.
Reported without amendment, 660.
First reading, 666.
Second reading and amended, 764.
Third reading and amended, 819.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 877-878.
Final passage, 936-937.
Returned from House without amendment, 2052.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2172.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2381.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2415.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill or final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2631.
Resumed and passed finally, 2632-2633.
Signed by President, 3503.

INSURANCE, ACCIDENT--Continued.

In House (No. 1194).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1004.

Reported without amendment, 1894.

First reading, 1833.

Second reading, 1896.

Third reading and final passage, 2022-2023.

Signed by Speaker, 2191.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2400.

Bill returned from Senate with amendments in which House concurred, 2333.

Signed by Speaker, 2395.

Remarks on, by:

Phillips, 2022.

Glass, 2022.

Wallace, William T., 2022.

INSURANCE and annuity policies, prohibiting under certain conditions the assignment of proceeds of life

Senate Bill No. 636.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. R. J. Baldwin, 803.

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 803.

Reported without amendment, 934.

First reading, 972.

Second reading, 1040.

Third reading and final passage, 1088.

Returned from House without amendment, 1571.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1740.

Approved by Governor, 2056.

In House (No. 1287).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1174.

Reported without amendment, 1320.

First reading, 1419.

Second reading, 1505.

Third reading and final passage, 1592.

Signed by Speaker, 1792.

INSURANCE, CASUALTY, to comply with certain conditions when suits at law are instituted for injuries sustained, requiring all persons or corporations engaging in

Senate Bill No. 261.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 282.

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 282.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER, amending act authorizing supervision of fire insurance rate making bureaus by

Senate Bill No. 285.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 304.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 304.

Reported without amendment, 476.

First reading, 513.

Second reading and recommitted, 611.

Re-reported without amendment, 2313.

Over in its order, 2373.

Third reading and final passage, 2407.

In House (No. 1725).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 2438.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER, Charles A. Ambler nominated as, 10; nomination recalled, 59; Thomas M. Donaldson nominated and confirmed as, 1621.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER, of bureau employed to make premium rates, amending act regulating liability under Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915 by providing for approval by

House Bill No. 1095.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 846.

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 846.

Reported without amendment, 1319.

First reading, 1418.

Second reading and amended, 1562-1563.

Over in its order, 1588.

Third reading and final passage, 1699.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2666.

Signed by Speaker, 2750.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2289-3290.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3312.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3399-3400.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER--Continued.

Resumed and passed finally, 3657-3658.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3792-3793.

Signed by Speaker, 3826.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3703.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3743.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3840.

Resumed and passed finally, 3903-3904.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3945.

Signed by Speaker, 4027.

In Senate (No. 976).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1657.

Reported without amendment, 2025.

First reading, 2056.

Second reading, 2113-2114.

Over in its order, 2161.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2200.

Resumed and defeated on final passage, 2486.

Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 2505.

Resumed and passed finally, 2597.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2729.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2236.

Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3683-3684.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3770.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3701, 3771.

Bill returned from House with amendments in which Senate concurred, 3884.

Signed by President, 3966.

Remarks on, by

Vare, 2486, 2505, 2597.

Crow, 2486.

Darr, 2486.

Eyre, 2486.

Buchanan, 2486.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER the right to change rates or remove discrimination in fixing rates by fire insurance companies or rating bureaus, giving the

House Bill No. 302.

Read in place in House by Mr. Allum, 179.

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 179.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER, Thomas B. Donaldson nominated and confirmed as, 525.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER to refuse admission to companies from any State which refuses like companies admission therein, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 723.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 1025.

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1025.

Reported without amendment, 1446.

First reading, 1448.

Second reading and recommitted, 1479.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER to refuse admission to companies from any State which refuses to grant admission to like companies organized under laws of this State, authorizing

House Bill No. 1237.

Read in place in House by Mr. Perry, 1101.

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1101.

Reported without amendment, 1804.

First reading, 1832.

Second reading, 2298.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2556.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, amending act making it a misdemeanor for any person to utter false statements concerning solvency of any bank by extending provisions thereof to life and fire

INSURANCE COMPANIES.—Continued.

House Bill No. 646.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 328.
 Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 328.
 Reported without amendment, 431.
 First reading, 460.
 Second reading, 498.
 Third reading and final passage, 553-554.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 1638.
 Signed by Speaker, 1691.
 Vetoed by Governor, 2081.

Remarks on, by
 Gans, 553.

In Senate (No. 460).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and
 Loan Associations, 516.
 Reported without amendment, 1490.
 First reading, 1491.
 Second reading, 1560.
 Third reading and final passage, 1610.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1654.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, FIRE AND MARINE, to confer additional powers upon

House Bill No. 1475.

Read in place in House by Mr. William T. Wallace, 1574.
 Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1574.
 Reported without amendment, 1624.
 First reading, 1795.
 Second reading, 1786-1787.
 Third reading and final passage, 1929.

In Senate (No. 1064).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1914.

INSURANCE COMPANIES insuring any one against loss resulting from accident, and also for outstanding losses incurred under Workmen's Compensation Act, to provide revenues for outstanding liability losses of

Senate Bill No. 392.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Dix, 407.
 Referred to Committee on Insurance, 491.
 Reported without amendment, 1924.
 First reading, 1090.
 Second reading, 1148.
 Over in its order, 1203.
 Third reading and final passage, 1261.
 Returned from House with amendments, in which
 Senate concurred, 2172-2173.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 2310.

In House (No. 1268).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1315.
 Reported without amendment, 1804.
 First reading, 1833.
 Second reading and recommitted, 1896.
 Re-reported without amendment, 1942.
 Resumed and passed second reading, 1994.
 Third reading and amended, 2096.
 Resumed and passed finally, 2182-2183.
 Signed by Speaker, 2360.

INSURANCE COMPANY, HEALTH OR ACCIDENT, to cancel policies except upon consent of insured, making it unlawful for any

Senate Bill No. 846.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 1290.
 Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1299.
 Reported without amendment, 1446.
 First reading, 1448.
 Second reading and recommitted, 1481.
 Re-reported without amendment, 2416.
 Third reading and final passage, 2482-2483.

In House (No. 1781).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 2519.

INSURANCE COMPANY, HEALTH OR ACCIDENT, to cancel policy without consent of insured, making it unlawful for any

House Bill No. 1382.

Read in place in House by Mr. Perry, 1318.
 Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1313.

INSURANCE COMPANY, HEALTH AND ACCIDENT.—Con.

Reported without amendment, 1804.
 First reading, 1832.
 Second reading, 2297-2298.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 2556.

INSURANCE COMPANY, MUTUAL FIRE, to issue a non-assessable policy without sufficient assets, making it unlawful for any

House Bill No. 1534.

Read in place in House by Mr. Golder, 1661.
 Referred to Committee on Military, 1661.
 Reported without amendment, 1803.
 First reading, 1831.
 Second reading, 1892.
 Dropped from calendar on third reading, 2017.

Remarks on, by
 Golder, 2017.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT by Legislative Reference Bureau with co-operation of Insurance Department and under supervision of said commission and making appropriation, continuing commission appointed to revise insurance laws and providing for revision of laws relating to insurance companies and

Senate Bill No. 444.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. F. E. Baldwin at request of Mr. Buckman, 514.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 514.
 Reported with amendment, 2508.
 First reading, 2516.
 Second reading, 2624.
 Third reading and final passage, 2718.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3510.
 Signed by President, 3676-3677.

In House (No. 1814).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2818.
 Reported without amendment, 3104.
 First reading, 3267.
 Second reading, 3410.
 Third reading and final passage, 3591.
 Signed by Speaker, 3823.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT by requiring insurance companies to furnish each individual member of a co-partnership, upon its dissolution, a list of the agency's policies, amending section 14 of act establishing

House Bill No. 1416.

Read in place in House by Mr. Perry, 1494.
 Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1494.
 Reported without amendment, 1804.
 First reading, 1832.
 Second reading, 2298.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 2556.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, fixing compensation of officers and employees of

Senate Bill No. 918.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 1568.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1568.
 Reported without amendment, 1738.
 First reading, 1774.
 Second reading and amended, 1852.
 Over in its order, 1907.
 Third reading and final passage, 1967.
 Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 2290-2391.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 2473.

In House (No. 1675).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 2051.
 Reported with amendment, 2178.
 First reading, 2244.
 Second reading and recommitted, 2299-2300.
 Re-reported without amendment, —
 Vote by which bill was recommitted reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 2301.
 Third reading and final passage, 2377.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2403.
 Signed by Speaker, 2548.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, with respect to licensing of agents and brokers and charging fee of fifty cents for agents' license for each domestic company, amending act establishing

House Bill No. 1639.

Read in place in House by Mr. Golder, 1823.

Referred to Committee on Military, 1823.

Reported without amendment, 2135.

First reading, 2194.

Second reading, 2229-2230.

Third reading and amended, 2429.

Resumed and passed finally, 2547.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3820.

Signed by Speaker, 3936.

Remarks on, by

Golder, 2547.

Griest, 2547.

In Senate (No. 1207).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 2510.

Reported without amendment, 3492.

First reading, 3527.

Second reading, 3700.

Third reading and final passage, 3750-3751.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

INSURANCE, FIRE, before written application shall have been signed, prohibiting issuing of contracts of

House Bill No. 861.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kooser, 532.

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 532.

INSURANCE, LIFE, by making it unlawful to pay certain commissions and authorizing Insurance Commissioner to revoke certain licenses, amending act concerning

Senate Bill No. 593.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 730.

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 730.

INSURANCE, LIFE, or annuities, relating to policies of

Senate Bill No. 635.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. R. J. Baldwin, 808.

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 808.

Reported without amendment, 934.

First reading, 972.

Second reading, 1040.

Third reading and final passage, 1087-1088.

Returned from House without amendment, 1571.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1740.

Approved by Governor, 2056.

In House (No. 1286).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1174.

Reported without amendment, 1320.

First reading, 1419.

Second reading, 1505.

Third reading and final passage, 1592.

Signed by Speaker, 1792.

Remarks on, by

Horne, 1592.

Wallace, Wm. T., 1592.

INSURANCE OF COMPENSATION for injuries to employees so as to include certain contractors within provisions thereof, supplement to act providing for creation of State fund for

Senate Bill No. 507.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 594.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 594.

INSURANCE OF OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE and mortgages against defective titles to maintain a reserve liability, requiring companies for

House Bill No. 1296.

Read in place in House by Mr. Patterson, 1172.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1172.

INSURANCE ON BUILDINGS or property of Commonwealth destroyed by fire or other casualty and creating fund therefor, amending act regulating placing of

House Bill No. 710.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 431.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 431.

Reported without amendment, 479.

INSURANCE ON BUILDINGS.—Continued.

First reading, 559.

Second reading, 582-583.

Third reading and final passage, 646.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1529.

Signed by Speaker, 1538.

Approved by Governor, 1875.

In Senate (No. 541).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 617.

Reported without amendment, 1287.

First reading and recommitted, 1297.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1364.

Re-reported without amendment, 1421.

Third reading and final passage, 1474-1475.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1552.

INSURANCE OR SURETY COMPANY, except a life insurance company, to transact business except through duly appointed agents, declaring it unlawful for any

Senate Bill No. 1211.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 2589.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2589.

Reported without amendment, 2590.

First reading, 2634.

Second reading, 2700.

Third reading and final passage, 2801-2802.

Returned from House with amendments in which Senate concurred, 3882.

Signed by President, 3898.

In House (No. 1855).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 2870.

Reported with amendment, 3529.

First reading, 3732.

Second reading, 3815.

Third reading and final passage, 3914-3915.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3945.

Signed by Speaker, 3946.

INSURANCE RATE-MAKING BUREAUS by permitting mutual companies to become members thereof, amending act to supervise operations of fire

Senate Bill No. 643.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. F. E. Baldwin for Mr. Buckman, 823.

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 823.

Reported without amendment, 1961.

First reading, 1987.

Second reading, 2039.

Third reading and final passage, 2107.

Returned from House without amendment, 3526.

Signed by President, 3678-3679.

In House (No. 1694).

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 2134.

Reported without amendment, 2871.

First reading, 3016.

Second reading, 3299.

Third reading and final passage, 3665-3666.

Signed by Speaker, 3824.

INSURANCE (see benefit, commission, compensation, firemen, fraternal, manufacturers', minors, tax, taxation.)

INTEREST (see bankrupt, loaning, Petersburg, taxes).

INTERNAL AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF, and fixing salaries of officers and employees, reorganizing

Senate Bill No. 759.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 1076.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1076.

Reported without amendment, 1141.

First reading, 1170.

Second reading, 1214.

Third reading and final passage, 1266.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 1742.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1741.

Approved by Governor, 2056.

In House (No. 1373).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1318.

Reported without amendment, 1450.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF.—Continued.

First reading, 1517-1518.
 Second reading and amended, 1583-1584.
 Third reading and final passage, 1731-1732.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1791.
 Signed by Speaker, 1791.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS, SECRETARY OF, custodian of all documents relating to title to real estate owned by the Commonwealth, making the

Senate Bill No. 262.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 283.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 283.
 Reported without amendment, 396.
 First reading, 409.
 Second reading, 471-472.
 Third reading and final passage, 508.
 Returned from House without amendment, 826.
 Signed by President, 958.
 Approved by Governor, 1028.

In House (No. 889).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 560.
 Reported without amendment, 689.
 First reading, 725.
 Second reading, 801.
 Third reading and final passage, 852-853.
 Signed by Speaker, 978.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS (see appropriation for salaries, etc., bureau, map, municipalities, prothonotaries, sand, statistics, taxes, topographic).

INTERPRETERS in actions before certain officers, fixing fees of

Senate Bill No. 1043.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Homsher, 1836.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1836.
 Reported with amendment, 2258.
 First reading, 2274.
 Second reading, 2334-2335.
 Third reading and final passage, 2377.

In House (No. 1721).

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 2424.

INTERPRETERS in each county and providing for their compensation, authorizing appointment of

House Bill No. 490.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brady, 243.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 243.
 Reported without amendment, 434.
 First reading, 460.
 Second reading, 498.
 Third reading and final passage, 554.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3655.
 Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 475).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 528.
 Reported with amendment, 3194.
 First reading, 3217.
 Second reading, 3333.
 Third reading and final passage, 3474.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, —.
 Signed by President, 3670.

INTERPRETERS (see court, foreign).

INTESTATE and providing for recording of decrees of orphans' court in connection therewith, amending act relating to distribution of property of persons dying

House Bill No. 996.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldrige, 719.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 719.

INTESTATE (see court).

INTOXICATING (see liquor, liquors).

INVESTMENT (see commission).

IRELAND TO RIGHT OF SELF-DETERMINATION, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Daix, endorsing Congressional resolution favorably recommending to the Peace Congress the claims of, 155; referred to Committee on Federal Relations, 155; reported without amendment and agreed to, 176-177; conc. in by House, 191-192.

IRELAND TO RIGHT OF SELF-DETERMINATION, read and agreed to, resolution (House) by Heffernan, endorsing Congressional resolution favorably recommending to the Peace Congress the claims of, 162

IRON ORE in lands where same has not been exercised for 21 years, and regulating appeal to court, amending act extending limitation of actions to right to mine

Senate Bill No. 898.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 1422.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1422.
 Reported without amendment, 1641.
 First reading, 1658.
 Second reading, 1764.
 Third reading and amended, 1844-1845.
 Resumed and passed finally, 1911.

In House (No. 1665).

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1940.
 Reported with amendment, 3102.
 First reading, 3300.
 Second reading, 3427-3428.
 Recommended, 3663.

IRON (see tax).

ITALY for restoration of lands, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Baldi, requesting representatives of United States at Peace Conference to recognize claims of, 1529-1530

ITALY for restoration of lands, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Vare, requesting representatives of United States at Peace Conference to recognize claims of, 1216; conc. in by House, 1258; ret. from House conc. in, 1284.

JAILS AND PRISONS to permit employment of inmates on county farms, amending joint resolution authorizing authorities having control of county

Senate Bill No. 298.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 312.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 312.
 Reported without amendment, 650.
 First reading, 664.
 Second reading and amended, 738.
 Third reading and final passage, 810.
 Returned from House without amendment, 1163.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1169.
 Approved by Governor, 1287.

In House (No. 1101).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 903.
 Reported without amendment, 998.
 First reading, 1020.
 Second reading, 1071.
 Third reading and final passage, 1181-1182.
 Signed by Speaker, 1195.

JAILS, relating to employment of deputy warden, guard, matrons and other employes in

House Bill No. 760.

Read in place in House by Mr. Todd, 443.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 443.
 Reported with amendment, 689.
 First reading, 724.
 Second reading and amended, 792.
 Third reading and final passage, 926.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3643.
 Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 707).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 970.
 Reported without amendment, 3194.
 First reading, 3217-3218.
 Second reading, 3334.
 Third reading and final passage, 3474.
 Signed by President, 3671.

JAILS (see finger-print, institutions).

JANITORS (see school).

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE (see appropriation).

JEFFERSON (see highway).

JENNINGS, W. WORTH, Representative from Bradford

Bills introduced by

No. 475.

Making appropriation to Robert Packer Hospital, Sayre, 242.

JENNINGS, W. WORTH.—Continued.

No. 876.

Providing that county bridges located on State highways shall become part of such highways, 560.

No. 1147.

Creating a State Board of Agriculture and Department of Agriculture and defining their relations, 974.

No. 1377.

Fixing fees of prothonotary for attendance in court in certain counties, 1318.

No. 1463.

Enlarging duties of Board of Public Charities by creating a committee on child welfare, 1530.

Bills reported by

No. 475.

Making appropriation to Robert Packer Hospital, Sayre, 2565.

No. 671.

Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Protectory for Homeless Boys, Pittsburgh, 2566.

No. 775.

Providing for payment of certain claims for damage done to property by bear, 1006.

No. 1681 (Senate No. 835).

Providing for a children's home in each county having population of less than 250,000, 2752.

No. 1804 (Senate No. 282).

Making appropriation to Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania, 3105.

Election returns, 27.

Member of special committee, 40.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Adjourn, 2311.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition, presented by

Favoring change in State highway, from Williamsport to Towanda, 476.

JEWISH HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

JEWISH PEOPLE to Palestine, concurrent resolution (House) by Marcus, providing that General Assembly request American representatives at Peace Conference to recognize claims of, 999-1000; resolution referred to Committee on Military Affairs in Senate, 1029.

JEWISH POPULATION in Poland, concurrent resolution (House) by Golder, petitioning delegates at Peace Conference to investigate charges of massacre of, 2392; conc. in by Senate, 2386-2387; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2401-2402.

JEWISH POPULATION in Poland, concurrent resolution (House) by Glass, condemning atrocities committed against, 2382; conc. in by Senate, 2387; ret. from Senate conc. in, —.

JEWISH POPULATION in Poland, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Salus, condemning atrocities committed against, 2381; conc. in by House, 2400; ret. from House conc. in, 2415.

JEWISH SHELTERING HOME (see appropriation).

JOHNSON, JOHN G. (see Philadelphia).

JOHNSTOWN CITY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

JONES, EDWARD E., Senator from Twenty-third District (Wyoming, Susquehanna and Bradford Counties).

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 181, requiring United States citizens resident without this Commonwealth to procure license to fish, 1292.

Bill No. 818, Amending act authorizing appeals to Superior Court in all habeas corpus cases involving custody of children, 1612.

Bill No. 1168 (House No. 1537), Providing for incorporation of co-operative agricultural, dairy and horticultural associations, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339.

JONES, EDWARD E.—Continued.

Bill No. 1197 (House No. 1643), Prescribing powers of Bureau of Markets, 3237, 3473.

Bills introduced by

No. 84.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Wyoming, Bradford and Susquehanna Counties, 112.

No. 85.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Wyoming and Susquehanna Counties, 112.

No. 174.

Making appropriation to Robert Packer Hospital, Sayre, 174.

No. 181.

Requiring citizens to procure license to fish, 175.

No. 267.

Providing for a county home for indigent orphans and delinquent children, 284.

No. 502.

Reorganizing Department of Agriculture, 594.

No. 552.

Amending section 45 of act of July 28, 1917, relating to fish, 659.

No. 560.

Amending act regarding boroughs, with regard to treasurer, 671.

No. 561.

Amending act relative to public school system, with regard to treasurers, 671.

No. 562.

Amending act concerning townships, with regard to sewers, 671.

No. 563.

Amending act concerning boroughs, with regard to auditors, 671.

No. 564.

Requiring filing of plans and specifications for buildings, highways or improvements undertaken by boroughs, townships or school districts in office of clerk of court of quarter sessions, 671.

No. 818.

Amending act authorizing appeals to Superior Court in all habeas corpus cases involving custody of children, 1198.

No. 835.

Providing for a children's home in certain counties, for indigent orphans, 1259.

No. 859.

Creating Division of Township Highways in State Highway Department, 1360.

No. 860.

Making appropriation to State Highway Department for township road purposes, 1360.

No. 861.

Amending act relative to townships by regulating appropriation of State moneys for improvement of highways in townships of second class, 1360.

No. 892.

Providing for standardization of dirt roads of second class townships, 1422.

No. 1058.

Amending route 232, from Seranton to Tunkhannock, of act establishing State Highway Department, 1913.

No. 1059.

Amending route 365, commencing in Tunkhannock, of act establishing certain roads as State highways, 1913.

JONES, EDWARD E.—Continued.

No. 1209.

Amending fiduciaries act of 1917, with respect to distribution of estates not exceeding \$300, 2589.

Bills reported by

No. 141.

Amending act requiring citizens to procure license before using guns for hunting wild birds and game, 304.

No. 141.

Amending act relative to townships by increasing compensation of supervisors, 403.

No. 563.

Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 3045.

No. 568 (House No. 773).

Regulating weighing, testing and selling of milk and cream, 1296.

No. 570.

Supplement to act providing for appointment of inspectors of weights and measures, providing for examination of glassware used for testing milk and cream for butterfat with Babcock test, 1296.

No. 783 (House No. 1003).

Providing closed season for sturgeon in Delaware River, 2159.

No. 910 (House No. 964).

Amending act revising law relating to fish, 1737, 2196.

No. 1168 (House No. 1532).

Providing for incorporation of co-operative agricultural, dairy and horticultural associations, 2273.

No. 1197 (House No. 1643).

Prescribing powers of Bureau of Markets in Department of Agriculture, 2787.

Leave of absence granted, 2365.

Member of special committees, 25, 57, 3527.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motions by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 2787.

Postpone for present Bill No. 16, Supplement to act regulating natural gas companies, 662.

Postpone for present Bill No. 835, Establishing a children's home in each of certain counties for indigent orphans, 1614.

Postpone for present Bill No. 1197 (House No. 1643), Defining duties of Bureau of Markets, 3059.

Recommit Bill No. 502, Reorganizing Department of Agriculture, 763.

Recommit Bill No. 818, Amending act authorizing appeals to Superior Court in habeas corpus cases involving custody of children, 3761.

Recommit Bill No. 859, Creating Division of Township Highways in State Highway Department, 1482.

Recommit Bill No. 861, Amending act concerning townships, 1483.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 16, Supplement to act regulating natural gas companies, 662.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 818, Amending act authorizing appeals to Superior Court in habeas corpus cases involving custody of children, 3760.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1197 (House No. 1643), Prescribing powers of Bureau of Markets, 3473.

Resume consideration of Bill No. 835, Providing for a children's home in each of certain counties, 2027.

Resume consideration of Bill No. 1197 (House No. 1643), Prescribing duties of Bureau of Markets, 3237.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 109.

JONES, EDWARD E.—Continued.

Remarks by, at

Memorial services for late Senator James M. Campbell, 3768.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 835, Providing for a children's home in each of certain counties for indigent orphans, 1613, 1614.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Bill No. 818, Amending act authorizing appeals to Superior Court in all habeas corpus cases involving custody of children, 2590.

Resolution offered by

Authorizing appointment of committee to escort Judge McCarrell to Senate Chamber to administer oath of office to Lieutenant-Governor Beidleman, 57.

JONES, WILLIAM W., Representative from Lackawanna County (Fifth District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 93, Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 1784, 1785.

Bill No. 217, Amending act relating to distribution of estates of decedents, 214.

Bill No. 885, Creating a board of county assessors in counties having a population of less than 150,000 inhabitants, 1991, 1992.

Bill No. 911, Relating to attorneys' fees for filing municipal liens in boroughs, 915.

Bill No. 1160 (Senate No. 850), Amending act providing for personal registration of electors in cities of third class, 3261.

Bill No. 1177, Regulating fees of constables, 2231.

Bill No. 1218, Amending act relating to animals running at large, 1594.

Bill No. 1895 (Senate No. 860), Making appropriation to State Highway Department for township road purposes, 3730.

Bills introduced by

No. 202.

Making appropriation to Carbondale Emergency Hospital, 134.

No. 207.

Making appropriation to Mid-Valley Hospital, 134.

No. 217.

Amending act relating to administration of estates of decedents and of trust estates, 135.

No. 236.

Amending act authorizing erection of poor house by Blakely Township, Luzerne County, 149.

No. 885.

Creating a Board of County Assessors in certain counties, 560.

No. 886.

Dividing counties into eight classes, 560.

No. 910.

Amending act relating to boroughs by regulating advertisement for bids on contracts over \$300, 580.

No. 911.

Relating to attorney's fees for filing municipal liens in boroughs and townships of first class, 580.

No. 1177.

Regulating fees to be charged by constables, 936.

No. 1216.

Making separation for a period of four years a ground for divorce, 1003.

No. 1349.

Amending act extending terms of office of councilmen in certain boroughs, 1303.

No. 1362.

Authorizing county treasurers in certain counties to appoint a solicitor, 1317.

JONES, WILLIAM W.—Continued.

No. 1364.

Providing for collection of taxes for State and county purposes by county treasurer in certain counties, 1317.

No. 1480.

Amending section 6 of act establishing State Highway Department, 1574.

No. 1602.

Requiring registration of all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who had made application to take preliminary law examination, 1801.

No. 1603.

Declaring unlawful mining of coal to be larceny, 1864.

Bills reported by

No. 29.

Making appropriation to St. Mary's Keller Memorial Hospital, 2565.

No. 30.

Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Mission, Scranton, 2571.

No. 202.

Making appropriation to Carbondale Emergency Hospital, 2568.

No. 207.

Making appropriation to Mid-Valley Hospital, 2568.

No. 327.

Joint resolution directing publication of "Game Fish and Forestry Laws," 2439.

No. 328.

Making appropriation for publication of "Game, Fish and Forestry Laws," 2439.

No. 400.

Making appropriation to Hahnemann Hospital, Scranton, 2570.

No. 453.

Making appropriation to West Side Hospital Association, Scranton, 2566.

No. 500.

Making appropriation to Society of Home for Friendless Women and Children, Scranton, 2566.

No. 501.

Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Foundling Home and Maternity Hospital, 2566.

No. 669.

Amending act concerning townships, 2790.

No. 723.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania State Oral School for Deaf, 581.

No. 858 (Senate No. 188).

Making appropriation to Homeopathic State Hospital for Insane at Allentown, 581.

No. 884.

Making appropriation to Taylor Hospital Association, 2565.

No. 885.

Relating to assessments for State, county, borough, township, school and poor purposes in certain counties and creating a Board of County Assessors 1534.

No. 921.

Making appropriation to State Hospital of Northern Coal Region at Scranton, 2636.

No. 975.

Making appropriation to Associated Charities and Humane Society of Lackawanna County, 3103.

No. 977.

Making appropriation to Saint Patrick's Orphan Asylum, Scranton, 2569.

No. 979.

Making appropriation to House of Good Shepherd, Scranton, 2569.

JONES, WILLIAM W.—Continued.

No. 1029 (Senate No. 351).

Authorizing churches and cemetery companies to lease and convey coal and other minerals, 998.

No. 1223.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf, 2567.

No. 1243.

Amending act relating to townships, 2057.

No. 1369 (Senate No. 412).

Amending act relating to townships, 2347.

No. 1510.

Imposing certain duties upon assessors in counties with regard to returns of taxable inhabitants, 2347.

No. 1593.

Amending act establishing in each county a board of viewers, 2549.

No. 1652 (Senate No. 952).

Providing for printing of Legislative Journal, 1941.

No. 1704 (Senate No. 1060).

Amending act creating Department of Public Printing and Binding, 2425.

No. 1777 (Senate No. 162).

Making appropriation to Sisters of Charity Saint Catherine's Orphan Asylum, 3106.

No. 1811 (Senate No. 400).

Making appropriation to Society for Prevention and Cure of Consumption, known as West Mountain Sanatorium, 3104.

No. 1818 (Senate No. 492).

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Criminal Insane at Farview, 3104.

Election returns, 28.

Leave of absence granted. 54, 60, 88, 1045.

Member of conference committee, 3901.

Member of special committee, 804.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, for

House to adhere to its amendments to Senate Bill No. 850. Further amending act providing for personal registration of electors in cities of third class, 3821, 3900.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present Bill No. 885, Creating a Board of County Assessors in certain counties, 2080.

Postpone for present Bill No. 911, Relating to attorneys' fees for filing municipal liens, 1008.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1160 (Senate No. 850). Amending act relating to personal registration of electors in cities of third class, 3261.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 910, Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 1726.

Bill No. 1349, Amending act relating to terms of office of councilmen in certain boroughs, 2832.

Bill No. 1460 (Senate No. 850), Amending act providing for personal registration of electors in cities of third class, 2883.

Bill No. 1602, Requiring State Board to register as law students all soldiers and sailors who had made application for preliminary examination, 2440.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing printing of extra copies of House Bill No. 885. Creating a Board of County Assessors in certain counties, 1537.

Returning to Governor without amendment House Bill No. 236, Amending act authorizing erection of poor house in Blakely Township, 1536.

JOOS, JOHN E., for publishing part of mercantile tax list in Allegheny County, in 1885, making appropriation to

House Bill No. 261.

Read in place in House by Mr. Michel, 151.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 151.
Reported without amendment, 2871.
First reading, 2871.
Second reading, 3020.
Third reading and final passage, 3140.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3642.
Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 1515).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3205.
Reported without amendment, 3234.
First reading, 3244.
Second reading, 3341.
Third reading and final passage, 3488.
Signed by President, 3670.

JORDAN, CHARLES G., Representative from Lawrence County

Amendment offered by, to

Bill No. 1185, Supplement to act making appropriation to Pennsylvania State College, under grant of public lands by United States, 3854.

Bills introduced by

No. 1185.

Supplement to act relating to endowment of agricultural colleges, making appropriation to Pennsylvania State College, 997.

No. 1186.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania State College for educational extension work, 997.

No. 1532.

To provide for incorporation of co-operative agricultural dairy and horticultural associations not having a capital stock, 1661.

Bill reported by

No. 494.

Providing for schedule of prices of milk and cream delivered to milk gathering stations, 277.

Election returns, 28.

Leave of absence granted, 1450, 2223, 3528.

Member of special committee, 3037.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 1871.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 118.

Presentation made by, of testimonial from Members of the House to Resident Clerk Milton K. Burgner, 3922.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1. Joint resolution ratifying proposed amendment to Federal prohibition amendment, 143-144.

Bill No. 777, Providing for retirement of judges, 1051.

Bill No. 973, Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, relative to woman suffrage, 1312-1313.

Bill No. 1166 (Senate No. 502.) Reorganizing Department of Agriculture, 1341-1342.

Bill No. 1400. To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States, prohibiting manufacture and sale of liquors, 3127-3128.

Bill No. 1643. Prescribing powers and duties of Bureau of Markets, 2432.

JOURNAL, LEGISLATIVE, and Journals of Senate and House of Representatives, providing for printing, binding and indexing of

Senate Bill No. 952.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Whitten, 1604.
Referred to Committee on Public Printing, 1604.

JOURNAL, LEGISLATIVE.—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 1653.

First reading, 1658.

Second reading, 1765-1767.

Third reading and final passage, 1845.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 2169.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2172.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2484.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2511.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading, reconsidered and bill amended, 2592.

Resumed and passed finally, 2683-2684.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2809-2810.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2813.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3680.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 3747.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3775.

Resumed and passed finally, 3864-3865.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3891.

Signed by President, 3897.

In House (No. 1652).

Referred to Committee on Printing, 1881.

Reported with amendment, 1941.

First reading, 2004.

Second reading, 2089-2091.

Third reading and final passage, 2147.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2191.

Signed by Speaker, 2191.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2539.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2858-2859.

Signed by Speaker, 2895.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3720.

Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3937-3938.

Signed by Speaker, 3947.

JOURNALS OF SENATE AND HOUSE, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Schantz, regulating preparation of copy for and printing and binding of, 3968; ret. from House conc. in, 3972; conc. in by House, 4028

JUDGE ADVOCATES of the United States Army in powers of notaries public, conferring upon

Senate Bill No. 2.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Craig, 70.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 70.

Reported without amendment, 170.

First reading, 173.

Second reading and amended, 196-197.

Third reading and final passage, 225.

Returned from House without amendment, 402.

Signed by President, pro tempore, 402.

Approved by Governor, 598.

In House (No. 316).

Referred to Committee on Military, 261.

Reported without amendment, 316.

First reading, 351.

Second reading, 382.

Third reading and final passage, 412.

Signed by Speaker, 418.

JUDGE AND JUDGES (see court, election, elections, indices, labor, return, tip-staves).

JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Somerset County, Francis J. Kooser nominated as, 195; confirmed, 196.

JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Thirty-first Judicial District, to provide for additional law

House Bill No. 420.

Read in place in House by Mr. Samuel J. Evans, 240.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 240.
 Reported without amendment, 329.
 First reading, 351.
 Second reading, 382-383.
 Vote on second reading reconsidered, 392-393.
 Resumed on second reading and amended, 421.
 Third reading and final passage, 480.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 691.
 Signed by Speaker, 804.
 Approved by Governor, 1045.

In Senate (No. 434).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 476.
 Reported without amendment, 515.
 First reading, 527.
 Second reading, 616.
 Third reading and final passage, 657.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 728.

JUDGE, ORPHANS' COURT, Cambria County, Samuel Lemon
 Reed nominated and confirmed as, 2788.JUDGES and payment of salaries for balance of their terms,
 providing for retirement of

House Bill No. 777.

Read in place in House by Mr. Eucher, 444.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 444.
 Reported without amendment, 561.
 First reading, 586.
 Second reading, 631-632.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 695-696.
 Extension of time, 907.
 Resumed and passed finally, 1050-1053.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 1678.
 Signed by Speaker, 1691.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor,
 1812, 1997.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1825,
 2007, 2008.
 Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final
 passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill
 amended, 2430-2431.
 Resumed and passed finally, 2519-2520.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments con-
 curred in, 2539.
 Signed by Speaker, 2564.
 Approved by Governor, 3579.

Remarks on, by

Marshall, 695-696, 1052.
 Bucher, 696, 1051.
 Horne, 1050-1051, 1052.
 Jordan, 1051.
 Wells, 1051.
 Alexander, 1051.
 Williams, 1051, 1052, 1053.
 Walker, J. A., 1051-1052.
 Bennett, 1052.
 Sinclair, 1052.
 Bowman, 1052.
 Fowler, 1052.
 Palmer, 1052.
 Zimmerman, 1052, 1053.
 Griffith, 1053.
 McIntyre, 1053.

In Senate (No. 753).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1042.
 Reported without amendment, 1465.
 First reading, 1492.
 Second reading, 1561-1562.
 Third reading and final passage, 1611.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1654.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in,
 1771, 1983.
 Bill returned from House with amendments in which
 Senate concurred, 2486-2487.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 2511.

JUDGES by extending its provisions to judges retired prior to
 passage of the act, amending act relating to retire-
 ment of

House Bill No. 572.

Read in place in House by Mr. Griest, 277.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 277.
 Reported without amendment, 330.
 First reading, 352.
 Second reading, 385-387.
 Third reading and final passage, 419-420.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
 House concurred, 1637-1638.
 Signed by Speaker, 1691.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor,
 1997-1998.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2008.
 Resolution approved by Governor, 3641.

Remarks on, by

Davis, William, 419.
 Griest, 419.

In Senate (No. 379).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 405.
 Reported with amendment, 727.
 First reading and recommitted to Committee on Appro-
 priations, 820.
 Re-reported without amendment, 1554.
 Second reading, 1569.
 Third reading and final passage, 1609.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
 curred in, 1653.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1651.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in,
 1983.

JUDGES by fixing salaries of judges of courts of common
 pleas in Philadelphia County and fixing salaries of
 judges of Allegheny County, amending act relative to
 salaries of certain

House Bill No. 287.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brady, 178.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.

JUDGES, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS for Fifth Judicial
 District, Allegheny County, nominated, 596; con-
 firmed, 598.JUDGES IN COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS and Orphans'
 Courts of certain counties to provide suitable cler-
 ical assistance; authorizing

House Bill No. 179.

Read in place in House by Mr. William Davis, 133.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 133.
 Re-referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 329.
 Reported without amendment, 435.
 First reading, 461.
 Second reading, 501.
 Third reading and final passage, 575.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 847.
 Signed by Speaker, 978.
 Vetoed by Governor, 1047.

In Senate (No. 480).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 529.
 Reported without amendment, 662.
 First reading, 666.
 Second reading, 762.
 Third reading and final passage, 819.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 898.

JUDGES IN ERIE COUNTY, amending act of May 5, 1911,
 relative to salaries of judges by fixing salaries of

Senate Bill No. 22.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 71.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 71.

JUDGES IN JUDICIAL DISTRICTS containing more than one
 county, fixing mileage to be allowed common pleas

House Bill No. 616.

Read in place in House by Mr. Flynn, 316.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 316.
 Reported without amendment, 330.
 First reading, 352.
 Second reading, 387.

JUDGES IN JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 420.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1122.
Signed by Speaker, 1193.
Approved by Governor, 1306.

In Senate (No. 391).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 407.
Reported without amendment, 517.
First reading, 527.
Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 615.
Re-reported without amendment, 1023.
Third reading and final passage, 1082.
Signed by President, 1140.

JUDGES OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Fifth Judicial District, providing for additional law

House Bill No. 106.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dithrich, 101.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 101.
Reported without amendment, 107.
First reading, 120.
Second reading and amended, 137.
Postponed on third reading, 151.
Third reading and final passage, 163-168.
Correction of vote, 181.
Returned from Senate with amendments, 252.
Concurred in Senate amendments, 252.
Signed by Speaker, 260.
Approved by Governor, 377.

Remarks on, by

Dithrich, 163, 164, 165-166, 167-168.
Vickerman, 163, 164.
Scott, 164-165, 166, 168.
Flynn, 166.
Stadtlander, 166.
Dunn, 166.
Glass, 166-167.
Palmer, 167.
Dilsheimer, 167.
Kunkle, 168.

In Senate (No. 156).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 169.
Reported with amendment, 171.
First reading, 174.
Second reading, 200-201.
Third reading and final passage, 228-230.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 235.
Signed by President pro tempore, 237.

Remarks on, by

Barr, 228-229.
Leslie, 229-230.

JUDGES OF COURTS OF RECORD, providing for nomination and election of

House Bill No. 5.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 86.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 86.
Reported without amendment, 107.
First reading, 120.
Second reading and recommitted, 136.

JUDGES OF COURTS OF RECORD, requiring county commissioners or in some cases a city to furnish suitable offices for

House Bill No. 1513.

Read in place in House by Mr. Golder, 1660.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1660.
Reported without amendment, 1871.
First reading, 2003.
Second reading, 2084.
Third reading and final passage, 2110.

In Senate (No. 1140).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2174.

JUDGES OF MUNICIPAL COURT OF PHILADELPHIA, fixing salaries of

House Bill No. 166.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brady, 132.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 132.

JUDGES OF MUNICIPAL COURT OF PHILADELPHIA.—Con.

Reported without amendment, 1006.
First reading, 1049.
Second reading, 1135-1136.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1186.
Resumed and passed finally, 1251.
Correction of vote, by Marshall, 1317.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3291-3292.
Signed by Speaker, 3733.

In Senate (No. 855).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1301.
Reported with amendment, 2788.
First reading, 2811.
Second reading, 2935-2936.
Third reading and final passage, 3055.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3236.
Signed by President, 3525.

JUDGES OF MUNICIPAL COURT of Philadelphia, nominated, 115; confirmed, 117.

JUDGES OF ORPHANS' COURTS of certain counties, authorizing appointment of clerks by

House Bill No. 108.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 101.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 101.
Reported without amendment, 185.
First reading, 189.
Second reading, 218.
Third reading and final passage, 250.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 846.
Signed by Speaker, 978.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1058.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1124.
Resolution approved by Governor, 3290.
Concurrent resolution returning bill to Governor, 3290.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3299.

In Senate (No. 244).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 235.
Reported without amendment, 507.
First reading, 526.
Second reading and recommitted, 611.
Re-reported without amendment, 768.
Third reading and final passage, 803.
Signed by President pro tempore, 898.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1691.
Resolution returning bill to Governor concurred in, 2344.

JUDGES OF SUPERIOR COURT shall be entitled for expenses amending act establishing intermediate court of appeal by increasing amount to which

House Bill No. 1260.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wells, 1103.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1103.
Reported without amendment, 1120.
First reading, 1190.
Second reading, 1247.
Third reading and final passage, 1404.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2092.
Signed by Speaker, 2132.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2393.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2401.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2610.
Resumed and passed finally, 2753.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2759-2760.
Signed by Speaker, 2869.
Approved by Governor, 3438.

In Senate (No. 886).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1292.
Reported without amendment, 1835.
First reading, 1870.
Second reading, 1902.

JUDGES OF SUPERIOR COURT—Continued.

Over in its order, 1966.
 Third reading and final passage, 1966.
 Signed by President, 2115.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2386.
 Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 2731.
 Signed by President, 2812.

JUDGES OF SUPREME AND SUPERIOR COURTS, courts of common pleas and orphans' court, amending act of May 5, 1911, fixing salaries of

House Bill No. 43.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 97.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 97.
 Reported with amendment, 183.
 First reading, 186.
 Recommitted, 209.
 Re-reported with amendment, 563.
 Second reading and amended, 626.
 Third reading and final passage, 683-686.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3797-3800.
 Signed by Speaker, 3826.

Remarks on, by

Bigler, 683-684, 686.
 Alexander, 684, 3798, 3799.
 Horne, 684, 685.
 Davis, William, 684, 685.
 Wallace, Robert L., 685-686, 3797-3798, 3799.
 Palmer, 686.
 Stadlander, 686.
 Showalter, 3798-3799.
 Phillips, 3799.

In Senate (No. 575).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 673.
 Reported without amendment, 2812.
 First reading, 2815.
 Second reading and recommitted, 2925.
 Re-reported with amendment, 3242.
 Over in its order, 3322.
 Third reading and final passage, 3474-3475.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3765.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3770.

JUDGMENT AND JUDGMENTS (see actions, aldermen, Allegheny County, appeals, ejectment, eminent domain, lien, writs).

JUDGMENT CREDITOR, amending act relative to judgments by providing that same shall not apply to cases in which any city, borough, township or other municipality is the

House Bill No. 1626.

Read in place in House by Mr. Harer, 1803.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1803.
 Reported without amendment, 2015.
 First reading, 2071.
 Second reading, 2155-2156.
 Third reading and final passage, 2286.

In Senate (No. 1169).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2273.

JUDGMENTS, relating to proceedings for sale of real estate on judgments and providing for assignment of said

House Bill No. 1577.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 1777.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1777.

JUDICIAL (see Constitution).

JULIA WHITE PRISCILLA HOME for Aged Colored People (see appropriation).

JURISDICTION (see costs).

JURORS AND JURY (see Allegheny, criminal, defendants, fees, pay, trial).

JURORS IN THE SEVERAL COURTS, regulating issuance of venires for attendance of

House Bill No. 1462.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dithrich, 1530.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1530.

JURORS IN THE SEVERAL COURTS.—Continued

Reported without amendment, 1711.
 First reading, 1807.
 Second reading and amended, 1888-1889.
 Third reading and final passage, 2011-2012.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 2254.
 Signed by Speaker, ———
 Approved by Governor, 2638.

In Senate (No. 1104).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1986.
 Reported without amendment, 2103.
 First reading, 2119.
 Second reading, 2166.
 Third reading and final passage, 2209-2210.
 Signed by President, 2265.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE and regulating fees of constables making sales under said act, by providing that aldermen and justices of the peace shall have concurrent jurisdiction with courts of common pleas in all actions of trespass, amending act enlarging jurisdiction of

Senate Bill No. 488.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 592.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 593.
 Reported without amendment, 1140.
 First reading, 1169.
 Second reading, 1210.
 Over in its order, 1264, 1427.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 1474.
 Dropped from calendar, by general motion, 3508.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE by regulating filing of transcripts of appeals, amending act for recovery of debts not exceeding \$100 before.

House Bill No. 206.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robert L. Wallace, 134.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 134.
 Reported without amendment, 243.
 First reading, 274.
 Second reading and amended, 293-294.
 Third reading and final passage, 342-343.

In Senate (No. 310).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 356.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, nominated, 169; confirmed, 169-170; nominated, 174; confirmed, 174; nominated and confirmed, 238; nominated, 279; confirmed, 283; nominated, 309; confirmed, 310; nominated, 468; confirmed, 469; nominated, 596-597; confirmed, 598; nominated and confirmed, 661; nominated, 733; confirmed, 734; nominated and confirmed, 768; nominated, 898; confirmed, 899; nominated and confirmed, 1027; nominated and confirmed, 1165; nominated and confirmed, 1300; nominated, 1446; confirmed, 1447; nominated and confirmed, 1485; nominated and confirmed, 1551; nominated and confirmed, 1655; nominated and confirmed, 1776; nominated and confirmed, 2175; nominated, 2388; confirmed, 2389; nominated and confirmed, 2485; nominated, 2593; confirmed, 2594; nominated and confirmed, 3097.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE (see aldermen, appeals, assault, cities, costs, fees).

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE to issue writs of replevin to recover chattels whose value does not exceed \$300, authorizing

House Bill No. 672.

Read in place in House by Mr. Allum, 372.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 372.

JUVENILE COURT, amending act providing for payment of costs in all cases tried in

House Bill No. 824.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 530.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 530.

JUVENILE COURTS jurisdiction over dependent and delinquent children and prescribing duties of probation officers, supplement to act giving

House Bill No. 701.

Read in place in House by Mr. Heyburn, 430.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 430.
 Reported without amendment, 562.
 First reading, 588.
 Second reading and recommitted, 639.
 Re-reported with amendment, 1534.
 Resumed and passed second reading, 1584-1585.
 Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1733-1735.

JUVENILE COURTS.—Continued.

Remarks on, by

Bolard, 1733.
Heyburn, 1733.
North, 1733.
Alexander, 1733, 1734.
Vickerman, 1734.
Simpson, 1734.

JUVENILE COURTS to order parents or guardian of delinquent child charged with stealing property to restore same, authorizing judges of

House Bill No. 826.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 530.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 530.

KANE SUMMIT HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

KANTNER, ROBERT J., Representative from Schuylkill County (Third District)

Bills introduced by

No. 425.
Making appropriation to State Hospital, Coaldale, 240.

No. 633.
Making appropriation to State Hospital, Coaldale, 328.

No. 829.
Amending act creating bounty for destruction of certain noxious animals, 531.

No. 836.
Amending act for preservation of game by fixing season for killing certain game birds, 531.

Bills reported by

No. 656.
Empowering any motor power company owning entire stock of street railway company to acquire franchises of such street railway company, 373.

No. 664.
Empowering any motor power company owning two-thirds of stock of a turnpike company whose turnpike has been purchased by the Commonwealth and which has acquired the franchises of a passenger railroad company to acquire the franchises of the turnpike company, 373.

Election returns, 31.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

KAUFFMAN, EARLE, Clerk to Speaker, presentation of testimonial from Members of the House to, 3925

KENNEDY, CHARLES H., Representative from Beaver County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1256, Appointing fees to be received by prothonotaries in certain counties, 1683.

Bill No. 1298, Authorizing counties to change course of streams to insure safety of bridges, 1508.

Bills introduced by

No. 17.
Fixing per diem compensation of borough assessors, 87.

No. 95.
Making appropriation to Passavant Memorial Homes for care of Epileptics, 100.

No. 96.
Making appropriation to Providence Hospital, Beaver Falls, 100.

No. 97.
Making appropriation to Beaver Valley General Hospital, 100.

No. 377.
Providing that unpaid taxes shall bear interest, 208.

No. 642.
Making appropriation to Beaver County Children's Home Association, 323.

KENNEDY, CHARLES H.—Continued.

No. 1094.

Designating Frances Willard Day in the public schools, 845.

No. 1272.

Relating to service of legal process upon any foreign fraternal, beneficial or relief society, 1172.

No. 1298.

Authorizing counties to change course of streams to insure safety of county bridges, 1172.

Bills reported by

No. 145.

Regulating sale of food, 185.

No. 279.

Requiring publication of legal notices in English language, 268.

No. 536.

Amending act authorizing county commissioners to employ detectives, 331.

No. 640.

Amending act relating to salaries of district attorneys in certain counties, 1118.

No. 755 (Senate No. 208).

Requiring assessors in cities of third class to keep account of days employed, 562.

No. 898.

Amending act requiring county commissioners to provide stenographer for use of county superintendent of schools, 712.

No. 1162 (Senate No. 72).

Authorizing certain banking companies to act in fiduciary capacity, 1712.

No. 1256.

Ascertaining fees to be received by prothonotaries in certain counties, 1534.

No. 1332.

Increasing powers of building and loan associations, 1533.

No. 1537 (Senate No. 685).

Amending act relating to burial of certain honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, 1989.

No. 1617.

To regulate erection of buildings along streets between two boroughs, 1988.

No. 1626.

Amending act relative to judgments so that same shall not apply to cases in which a municipality is the judgment creditor, 2015.

Election returns, 26.

Member of special committee, 3037.

Member of standing committees, 76-80; 90.

Motions by, to

Drop from calendar Bill No. 1355 (Senate No. 558), Providing additional method for collection of delinquent borough and school taxes, 3833.

Drop from calendar Bill No. 1701 (Senate No. 1079), Amending act regulating collection of taxes in boroughs and townships, 3833.

Postpone Bill No. 813 Validating official acts of certain persons acting as deputy notaries public, 699.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 551, Creating a Bureau of Physical Education, 3450.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petitions presented by

Against Rorke Bill, amending Blue Laws, 830.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

Favoring water and forest conservation bills, 613.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 182. Relating to parties to writs of *scire facias* sur mortgage in certain cases, 273.

KENNEDY, CHARLES H.—Continued.

Bill No. 813, Validating official acts of certain persons acting as deputy notaries public, 698.

Bill No. 1012 (Senate No. 113) Amending act to ascertain fees to be received by the several officers of the Commonwealth, 2291, 2292.

Bill No. 1096, Relative to costs in civil suits before aldermen, 1952, 1953.

Bill No. 1256, Appointing fees to be received by prothonotaries in certain counties, 1815.

Bill No. 1298, Authorizing counties to change course of streams to insure safety of county bridges, 1719-1720.

Resolution, concurrent, presented by

Petitioning Secretary of War in distributing captured war materials to make adequate provision for Pennsylvania armories, 411.

KENSINGTON HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN (see appropriation).

KINDERGARTENS, STATE SUPERVISOR OF, and making appropriation, authorizing appointment of

House Bill No. 1409.

Read in place in House by Mr. Martin, 1493.

Referred to Committee on Education, 1493.

Reported without amendment, 1597.

First reading, 1632.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1703.

KINSMAN, EDWARD W., Representative from Wayne County
Bill introduced by

No. 362.

Amending act relating to townships with regard to changing names of townships, 207.

Bills reported by

No. 336.

Regulating use of brilliant headlights on motor vehicles, 267.

No. 771.

Amending act revising law relating to fish, 683.

No. 1133.

Amending act providing for burial of certain soldiers and sailors, 1711.

No. 1218.

Amending act relating to animals running at large on public highways, 1395.

No. 1431.

Supplement to act making it unlawful for individuals to carry on a business under an assumed name unless upon filing of certificate, 1532.

Election returns, 31.

Leave of absence granted, 107.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petitions presented by

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 118.

Favoring Senate Bill No. 110, relating to lights on vehicles, 2347.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 362, Amending act relative to townships, with regard to changing name, 1305.

KITTANNING GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

KOOSER, ERNEST R., Representative from Fayette County (Second District)

Amendment offered by, to

Bill No. 914, Amending act establishing public school system, 1498.

Bills introduced by

No. 861.

Prohibiting issuing of contracts of fire insurance before a written application shall have been signed, 522.

KOOSER, ERNEST R.—Continued.

No. 909.

Amending act relating to townships by permitting surcharge against officer when expenditure has been unauthorized, 580.

No. 912.

Amending act relating to boroughs by permitting surcharge against any officer, 580.

No. 914.

Amending act establishing public school system by providing that bids shall be advertised for contracts in excess of \$300, 580.

No. 1188.

Making appropriation to Cottage State Hospital, Connellsville, 997.

No. 1189.

Making deficiency appropriation to Cottage State Hospital, Connellsville, 997.

No. 1435.

Defining qualifications of school librarians in school districts of third and fourth classes, 1495.

Bills reported by

No. 87.

Amending act establishing public school system by providing for payment of expenses of delegates, 185.

No. 854.

Amending act establishing public school system, 347.

No. 1385.

Amending act establishing public school system, 1495.

No. 1411.

Amending act establishing public school system, 1624.

No. 1461.

Amending route 199 of act establishing State Highway Department, 1624.

No. 1601.

Amending act establishing public school system, 2291.

No. 1700 (Senate No. 1051).

Amending act establishing public school system, 2178.

No. 1882 (Senate No. 561).

Amending act establishing public school system, 3704.

Election returns, 23.

Member of standing committees, 76-80

Motion by, to

Recommit Bill No. 860, Prohibiting sale of cooking utensils of agate containing antimony, 1129.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

KRAUSE, THADDEUS S., Representative from Philadelphia County (Twenty-fourth District)

Bills reported by

No. 108.

Authorizing appointment of clerks by judges of orphans' courts, 185.

No. 172.

Amending act increasing salaries of tipstaves, 243.

No. 265.

Validating certain sales of real estate for non-payment of taxes, 327.

No. 620.

Fixing salaries of clerks in office of recorder of deeds, 561.

No. 769.

Fixing penalty for murder of first degree, 677.

No. 850.

Amending act establishing pension fund for employees of cities of first class, 993.

KRAUSE, THADDEUS S.—Continued.

No. 881.

Fixing salaries of mortgage search clerks and conveyance search clerks in office of recorder of deeds 1119.

Election returns, 30.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Recommit Bill No. 1021, Conferring upon all courts the authority to apply such relief as is vested in courts of co-ordinate jurisdiction, 1129.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Against ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 119.

KRAUSE, WILLIAM, Representative from Bucks County

Bills introduced by

No. 663.

Making appropriation to Grand View Hospital, near Sellersville, 340.

No. 1241.

Fixing salaries of Chairmen in Department of Public Grounds and Buildings, 1102.

Bills reported by

No. 129.

Amending act relating to unclaimed deposits in savings banks, 184.

No. 440.

Amending act for collection of certain inheritance taxes, 1449.

No. 1167 (Senate No. 559).

To provide for joint acquisition by Pennsylvania and New Jersey of certain toll bridges over Delaware River, 1121.

Election returns, 27.

Leave of absence granted, 1872, 2467.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

KRUGH, ALBERT G., Representative from Allegheny County (Sixth District)

Amendment offered by, to

Bill No. 1877 (Senate No. 265), Requiring counties, cities and boroughs to furnish rooms in public buildings for meeting places for certain organizations, 3728.

Bills introduced by

No. 451.

Granting right of appeal from judgments and sentences of Allegheny County Court, 241.

No. 1521.

Amending act to provide for licensing of private banking, 1660.

Bill reported by

No. 862.

Regulating manufacture and sale of disinfectants and germicides, 1533.

Election returns, 26.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

KUNKEL, HON. GEORGE, oath of office administered to newly elected Senators by, 6.

Oath of office administered to President pro tempore of Senate by, 7.

KUNKEL, HON. GEORGE, for services in qualifying newly elected Senators and President pro tempore, resolution (Senate) by Weaver, thanking, 8.

KUNKLE, EDWIN T., Representative from Monroe County

Bill introduced by

No. 611.

Amending act consolidating law relating to fish, 315.

Election returns, 29.

KUNKLE, EDWIN T.—Continued.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petitions presented by

Favoring amendment to fish laws, 288.

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 118.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 106, Providing for two additional judges in Fifth Judicial District, 168.

Bill No. 1288 (Senate No. 678), Relating to cold storage, 2130-2131.

LABELS (see food).

LABOR DISPUTES TO PREVENT PICKETING or payment of strike benefits and legalizing unions, denying a judge the right to issue an injunction in

House Bill No. 998.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fowler, 710.

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 710.

LABOR DISPUTES, to regulate advertisements for employes during strikes or other

House Bill No. 999.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fowler, 710.

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 710.

LABOR (see appropriation to Prison Labor, etc., bakeries, Commissioner, compensation, contractor, employment, inspectors, institutions, minors, prison, statistics).

LABORATORY, making appropriation to provide for construction of State pathological, X-ray and chemical.

Senate Bill No. 613.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 731.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 731.

LACKAWANNA (see highway).

LADIES MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION (see Petersburg).

LADIES OF GRAND ARMY OF REPUBLIC HOME (see appropriation).

LAFFERTY, JAMES V., Representative from Philadelphia County (Fourth District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 618, Amending act to revise the penal laws, 387.

Bills introduced by

No. 418.

Making appropriation to Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases, 240.

No. 618.

Amending act to consolidate the penal laws, 316.

No. 832.

Making appropriation to Jefferson Medical College, 531.

No. 1235.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind, 1101.

No. 1399.

Providing for establishment of Bureau of Air Travel and Transportation of State Highway Department, 1416.

Bills reported by

No. 418.

Making appropriation to Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases, 2570.

No. 712.

Making appropriation to Garretson Hospital, 2564.

No. 784.

Making appropriation to Eastern State Penitentiary, 2567.

No. 832.

Making appropriation to Jefferson Medical College, 2566.

LAFERTY, JAMES V.—Continued.

No. 905.

Making appropriation to Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia, 2565.

No. 920.

Making appropriation to Robert Wood Home, 2569.

No. 1235.

Making appropriation to Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind, 2569.

No. 1659 (Senate No. 895).

Creating a Division of Documents, 2311.

No. 1709 (Senate No. 1110).

Supplement to act relating to government of cities of second class, authorizing appointment of deputy mayor, 2460.

No. 1795 (Senate No. 213).

Making appropriation to Philadelphia Protectory for Boys, 3105.

No. 1830 (Senate No. 590).

Making appropriation to Saint Agnes Hospital, 3102.

No. 1844 (Senate No. 215).

Making appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home, 3246.

No. 1881 (Senate No. 270).

Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital of Philadelphia, 3439.

Election returns, 30.

Leave of absence granted, 3108.

Member of standing committees, 76-80

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Point of order raised by, on

Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321). For better government of cities of first class, 2524.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 631, Amending act to improve civil service in cities of first class, 378.

LAKE ERIE AND OHIO RIVER CANAL BOARD, making appropriation to

House Bill No. 1092.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lauler, 845.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 845.

Reported without amendment, 2573.

First reading, 2639.

Second reading, 2853.

Third reading and final passage, 3012.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3438.

Signed by Speaker, 3737.

In Senate (No. 1480).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2909.

Reported without amendment, 2919.

First reading, 2932.

Second reading, 3094.

Third reading and final passage, 3190.

Signed by President, 3521.

LAKE OWNED BY THE COMMONWEALTH without approval of Department of Fisheries or Department of Conservation, to prohibit granting of patents to

House Bill No. 1145.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 974.

Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 974.

Reported without amendment, 1988.

First reading, 2070.

Second reading, 2151-2152.

Third reading and final passage, 2251.

In Senate (No. 1162).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1112.

LAKES (see fish).

LANCASTER COUNTY (see highway).

LANCASTER GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

LAND AND LANDS (see bankrupt, eminent domain, estates, fish, mining, patenting, recording, right of way, securities, taxes, title)

LANDLORD, where tenant holds lease for less than one year, amending act providing for notice of recovery of possession by

House Bill No. 1444.

Read in place in House by Mr. Golder, 1530.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1530.

Reported without amendment, 1711.

First reading, 1807.

Second reading, 1828-1829.

Third reading and final passage, 1950-1951.

In Senate (No. 1094).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1986

LANDLORDS (see rents).

LANGUAGE (see charters, publication, published, schools).

LANIUS, HENRY E. Representative from York County (Fourth District)

Amendment offered by, to

Bill No. 1055, Amending act establishing public school system by providing for special education of certain children, 1500, 3122.

Bills introduced by

No. 394.

To provide for labelling by manufacturers and dealers of wearing apparel or cloth used in manufacturing same, 238.

No. 482.

Amending act establishing State Highway Department by changing route 230, 242.

No. 535.

Repealing section 437 of act consolidating law relating to townships, 269.

No. 1055.

Amending act establishing public school system by providing for special education of certain children, 831.

No. 1056.

Regulating sanitation and use of dwellings, 831

Election returns, 31.

Member of Special committee, 37

Member of standing committees, 76-80

Motion by, to

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1055, Amending act establishing public school system by providing for special education of certain children, 3122.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Point of order raised, on

Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 3715.

Question of information raised by, on

Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 3715.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Bill No. 1697 (Senate No. 849). Regulating collection of county taxes in certain counties, 3441.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1056, Regulating sanitation of dwellings, 1542-1543.

Bill No. 1130, To prohibit experiments upon living dogs, 3640.

Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 3273, 3274, 3275, 3711-3712, 3715.

Bill No. 1215, Amending act concerning townships, 1922.

Bill No. 1697 (Senate No. 849), Regulating collection of county taxes in certain counties, 3811.

House concurrent resolution, requesting Congress to repeal act prohibiting sale of intoxicating liquors, 2392-2393.

House concurrent resolution, requesting United States representatives at Peace Conference to use their influence to bring about consideration of Italy's claims for restoration of lands, 1529.

LANIUS, HENRY E.—Continued.

Resolution offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1055, Amending act establishing public school system, 2637.

Speaker of House, nomination of and vote for as, 36-37.

LANKENAU HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

LATERAL (see railroads).

LATROBE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

LAULER, JOHN, Representative from Allegheny County (Third District)

Bills introduced by

No. 185.

Amending act establishing public school system, 133.

No. 344.

Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, 181.

No. 416.

Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, 240.

No. 570.

Making appropriation to Children's Hospital, Pittsburgh, 277.

No. 571.

Making appropriation to Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital and Dispensary, Pittsburgh, 277.

No. 655.

Providing for printing of extracts from Report of Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission, 328.

No. 749.

Making appropriation to Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania, 433.

No. 863.

Making appropriation to University of Pittsburgh for Pittsburgh Maternity Dispensary, 533.

No. 864.

Making appropriation to University of Pittsburgh for Eye and Ear Dispensary, 533.

No. 865.

Making appropriation to University of Pittsburgh for general maintenance, 533.

No. 866.

Making appropriation to University of Pittsburgh for general maintenance, 533.

No. 867.

Making appropriation to University of Pittsburgh for Pittsburgh Maternity Dispensary, 533.

No. 868.

Making appropriation to University of Pittsburgh for Eye and Ear Dispensary, 533.

No. 1092.

Making appropriation to Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board, 845.

No. 1442.

Amending act establishing public school system by providing for teaching of patriotism, 1495.

Bills reported by

No. 26.

Extending benefits of Soldiers' Orphans' Industrial School to children of soldiers who served in War with Germany, 102.

No. 170.

Making appropriation to Altoona Hospital, 2568.

No. 257 (Senate No. 10).

Authorizing cities of third class with assent of electors to transfer certain moneys, 331.

No. 570.

Making appropriation to Children's Hospital, Pittsburgh, 2568.

No. 571.

Making appropriation to Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, 2570

LAULER, JOHN—Continued.

No. 583.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie, 433.

No. 863.

Making appropriation to University of Pittsburgh for maintenance of Pittsburgh Maternity Dispensary, 2564.

No. 910.

Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 687-688.

No. 949.

Amending act relating to government of cities of third class, 1120.

No. 953.

Supplement to act for government of cities of second class, regulating construction of buildings, 1119.

No. 1092.

Making appropriation to Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board, 2573.

No. 1283 (Senate No. 588).

Requiring county commissioners and collectors of taxes for local purposes to furnish Secretary of Internal Affairs with certain information, 1534.

No. 1459 (Senate No. 842).

Authorizing boroughs to supply sewage service outside their limits, 1712.

No. 1504.

Creating office of State Inspector of Masonry, Public Buildings and Works, 3293.

No. 1598.

For relief of contractors who entered into contracts with cities, where certain conditions have arisen on account of the War, 1941.

No. 1745 (Senate No. 1155).

Supplement to act relating to improvement to streets and construction of bridges in Municipalities, 2752.

Commission, Soldiers' Orphan School, Member of, 91.

Election returns, 26.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Recommit Bill No. 1655 (Senate No. 535), Supplement to act regulating telephone companies, 2072.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 185, Amending act establishing public school system with regard to occupation tax, 248-249.

LAW AND LAWS (see acts, banks, Berks County, boroughs, children, commission, Commonwealth, Constitution, conveyances, damages, extradition, fish, insane, insurance, legislative, penitentiary, public service, soldiers, suits, townships).

LAW BY ANY PERSON NOT ADMITTED TO PRACTICE in a court of record, prohibiting the practice of

House Bill No. 480.

Read in place in House by Mr. Goodnough, 242.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 242.

LAW, prohibiting corporations from engaging in practice of House Bill No. 621.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 316.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 316.

LAW STUDENTS all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who had made application to take preliminary examination, requiring State Board of Law Examiners to register as

Senate Bill No. 1525.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Whitten, 3233.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3233.

Reported without amendment, 3234.

First reading, 3219, 2244.

Second reading, 3312-3343.

Third reading and final passage, 3189.

Returned from House without amendment, 3381.

Signed by President, 3323.

LAW STUDENTS—Continued

In House (No. 1901).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3643.

Reported without amendment, 3704.

First reading, 3705.

Second reading, 3816.

Third reading and final passage, 3916-3917.

Signed by Speaker, 3946.

LAW STUDENTS for admission to bar of Supreme Court, regulating admission of

Senate Bill No. 890.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Davis, 1422.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1422.

LAWS, GAME, FISH AND FORESTRY, joint resolution directing publication of pamphlet containing

House Bill No. 327.

Read in place in House by Mr. Beckley, 180.

Referred to Committee on Printing, 180.

Reported without amendment, 2439.

First reading, 2551.

Second reading, 2646.

Third reading and final passage, 3304.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3643.

Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 1539).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3242.

Reported without amendment, 3242.

First reading, 3245.

Second reading, 3344.

Third reading and final passage, 3491.

Signed by President, 3670.

LAWS, GAME, FISH AND FORESTRY, making appropriation to pay for collection in pamphlet form of

House Bill No. 328.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bowman, 180.

Referred to Committee on Printing, 180.

Reported without amendment, 2439.

First reading, 2551.

Second reading, 2646.

Third reading and final passage, 3305.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.

Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 1538).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3242.

Reported without amendment, 3242.

First reading, 3244-3245.

Second reading, 3343-3344.

Third reading and final passage, 3491.

Signed by President, 3670.

LAWS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH to persons making application therefor so as to include Members of the General Assembly, amending act providing for printing and distribution of advance sheets of the

Senate Bill No. 142.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 155.

Referred to Committee on Public Printing, 155.

Reported without amendment, 506.

First reading, 526.

Second reading and amended, 603.

Over in its order, 653.

Third reading and final passage, 668.

Returned from House without amendment, 1164.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1169.

Approved by Governor, 1285.

In House (No. 1027).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 712.

Reported without amendment, 998.

First reading, 1020.

Second reading, 1071.

Third reading and final passage, 1132.

Signed by Speaker, 1195.

LAWS, PENAL, with regard to robbing or assaulting another, amending act to consolidate

House Bill No. 618.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lafferty, 315.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 310.

Reported with amendment, 330.

LAWS, PENAL—Continued.

First reading, 352.

Second reading and amended, 387.

Third reading and postponed for present, 424.

Resumed and passed finally, 480-481.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 1122-1123.

Signed by Speaker, 1193.

Approved by Governor, 1306.

In Senate (No. 433).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 476.

Reported with amendment, 932.

First reading, 970.

Second reading, 1036-1037.

Third reading and final passage, 1082.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 1165.

Signed by President, 1139.

LAWYER AND LAWYERS (see attorneys, solicitor).

LEAGUE OF NATIONS, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Woodward, endorsing the World, 153; referred to Committee on Federal Relations, 153.

LEARY, HON. FRANK, J., former member from Erie County, resolution (House) by Schilling, authorizing adjournment of House in memory of, 1779, 1822; memorial services held for, 2467; concurrent resolution authorizing printing of 1,000 copies of proceedings of memorial service, 3685-3686, 3706.

LEASE (see conveyances, landlord).

LEATHER AND SHOES, concurrent resolution (House) No. 9, by Martin, requesting that investigation be made by Attorney General of United States in regard to high price of, 1537; adopted in House, 2058; referred to Judiciary Special Committee in Senate, 2052.

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URBAN HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

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LEGISLATION, LEGISLATURE AND LEGISLATIVE (see adjournment, Constitution, Journal).

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Haldeman, authorizing payment of postage on, 3; ret. from House conc. in, 9; approved by Governor, 21; conc. in by House, 38.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU and his assistants and employes for services rendered during the Session, resolution (House) by James A. Walker, tendering thanks of House to the Director of, 3791.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU by providing for its reorganization, amending act creating

House Bill No. 814.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 530.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 530.

Reported without amendment, 619.

First reading, 703.

Second reading, 714.

Third reading and final passage, 779.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1122.

Signed by Speaker, 1137.

Approved by Governor, 1306.

In Senate (No. 660).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 827.

Reported without amendment, 932.

First reading, 971.

Second reading, 1041.

Third reading and final passage, 1088.

Signed by President, 1139.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU, DIRECTOR OF, James N. Moore nominated and confirmed as, 1285.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU to continue work of preparing codes of existing general laws, and making appropriation, authorizing

House Bill No. 806.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 529.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 529.

LEHIGH COUNTY, repealing act changing manner of appointing collectors of taxes in

Senate Bill No. 521.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 595.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 595.

Reported without amendment, 650.

First reading, 664.

Second reading, 761.

Third reading and final passage, 819-820.

Returned from House without amendment, 1233.

Signed by President, 1481.

In House (No. 1115).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 904.

Reported without amendment, 1119-1120.

First reading, 1191.

Second reading, 1243.

Third reading and final passage, 1409.

Signed by Speaker, 1528.

LEHIGH COUNTY, repealing act regulating salary of treasurer of

Senate Bill No. 706.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 535.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 535.

Reported without amendment, 650.

First reading, 664.

Second reading, 761.

Third reading and final passage, 819-820.

Returned from House without amendment, 1233.

Signed by President, 1484.

In House (No. 1116).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 904.

Reported without amendment, 1120.

First reading, 1191.

Second reading, 1243.

Third reading and final passage, 1409-1410.

Signed by Speaker, 1528.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU, Director of, James N. Moore nominated and confirmed as, 1285.

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 22, Supplement to act regulating practice of pharmacy, 1362.

LEIBY, SCOTT S.—Continued.

Bill No. 96, Amending act authorizing State Treasurer to endorse over to Ladies' Memorial Association of Petersburg, Virginia, interest accruing on certain bond, 1145.

Bill No. 110, Requiring lights on certain vehicles, 470.

Bill No. 157, Amending act providing for safety of persons from fire or panic in certain buildings, 2268.

Bill No. 430 (House No. 476), Amending act giving to any mother the right to appoint a testamentary guardian for her minor child, 1209, 1210.

Bill No. 710 (House No. 821), Authorizing Board of Game Commissioners to acquire land for game preserves, 2598.

Bill No. 725, Providing for certificates of licensure to practice medicine and surgery to certain persons who served in Army or Navy, 1611.

Bill No. 898, Amending act extending limitation of action to a right to mine iron ore, 1844.

Bills introduced by

No. 31.

Amending act fixing salaries of county commissioners, 72.

No. 32.

Supplement to act regulating practice of pharmacy, 72.

No. 55.

Amending act consolidating laws relating to fish, 85.

No. 96.

Amending act authorizing State Treasurer to endorse over to Ladies' Memorial Association of Petersburg, Virginia, interest on certain bond, 112.

No. 97.

Regulating disposition of assignments of error in appeals in Supreme Court and Superior Court in certain cases, 112.

No. 152.

Authorizing certain ice companies incorporated under laws of any other State to hold real estate within this Commonwealth, 155.

No. 342.

Amending act relating to distribution of estates of decedents and of minors and of trust estates, 359.

No. 343.

Relating to consideration upon appeal by Supreme and Superior Courts of testimony taken in proceedings in courts of record, 359.

No. 344.

To quiet title of real estate of any bankrupt, 359.

No. 345.

Making appropriation for refund to Donato Pace of Marysville, 359.

No. 346.

Amending act relating to distribution of estates of decedents and of minors and of trust estates, 359.

No. 725.

To provide for granting of certificates of licensure to practice medicine and surgery to certain persons who served in Army or Navy, 1025.

No. 844.

Prohibiting children between eight and sixteen years of age from attending moving picture theatres during certain hours, 1200.

No. 898.

Amending act extending limitations of action to right to mine iron ore, 1422.

No. 899.

Amending act relative to verdicts and judgments in actions of ejectment, 1422.

No. 900.

Declaring construction of certain words used in wills and deeds, 1422.

LEIBY, SCOTT S.—Continued.

No. 1049.

Making appropriation for relief of certain honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served in War with Germany, 1836.

No. 1187.

Amending act authorizing a married woman to make conveyances of real estate to her husband, 2406.

No. 1194.

Repealing act to provide system of humane education, to include kind treatment of birds and animals, in public schools, and substituting another act with same purpose, 2417.

No. 1244.

Regulating sale and possession of dangerous and deadly explosives, 2898.

Bills reported by

No. 73.

Providing method of ascertaining statutory interest in choate on lands of bankrupt, 1359.

No. 237 (House No. 230).

Amending Fiduciaries Act by authorizing fiduciaries to pay annual sum for guarantee of mortgages, 1075.

No. 247 (House No. 39).

Joint resolution proposing amendment to article 3 of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 662.

No. 258.

Regulating sale of theatre tickets, 2104.

No. 268.

Establishing separate Orphans' Court in Washington County, 651.

No. 343.

Relating to consideration upon appeal to Supreme and Superior Courts of testimony taken in courts of record, 514.

No. 344.

Relating to sale of real estate of a bankrupt, 517.

No. 369 (House No. 265).

Validating certain sales of real estate for non-payment of taxes, 932.

No. 430 (House No. 476).

Amending act giving to any mother the right to appoint a testamentary guardian for her minor child, 1141.

No. 448 (House No. 286).

Amending act establishing public school system, 651.

No. 578 (House No. 713).

Authorizing construction by counties of memorial halls in memory of soldiers and sailors, 1554.

No. 598.

Validating ownership of property and franchises conveyed as property of public service company, notwithstanding failure of owners to reorganize said company in accordance with provisions of certain act, 1141.

No. 645.

Providing that it shall be the duty of the court appointing a guardian for a weak-minded spouse to grant leave to take real and personal estate or real or personal estate, 1490.

No. 654 (House No. 506).

Amending act establishing public school system, 1913.

No. 655 (House No. 508).

Repealing act authorizing township school districts which entirely surround a city or borough to acquire lands therein and erect building for high school purposes, 1913.

No. 841.

Prohibiting children between eight and fourteen years of age from attending motion picture theatres during certain hours, 1913.

LEIBY, SCOTT S.—Continued.

- No. 955.
Amending act establishing county court for Allegheny County, 1737.
- No. 997 (House No. 1256).
Ascertaining fees of prothonotaries in certain counties, 2787.
- No. 1043.
Fixing fees of interpreters, 2258.
- No. 1057 (House No. 1402).
Providing for relief of sureties of defendants in criminal cases where indictments are not found within twelve months, 3346.
- No. 1187.
Amending act authorizing a married woman to make conveyance of real estate to her husband, 2474.
- No. 1196 (House No. 886).
Dividing counties into eight classes, 3098.
- No. 1237 (House No. 1537).
To discontinue State quarantine, 2887.
- No. 1244.
Regulating sale and possession of dangerous and deadly explosives, 2899.
- Bill No. 1248 (House Bill No. 10).
Making appropriation to the Phoenixville Hospital, 2910.
- Bill No. 1249 (House Bill No. 13).
Making appropriation to State Hospital for the Insane at Warren, 2910.
- Bill No. 1250 (House Bill No. 19).
Making appropriation to Saint Vincent's Hospital Association of Erie, 2910.
- Bill No. 1251 (House Bill No. 21).
To amend an act providing for joint acquisition and maintenance by Pennsylvania and New Jersey of certain toll-bridges over the Delaware River, 2910.
- Bill No. 1252 (House Bill No. 29).
Making appropriation to the Saint Mary's Keller Memorial Hospital, Scranton, 2910.
- Bill No. 1253 (House Bill No. 30).
Making appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Mission of Scranton, 2910.
- Bill No. 1254 (House Bill No. 34).
To amend an act providing for the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir to conserve the waters thereof, 2910.
- Bill No. 1255 (House Bill No. 38).
Making appropriation to the Titusville Hospital, 2910.
- Bill No. 1256 (House Bill No. 41).
Making appropriation to the Warren General Hospital, 2910.
- Bill No. 1257 (House Bill No. 46).
Making appropriation to the Chester Hospital, 2910.
- Bill No. 1258 (House Bill No. 52).
Making appropriation to the Christian H. Buhl Hospital of Sharon, 2910.
- Bill No. 1259 (House Bill No. 57).
Making appropriation to the Sewickley Valley Hospital Association Incorporated of Allegheny County, 2910.
- Bill No. 1260 (House Bill No. 58).
Making appropriation to the Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School of Philadelphia, 2910.
- Bill No. 1261 (House Bill No. 60).
Making appropriation to Saint Vincent's Orphans Asylum of Tacony, Philadelphia, 2910.
- Bill No. 1262 (House Bill No. 61).
Making appropriation to the Frankford Hospital at Frankford, Philadelphia, 2910.

LEIBY, SCOTT S.—Continued.

- Bill No. 1263 (House Bill No. 62).
Making appropriation to the German Baptist Home at Lawndale, Philadelphia, 2910.
- Bill No. 1264 (House Bill No. 64).
Making appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb, 2910.
- Bill No. 1265 (House Bill No. 66).
Making appropriation to the Lock Haven Hospital, 2910.
- Bill No. 1266 (House Bill No. 69).
Making appropriation to carry out provisions of act making appropriation for the improvement of the State canal basins at the port of Erie, 2911.
- Bill No. 1267 (House Bill No. 73).
Making appropriation to the Lancaster General Hospital, 2911.
- Bill No. 1268 (House Bill No. 76).
Making appropriation to the United Zion Home at Warwick, 2911.
- Bill No. 1269 (House Bill No. 77).
Making appropriation to the Home for Friendless Children, Lancaster, 2911.
- Bill No. 1270 (House Bill No. 92).
Making appropriation to the Sacred Heart Hospital, Allentown, 2911.
- Bill No. 1271 (House Bill No. 95).
Making appropriation to the Passavant Memorial Homes for the care of Epileptics at Rochester, 2911.
- Bill No. 1272 (House Bill No. 96).
Making appropriation to the Providence Hospital of Beaver Falls, 2911.
- Bill No. 1273 (House Bill No. 97).
Making appropriation to the Beaver Valley General Hospital at New Brighton, 2911.
- Bill No. 1274 (House Bill No. 99).
Making appropriation to the Johnstown City Hospital, 2911.
- Bill No. 1275 (House Bill No. 100).
Making appropriation to the Mercy Hospital at Johnstown, 2911.
- Bill No. 1276 (House Bill No. 101).
Making appropriation to the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital at Johnstown, 2911.
- Bill No. 1277 (House Bill No. 102).
Making appropriation to the Miners' Hospital of Northern Cambria at Spangler, 2911.
- Bill No. 1278 (House Bill No. 123).
Making appropriation to the Indiana Hospital, 2911.
- Bill No. 1279 (House Bill No. 121).
Making appropriation to the Christian Home for Women at Pittsburgh North Side, 2911.
- Bill No. 1280 (House Bill No. 125).
Making appropriation to the Home for Colored Children in the City of Pittsburgh North Side, 2911.
- Bill No. 1281 (House Bill No. 130).
Making appropriation to the Christian Home of Johnstown, 2911.
- Bill No. 1282 (House Bill No. 132).
Making appropriation to State Hospital of Nanticoke, 2911.
- Bill No. 1283 (House Bill No. 133).
Making appropriation to the Saint Joseph's Hospital, of Philadelphia, 2911.
- Bill No. 1284 (House Bill No. 140).
Making appropriation to the Rosine Home of Philadelphia, 2911.

LEIBY, SCOTT S.—Continued.

- Bill No. 1285 (House Bill No. 142).
Making appropriation to the Children's Aid Society and Home for the Aged, Meadville, 2911.
- Bill No. 1286 (House Bill No. 144).
Making appropriation to the Bradford Hospital, 2911.
- Bill No. 1287 (House Bill No. 152).
Making appropriation to Saint Luke's Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia, 2911.
- Bill No. 1288 (House Bill No. 153).
Making appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home and Rescue Association of Pittsburgh, 2911.
- Bill No. 1289 (House Bill No. 154).
Making appropriation to the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men, Philadelphia, 2911.
- Bill No. 1290 (House Bill No. 155).
Making appropriation to the Friends' Home for Children at four thousand eleven Aspen Street, Philadelphia, 2911.
- Bill No. 1291 (House Bill No. 156).
Making appropriation to the West Philadelphia Hospital for Women, 2912.
- Bill No. 1292 (House Bill No. 164).
Making appropriation to the Taylor Hospital, Ridley Park, 2912.
- Bill No. 1293 (House Bill No. 170).
Making appropriation to the Altoona Hospital, 2912.
- Bill No. 1294 (House Bill No. 172).
Making appropriation to the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia for use in the Hospital Department, 2912.
- Bill No. 1295 (House Bill No. 186).
Making appropriation to the Nesbit West Side Hospital, Dorranceton, 2912.
- Bill No. 1296 (House Bill No. 191).
Making appropriation to the First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children, Pittsburgh, 2912.
- Bill No. 1297 (House Bill No. 195).
Making appropriation to the Nazarene Home for the Aged at Philadelphia, 2912.
- Bill No. 1298 (House Bill No. 196).
Making appropriation to the Renovo Hospital, 2912.
- Bill No. 1299 (House Bill No. 200).
Making appropriation to the Messiah Orphanage of Monaghan township, York county, 2912.
- Bill No. 1300 (House Bill No. 202).
Making appropriation to the Carbondale Emergency Hospital, 2912.
- Bill No. 1301 (House Bill No. 207).
Making appropriation to the Mid-Valley Hospital, at Blakely, 2912.
- Bill No. 1302 (House Bill No. 212).
Making appropriation to the J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital of Huntingdon, 2912.
- Bill No. 1303 (House Bill No. 214).
Making appropriation to the Pennsylvania Memorial Home of Brookville, 2912.
- Bill No. 1304 (House Bill No. 220).
Making appropriation to the Simon H. Barnes Memorial Hospital of Susquehanna, 2912.
- Bill No. 1305 (House Bill No. 223).
Making appropriation to the Rush Hospital for Consumption and Allied Diseases of Philadelphia, 2912.
- Bill No. 1306 (House Bill No. 224).
Making appropriation to the American Oncologic Hospital at Philadelphia, 2912.
- Bill No. 1307 (House Bill No. 209).
Making appropriation to the Corry Hospital Association of Corry, 2912.

LEIBY, SCOTT S.—Continued.

- Bill No. 1308* (House Bill No. 255).
Making appropriation to the Butler County General Hospital at Butler, 2912.
- Bill No. 1309 (House Bill No. 256).
Making appropriation to Saint Francis Hospital of Pittsburgh, 2912.
- Bill No. 1310 (House Bill No. 260).
To establish a commission to continue the investigation made by the commission to investigate sickness and accident not compensated under the Workmen's Compensation Act of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen of employed persons and their families, 2912.
- Bill No. 1311 (House Bill No. 269).
Making appropriation to the Rochester General Hospital at Rochester, 2912.
- Bill No. 1312 (House Bill No. 277).
Making appropriation for the payment of the annual fixed charge for road and school purposes on lands owned by the Commonwealth and administered by it as State forests, 2912.
- Bill No. 1313 (House Bill No. 288).
Making appropriation to the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children at Elwyn, 2912.
- Bill No. 1314 (House Bill No. 292).
Making appropriation to the Mercy Hospital of Altoona, 2912.
- Bill No. 1315 (House Bill No. 305).
Making appropriation to the Westmoreland Hospital Association of Greensburg, 2912.
- Bill No. 1316 (House Bill No. 306).
Making appropriation to the Pittsburgh Hospital Sisters of Charity of Pittsburgh, 2912.
- Bill No. 1317 (House Bill No. 315).
Making appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd North Side, Pittsburgh, 2913.
- Bill No. 1318 (House Bill No. 316).
Making appropriation to the Kane Summit Hospital 2913.
- Bill No. 1319 (House Bill No. 317).
Making appropriation to the Curtis Home for Destitute Women and Children of Pittsburgh, 2913.
- Bill No. 1320 (House Bill No. 321).
Making appropriation for the Jewish Hospital, 2913.
- Bill No. 1321 (House Bill No. 325).
Making appropriation to the Roosevelt Hospital of Philadelphia, 2913.
- Bill No. 1322 (House Bill No. 337).
Making appropriation to the South Side Hospital, of Pittsburgh, 2913.
- Bill No. 1323 (House Bill No. 340).
Making appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home of Erie, 2913.
- Bill No. 1324 (House Bill No. 343).
Making appropriation to the Mount Pleasant Memorial Hospital, 2913.
- Bill No. 1325 (House Bill No. 353).
Making appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries, 2913.
- Bill No. 1326 (House Bill No. 354).
Making appropriation to the Orphan Asylum of the Holy Family of Elmsworth, 2913.
- Bill No. 1327 (House Bill No. 356).
Making appropriation to the Hebrew Sheltering Home and Day Nursery for Children, Philadelphia, 2913.
- Bill No. 1328 (House Bill No. 359).
Making appropriation to the Westmoreland county Children's Aid Society, 2913.

LEIBY, SCOTT S.—Continued.

- Bill No. 1329 (House Bill No. 364).
Making appropriation to the Greenville Hospital, 2913.
- Bill No. 1330 (House Bill No. 367).
Making appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd, Pittsburgh, 2913.
- Bill No. 1331 (House Bill No. 380).
Making appropriation to the Home for Aged and Infirm Women at Easton, 2913.
- Bill No. 1332 (House Bill No. 381).
Making appropriation to the Easton Home for Friendless Children, 2913.
- Bill No. 1333 (House Bill No. 388).
Making appropriation to the National Farm School at Doylestown, 2913.
- Bill No. 1334 (House Bill No. 389).
Making appropriation to the Chambersburg Hospital, 2913.
- Bill No. 1335 (House Bill No. 398).
Making appropriation to the Oil City Hospital, 2913.
- Bill No. 1336 (House Bill No. 400).
Making appropriation to the Hahnemann Hospital of Scranton, 2913.
- Bill No. 1337 (House Bill No. 401).
Making appropriation to the Passavant Hospital of Pittsburgh, 2913.
- Bill No. 1338 (House Bill No. 402).
Making appropriation to the Montefiore Hospital of Western Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh, 2913.
- Bill No. 1339 (House Bill No. 403).
Making appropriation to Saint Mary's Hospital, of Philadelphia, 2913.
- Bill No. 1340 (House Bill No. 404).
Making appropriation to the Western State Penitentiary, 2913.
- Bill No. 1341 (House Bill No. 418).
Making appropriation to the Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases, 2913.
- Bill No. 1342 (House Bill No. 421).
Making appropriation to the York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons, 2913.
- Bill No. 1343 (House Bill No. 422).
Making appropriation to the York Hospital and Dispensary, 2913.
- Bill No. 1344 (House Bill No. 424).
Making appropriation to the Latrobe Hospital, 2914.
- Bill No. 1345 (House Bill No. 427).
Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital, and Dispensary, of Pittsburgh, 2914.
- Bill No. 1346 (House Bill No. 428).
Making appropriation to the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless, Pittsburgh, 2914.
- Bill No. 1347 (House Bill No. 431).
Making appropriation to the Providence Mission and Rescue Home of Pittsburgh, 2914.
- Bill No. 1348 (House Bill No. 434).
Making appropriation to the Erie Infants' Home and Hospital, 2914.
- Bill No. 1349 (House Bill No. 436).
Making appropriation to the Salvation Army Children's Home and Hospital, Philadelphia, 2914.
- Bill No. 1350 (House Bill No. 437).
Making appropriation to the West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital, 2914.
- Bill No. 1351 (House Bill No. 413).
Making appropriation to the Punxsutawney Hospital, 2914.
- Bill No. 1352 (House Bill No. 444).
Making appropriation to the New Castle Hospital, 2914.

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- Bill No. 1353 (House Bill No. 445).
Making appropriation to the Shenango Valley Hospital of New Castle, 2914.
- Bill No. 1354 (House Bill No. 446).
Making appropriation to the Almira Home for Aged Women, New Castle, 2914.
- Bill No. 1355 (House Bill No. 448).
Making appropriation to Ellwood City Hospital, 2914.
- Bill No. 1356 (House Bill No. 449).
Making appropriation to the Women's Homeopathic Association of Pennsylvania, 2914.
- Bill No. 1357 (House Bill No. 452).
Making appropriation to the Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League, 2914.
- Bill No. 1358 (House Bill No. 453).
Making appropriation to the West Side Hospital Association of the city of Scranton, 2914.
- Bill No. 1359 (House Bill No. 454).
Making appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon, 2914.
- Bill No. 1360 (House Bill No. 455).
Making appropriation to the Chestnut Hill Hospital of Philadelphia, 2914.
- Bill No. 1361 (House Bill No. 456).
Making appropriation to the Old Ladies' Home at Wissinoming, Philadelphia, 2914.
- Bill No. 1362 (House Bill No. 458).
Making appropriation to the Paradise Protectory and Agricultural School, 2914.
- Bill No. 1363 (House Bill No. 465).
Making appropriation to the Naxon Hospital, Roaring Spring, 2914.
- Bill No. 1364 (House Bill No. 467).
Making appropriation to the Children's Home, of York, 2914.
- Bill No. 1365 (House Bill No. 473).
Making appropriation to the Saint Timothy's Memorial Hospital and House of Mercy, Roxborough, 2914.
- Bill No. 1366 (House Bill No. 474).
Making appropriation to the Mercy Hospital at Wilkes-Barre, 2914.
- Bill No. 1367 (House Bill No. 475).
Making appropriation to the Robert Packer Hospital, of Sayre, 2914.
- Bill No. 1368 (House Bill No. 484).
Making appropriation to the Bloomsburg Hospital, 2914.
- Bill No. 1369 (House Bill No. 485).
Making appropriation to the Berwick Hospital, 2914.
- Bill No. 1370 (House Bill No. 500).
Making appropriation to the Society of the Home for Friendless Women and Children of Scranton, 2914.
- Bill No. 1371 (House Bill No. 501).
Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Foundling Home and Maternity Hospital, Scranton, 2915.
- Bill No. 1372 (House Bill No. 512).
Making appropriation for the Gynecean Hospital, Philadelphia, 2915.
- Bill No. 1373 (House Bill No. 514).
Making appropriation to the Easton Hospital, 2915.
- Bill No. 1374 (House Bill No. 532).
Supplement to an act providing for the erection of the Western Penitentiary, making an additional appropriation for erection, construction and equipment, 2915.
- Bill No. 1375 (House Bill No. 532).
Making appropriation to the Penn Asylum for Indigent Widows and Single Women, Philadelphia, 2915.

LEIBY, SCOTT S.—Continued.

- Bill No. 1376 (House Bill No. 534).
Making appropriation to the Clearfield Hospital, 2915.
- Bill No. 1377 (House Bill No. 537).
Making appropriation to the Evangelical Home for the Aged, Philadelphia, 2915.
- Bill No. 1378 (House Bill No. 538).
Making appropriation to the Home for Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic and Wives, Philadelphia, 2915.
- Bill No. 1379 (House No. 539).
Making appropriation to the Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children before they are of School Age, Philadelphia, 2915.
- Bill No. 1380 (House Bill No. 545).
Making appropriation to the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women, at Pittsburgh, 2915.
- Bill No. 1381 (House Bill No. 548).
Making appropriation to the Beacon Light Mission of Bradford, 2915.
- Bill No. 1382 (House Bill No. 552).
Making appropriation to the Rosella Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital of Pittsburgh, 2915.
- Bill No. 1383 (House Bill No. 555).
Making appropriation to the Bellefonte Hospital, 2915.
- Bill No. 1384 (House Bill No. 557).
Making appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Mount Airy, 2915.
- Bill No. 1385 (House Bill No. 561).
Making appropriation to the Charity Hospital, Montgomery county, 2915.
- Bill No. 1386 (House Bill No. 565).
Making appropriation to the Pottstown Homeopathic Hospital, 2915.
- Bill No. 1387 (House Bill No. 570).
Making appropriation to the Children's Hospital, of Pittsburgh, 2915.
- Bill No. 1388 (House Bill No. 571).
Making appropriation to the Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh, 2915.
- Bill No. 1389 (House Bill No. 573).
Making appropriation to the Grove City Hospital, 2915.
- Bill No. 1390 (House Bill No. 579).
Making appropriation to the Colored Women's Relief Association of Western Pennsylvania, 2915.
- Bill No. 1391 (House Bill No. 580).
Making appropriation to the Eye and Ear Hospital, of Pittsburgh, 2915.
- Bill No. 1392 (House Bill No. 582).
Making appropriation to the board of trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie, 2915.
- Bill No. 1393 (House Bill No. 584).
Making appropriation to the Hamot Hospital Association, of Erie, 2915.
- Bill No. 1394 (House Bill No. 585).
Making appropriation to the United Evangelical Home, Lewisburg, 2915.
- Bill No. 1395 (House Bill No. 590).
Making appropriation to the Woman's Hospital, of Philadelphia, 2915.
- Bill No. 1396 (House Bill No. 591).
Making appropriation to the Bethesda Home, Pittsburgh, 2915.
- Bill No. 1397 (House Bill No. 595).
Making appropriation to the De Paul Institute of Mount Lebanon Township, Allegheny County, 2915.

LEIBY, SCOTT S.—Continued.

- Bill No. 1398 (House Bill No. 594).
Making appropriation to the Citizen's General Hospital, of New Kingston, 2916.
- Bill No. 1399 (House Bill No. 596).
Making appropriation to the Lewistown Hospital, 2916.
- Bill No. 1400 (House Bill No. 605).
A joint resolution continuing the commission appointed to investigate and report upon the subject of old age pensions, 2916.
- Bill No. 1401 (House Bill No. 609).
Making appropriation to Saint John's General Hospital of Pittsburgh, 2916.
- Bill No. 1402 (House Bill No. 612).
Making appropriation to the Elk County General Hospital, of Ridgway, 2916.
- Bill No. 1403 (House Bill No. 615).
Making appropriation to the City Hospital Association of Washington, 2916.
- Bill No. 1404 (House Bill No. 617).
Making appropriation to the Washington Hospital, 2916.
- Bill No. 1405 (House Bill No. 620).
Making appropriation to the United Charities of Hazleton, 2916.
- Bill No. 1406 (House Bill No. 622).
Making appropriation to the Home of Industry for Discharged Prisoners of the City of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, 2916.
- Bill No. 1407 (House Bill No. 625).
Making appropriation to the Presbyterian Hospital of Pittsburgh, 2916.
- Bill No. 1408 (House Bill No. 628).
Making appropriation to the Northwestern General Hospital of Philadelphia, 2916.
- Bill No. 1409 (House Bill No. 642).
Making appropriation to the Beaver County Children's Home Association of New Brighton, 2916.
- Bill No. 1410 (House Bill No. 643).
Making appropriation to the Pottstown Hospital, 2916.
- Bill No. 1411 (House Bill No. 663).
Making appropriation to Grand View Hospital located near Sellersville, 2916.
- Bill No. 1412 (House Bill No. 665).
Making appropriation to the Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia, 2916.
- Bill No. 1413 (House Bill No. 671).
Making appropriation to the Saint Joseph's Protectory for Homeless Boys, Pittsburgh, 2916.
- Bill No. 1414 (House Bill No. 674).
Making appropriation to the Markleton General Hospital, 2916.
- Bill No. 1415 (House Bill No. 675).
Making appropriation to the Brownsville General Hospital, 2916.
- Bill No. 1416 (House Bill No. 676).
Making appropriation to pay for the care of the indigent insane for the two years ending the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one, 2916.
- Bill No. 1417 (House Bill No. 691).
Making appropriation to the Meadville City Hospital 2916.
- Bill No. 1418 (House Bill No. 693).
Making appropriation to the Spencer Hospital, Meadville, 2916.
- Bill No. 1419 (House Bill No. 711).
Making appropriation to the Charles Hospital, Philadelphia, 2916.

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- Bill No. 1420 (House Bill No. 712).
Making appropriation to the Garretson Hospital, Philadelphia, 2916.
- Bill No. 1421 (House Bill No. 714).
Making appropriation to the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic Home Hawkins Station, Allegheny county, 2916.
- Bill No. 1422 (House Bill No. 720).
Making appropriation to the Department of Health for the maintenance of tuberculosis sanatoria, 2916.
- Bill No. 1423 (House Bill No. 731).
Making appropriation to St. Joseph's Protectory, Norristown, 2917.
- Bill No. 1424 (House Bill No. 732).
Making appropriation to the Children's Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia, 2917.
- Bill No. 1425 (House Bill No. 734).
Making appropriation to the Aged Colored Women's Home at Williamsport, 2917.
- Bill No. 1426 (House Bill No. 735).
Making appropriation to the Williamsport Training Home for Girls, 2917.
- Bill No. 1427 (House Bill No. 736).
Making appropriation to the Home for the Friendless of the city of Williamsport, 2917.
- Bill No. 1428 (House Bill No. 737).
Making appropriation to the Williamsport Hospital, 2917.
- Bill No. 1429 (House Bill No. 738).
Making appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Mission of Williamsport, 2917.
- Bill No. 1430 (House Bill No. 739).
Making appropriation to the Boys' Industrial Home at Williamsport, 2917.
- Bill No. 1431 (House Bill No. 745).
Making appropriation to the Lying-in Charity Hospital, Philadelphia, 2917.
- Bill No. 1432 (House Bill No. 759).
Making appropriation to the Polyclinic Section of the Medico-Chirurgical College and Hospital Graduate School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania, 2917.
- Bill No. 1433 (House Bill No. 761).
Making appropriation to the Mount Sinai Hospital, of Philadelphia, 2917.
- Bill No. 1434 (House Bill No. 762).
Making appropriation to the Jewish Sheltering Home and Home for the Homeless and Aged Philadelphia, 2917.
- Bill No. 1435 (House Bill No. 767).
Making appropriation to the Children's Aid Society, of Franklin County, 2917.
- Bill No. 1436 (House Bill No. 768).
Making appropriation to the Canonsburg General Hospital Association, 2917.
- Bill No. 1437 (House Bill No. 781).
To amend and to supplement an act providing for the appointment of a commission of five persons to codify and revise the law relating to banks private bankers and trust companies extending the powers of the commission so as to include the codification and revision of the law relating to all corporations, persons, partnerships and associations under the supervision of the Banking Department and making an appropriation, 2917.
- Bill No. 1438 (House Bill No. 783).
Making appropriation to the Medico-Chirurgical College and Hospital Graduate School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania, 2917.
- Bill No. 1439 (House Bill No. 784).
Making appropriation to the Eastern State Penitentiary at Philadelphia, 2917.

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- Bill No. 1440 (House Bill No. 808).
Making appropriation to Saint Rita's L. C. B. A. Home for Infants, Pittsburgh, 2917.
- Bill No. 1441 (House Bill No. 832).
Making appropriation to The Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, 2917.
- Bill No. 1442 (House Bill No. 841).
Making appropriation to the McKeesport Hospital, 2917.
- Bill No. 1443 (House Bill No. 863).
Making appropriation to the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of the Pittsburgh Maternity Dispensary, 2917.
- Bill No. 1444 (House Bill No. 878).
Making appropriation to the Boy's Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania at Oakdale, 2917.
- Bill No. 1445 (House Bill No. 879).
Making appropriation to the Suburban General Hospital of Bellevue, 2917.
- Bill No. 1446 (House Bill No. 880).
Making appropriation to the Salvation Army and Rescue Home at Bellevue, 2917.
- Bill No. 1447 (House Bill No. 884).
Making appropriation to the Taylor Hospital Association of the Borough of Taylor, 2917.
- Bill No. 1448 (House Bill No. 892).
Making appropriation to the Home for the Friendless of Harrisburg, 2918.
- Bill No. 1449 (House Bill No. 893).
Making appropriation to the Messiah Rescue and Benevolent Home of Harrisburg, 2918.
- Bill No. 1450 (House Bill No. 894).
Making appropriation to the Ohio Valley General Hospital, McKees Rocks, 2918.
- Bill No. 1451 (House Bill No. 895).
Making appropriation to the Williams Valley Hospital of Williamstown, 2918.
- Bill No. 1452 (House Bill No. 896).
Making appropriation to certain county agricultural associations, 2918.
- Bill No. 1453 (House Bill No. 897).
Making appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home of Harrisburg, 2918.
- Bill No. 1454 (House Bill No. 900).
Making appropriation to the Children's Industrial Home at Harrisburg, 2918.
- Bill No. 1455 (House Bill No. 901).
Making appropriation to the Harrisburg Hospital, 2918.
- Bill No. 1456 (House Bill No. 902).
Making appropriation to the Nursery Home of Harrisburg, 2918.
- Bill No. 1457 (House Bill No. 903).
Making appropriation to the Sylvan Heights Home for Orphan Girls at Harrisburg, 2918.
- Bill No. 1458 (House Bill No. 904).
Making appropriation to the DuBois Hospital, 2918.
- Bill No. 1459 (House Bill No. 905).
Making appropriation to the Maternity Hospital in the City of Philadelphia, 2918.
- Bill No. 1460 (House Bill No. 915).
Making appropriation to the Allegheny Valley General Hospital of Tarentum, 2918.
- Bill No. 1461 (House Bill No. 919).
Making appropriation to the Adrian Hospital Association of Punxsutawney, 2918.
- Bill No. 1462 (House Bill No. 920).
Making appropriation to the Robert Wood Home of Philadelphia, 2918.

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- Bill No. 1463 (House Bill No. 937).
Making appropriation to the Carlisle Hospital, 2918.
- Bill No. 1464 (House Bill No. 943).
Making an appropriation to the Untontown Hospital, 2918.
- Bill No. 1465 (House Bill No. 951).
Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind at Pittsburgh, 2918.
- Bill No. 1466 (House Bill No. 952).
Making appropriation to the German Protestant Home for Aged at Fair Oaks, 2918.
- Bill No. 1467 (House Bill No. 955).
Making an appropriation to the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital, 2918.
- Bill No. 1468 (House Bill No. 958).
Making an appropriation to the Waynesburg Hospital, 2918.
- Bill No. 1469 (House Bill No. 967).
Making an appropriation to the Woods Run Settlement Association Petoskey Street North Side Pittsburgh, 2918.
- Bill No. 1470 (House Bill No. 970).
Making an appropriation to the Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital, 2918.
- Bill No. 1471 (House Bill No. 977).
Making an appropriation to Saint Patrick's Orphan Asylum of Scranton, 2918.
- Bill No. 1472 (House Bill No. 979).
Making appropriation to the House of Good Shepherd Scranton, 2918.
- Bill No. 1473 (House Bill No. 994).
Making appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Circle of Wilkes-Barre, 2918.
- Bill No. 1474 (House Bill No. 1035).
Making appropriation to the Pennsylvania Training School at Morgantown, 2918.
- Bill No. 1475 (House Bill No. 1036).
Making an appropriation to the Home for the Aged located at one thousand eight hundred nine Mount Vernon street, Philadelphia, 2918.
- Bill No. 1476 (House Bill No. 1037).
Making appropriation to the Kittanning General Hospital, 2919.
- Bill No. 1477 (House Bill No. 1040).
Making appropriation to the Pittston Hospital Association, 2919.
- Bill No. 1478 (House Bill No. 1065).
Making appropriation to the Pittsburgh Home for Babies, 2919.
- Bill No. 1479 (House Bill No. 1090).
Making appropriation to the Erie Home for the Friendless, 2919.
- Bill No. 1480 (House Bill No. 1092).
Making an appropriation to the Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board, 2919.
- Bill No. 1481 (House Bill No. 1093).
Making appropriation to the Coleman Industrial Home for colored boys, Pittsburgh, 2919.
- Bill No. 1482 (House Bill No. 1118).
Making appropriation to the Pottsville Hospital, 2919.
- Bill No. 1483 (House Bill No. 1127).
Making appropriation to the Benevolent Association's Home for Children, Pottsville, 2919.
- Bill No. 1484 (House Bill No. 1131).
Making appropriation to the Hospital of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, 2919.
- Bill No. 1485 (House Bill No. 1137).
Making appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd, Philadelphia, 2919.

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- Bill No. 1486 (House Bill No. 1139).
Making appropriation to the Homeopathic Hospital, of Chester County, located at West Chester, 2919.
- Bill No. 1487 (House Bill No. 1140).
Making appropriation to the Chester County Hospital, West Chester, 2919.
- Bill No. 1488 (House Bill No. 1143).
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- Bill No. 1489 (House Bill No. 1182).
Making appropriation to the Pittsburgh Sunshine Children's Home, 2919.
- Bill No. 1490 (House Bill No. 1188).
Making appropriation to the Cottage State Hospital Cottage Avenue, Connellsville, 2919.
- Bill No. 1491 (House Bill No. 1222).
Making appropriation to the Charleroi Monessen Hospital, 2919.
- Bill No. 1492 (House Bill No. 1223).
Making appropriation to the Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf at Scranton, 2919.
- Bill No. 1493 (House Bill No. 1228).
Making appropriation to the Prison Labor Commission, 2919.
- Bill No. 1494 (House Bill No. 1235).
Making appropriation to the Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind at Philadelphia, 2919.
- Bill No. 1495 (House Bill No. 1340).
Making appropriation for the payment of the statutory medical hospital surgical and burial expenses and compensation due injured employees and dependents of deceased employees whose deaths have resulted from injuries sustained in the course of their employment in the various departments of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the biennial period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, 2919.
- Bill No. 1496 (House Bill No. 1489).
Making appropriation to State Hospital for the Insane at Danville for repairs to water works, 2919.
- Bill No. 1497 (House Bill No. 1500).
Making appropriation to the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania for the purpose of co-operation with the Government of the United States in making investigations for controlling the flood waters of rivers, 2919.
- Bill No. 1498 (House Bill No. 1511).
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- Senate to insist upon its amendments to House Bill No. 476, Amending act giving to any mother the right to appoint a testamentary guardian for her minor child, 1489.
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Recommit Bill No. 453 (House No. 464), Relating to qualifications for promotion of students in schools who served as soldiers or sailors, 1609.

Recommit Bill No. 810 (House No. 941), Relating to sale of eggs, 1437, 2259.

Recommit Bill No. 1196 (House No. 886), Dividing counties into eight classes, 3330.

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Remarks by, on

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Bill No. 698, Providing that failure to carry lights on other than motor vehicles shall be prima facie evidence of negligence, 2107.

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Bill No. 1133 (House No. 1526), Dividing Middle Coal Field Poor District into four districts, 3698-3699.

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Senate concurrent resolution requesting Congress to investigate treatment accorded National Guard of
Sen., 2272-2273

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Requesting Hon. A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney General of the United States, to address the Senate, 3775.

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LEONARD, PATRICK, amending act granting an annuity to
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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3363.

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LEONARD, PATRICK, amending act granting annuity to
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LESLIE, MAX G., Senator from Thirty-eight District (Allegheny County)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 141, Amending act requiring licenses for hunting wild birds or game, 362.

Bill No. 248, Amending act providing for State registration of nurses, 2510.

Bill No. 274 (House No. 237), Amending act authorizing release on probation of certain convicts, 2482.

Bill No. 290, Amending act establishing Bureau of Standards, 1034.

Bill No. 406, Creating a Bureau of Topographic and Geological Survey, 2117.

Bill No. 437, Requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employes, 890.

Bill No. 586, Regulating solicitation of moneys for charitable and patriotic purposes, 1429.

Bill No. 587, Amending act relative to burial of soldiers and sailors, 1039.

Bill No. 589, Regulating practice of architecture, 2609.

Bill No. 816, Amending act regulating election of public officers by fixing time for filing nomination papers, 1438.

Bill No. 817, Amending act regulating election of public officers by changing date of primary, 1438.

Bill No. 1009 (House No. 1389), Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 2032.

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- No. 141.
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- No. 588.
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- No. 589.
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- No. 814.
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- No. 815.
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- No. 816.
Amending act regulating election of public officers by fixing time for filing nomination papers and entering objections, 1198.
- No. 817.
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LESLIE, MAX G.—Continued.

- No. 1110.
Supplement to act regulating government of cities of second class, authorizing appointment of deputy mayor, 2025.
- No. 1155.
Supplement to act relating to improvement to streets and construction of bridges in municipalities by providing that municipalities in grading streets may use so much of lands abutting thereon as may be necessary, 2196.
- No. 1182.
Supplement to act imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property, providing for return to cities, boroughs and townships of one-half of net amount of tax, 2381.
- No. 1183.
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- No. 77.
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- No. 360.
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- No. 432 (House No. 589).
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- No. 436.
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- No. 478 (House No. 222).
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- No. 700.
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- No. 738 (House No. 511).
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- No. 778 (House No. 807).
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Amending act relative to judgments in actions of ejectment, 1641.

No. 931 (House No. 953).

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No. 1055 (House No. 1391).

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No. 1093 (House No. 1488).

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No. 1110.

Supplement to act for government of cities of second class, authorizing appointment of deputy mayor, 2167.

No. 1142 (House No. 1493).

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No. 1155.

Supplement to act regulating improvement to streets and construction of bridges in municipalities, 2419.

No. 1161 (House No. 1650).

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No. 1220 (House No. 1474).

Creating in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 2727.

No. 1233 (House No. 1034).

Amending act fixing fees of officers of the Commonwealth, 3195.

No. 1536 (House No. 1502).

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Postpone for present Bill No. 1220 (House No. 1474). Creating in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 3061.

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Recommit Bill No. 290, Amending act establishing Bureau of Standards, 1035.

Recommit Bill No. 614, Regulating sanitation and occupancy of dwellings, 1159.

Recommit Bill No. 732, Regulating possession and sale of drugs, 1214.

Recommit Bill No. 814, Amending act regulating civil service in cities of second class, 3776.

Recommit Bill No. 960 (House No. 1132), Reorganizing Department of State Police, 2367.

Recommit Bill No. 1442 (House No. 841), Making appropriation to McKeesport Hospital, 3090.

Recommit Bill No. 1460 (House No. 915), Making appropriation to Allegheny Valley General Hospital, 3092.

Recommit Bill No. 1558 (House No. 689), Making appropriation to carry out provisions of act to provide monthly payments to indigent, widowed or abandoned mothers, 3696.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 248, amending act providing for State registration of nurses, 2510.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 406, Creating a Bureau of Topographic and Geological Survey, 2117.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 814, Amending act regulating civil service in cities of second class, 3775.

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Bill No. 378 (House No. 586), Validating certain decrees of divorce, 657.

Bill No. 510, Amending act relating to motion-picture films, providing for appointment of deputy to Board of Censors, 1083, 1084.

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LESLIE, MAN G.—Continued.

Bill No. 809 (House No. 1038). Empowering any person having right of action against two or more persons to bring separate suits, 2482.

Bill No. 814, Amending act regulating civil service in cities of second class, 1813.

Bill No. 1220 (House No. 1474). Creating in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 3060, 3203, 3204.

Bill No. 1229 (House No. 1393). Requiring persons and corporations selling or leasing motion picture films to secure licenses, 3967.

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Recording respect of Senate to memory of Hon. George T. Oliver, 95.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

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Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 406, Creating a Bureau of Topographical and Geological Survey in Department of Internal Affairs, 2026.

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Returning to Governor without amendment Senate Bill No. 141, Amending act requiring citizens to procure a license before using guns for hunting wild birds or game, 3760.

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LETTERS (see mailing).

LEVIS, JULIUS J., Representative from Philadelphia County (Third District)

Bills introduced by

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Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society, 532.

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No. 48.

Amending act establishing in each county a board of viewers, 185.

No. 382 (Senate Bill No. 8).

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LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, STATE, and Division of Public Records, revising law relating to

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Second reading, 1160-1162.

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Signed by President pro tempore, 1981.

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Second reading, 1584.

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Resumed and passed finally, 1876.

Signed by Speaker, 2010.

LICENSE BEFORE USING GUNS to hunt wild birds or animals by requiring production of naturalization papers in case of naturalized foreign applicants and providing that such license shall bear a description of person applying for same, amending act requiring citizens to procure

House Bill No. 843.

Read in place in House by Mr. Martin, 532.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 532.

Reported without amendment, 1534.

First reading, 1601.

Second reading, 1680-1681.

Third reading and final passage, 1813.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2289.

Signed by Speaker, 2310.

Approved by Governor, 2633.

Remarks on, by

Powell, 1813.

Martin, 1813.

In Senate (No. 998).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1771.

Reported without amendment, 2159.

First reading, 2177.

Second reading, 2214.

Third reading and final passage, 2260.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2270.

LICENSE FEE and additional tax for sale of liquors in event of such sale being forbidden by law, for refunding of proportionate part of

House Bill No. 59.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 98.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 98.

LICENSE FEE and additional tax paid for sale of liquors in event that such sale is forbidden by law, providing for refunding of proportionate part of

Senate Bill No. 49.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Whitten, 85.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 85.

Reported with amendment, 123.

First reading, 130-131.

Recommitted, 156.

LICENSE, LICENSES, LICENSING AND LICENSURE (see alcohol, appraiser, banking, barbering, Berks County, billiard-tables, boroughs, children, compensation, dance, dogs, drugs, eggs, fish, fraternal, game, insurance, liquor, liquors, loaning, marriage, milk, motion picture, motor vehicles, nurses, oleomargarine, optometry, osteopathic, plumbing, public service, roads, sand, tax, taxes, therapeutics, tickets, trading stamps).

LICENSED IN CITIES OF FIRST CLASS, requiring all dealers in glass, rags, scrap and old clothing to be

House Bill No. 1261.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wells, 1103.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 1103.
Reported without amendment, 1416.
First reading, 1458.
Second reading, 1511.
Third reading and final passage, 1720-1721.

In Senate (No. 1024).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1772.

LICENSING OF BUILDINGS in which theatrical performances are held and for licensing of circuses, amending act providing for

House Bill No. 481.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers (by request), 242.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 242.

LICENSING OF CIRCUSES exhibiting in tents, amending act providing for licensing of buildings in which theatrical performances are held and for

House Bill No. 378.

Read in place in House by Mr. Edgar R. Smith, 208.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 208.

LICENSES, MERCANTILE, and requiring publication of same, amending act providing for appointment of appraiser of

House Bill No. 1366.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 1318.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1318.
Reported without amendment, 1532.
First reading, 1598.
Second reading, 1670.
Third reading and final passage, 1796-1797.

Remarks on, by

Harer, 1796.
Geary, 1796.

In Senate (No. 1014).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1772.

LICENSURE, CERTIFICATES OF, to practice medicine and surgery to certain persons who served in Army or Navy of United States, providing for granting of

Senate Bill No. 725.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 1025.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1025.
Reported with amendment, 725.
First reading, 1492.
Second reading, 1561.
Third reading and amended, 1611.
Resumed and passed finally, 1643-1644.
Returned from House without amendment, 2052.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2171.
Approved by Governor, 2288.

In House (No. 1566).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1709.
Reported without amendment, 1773.
First reading, 1833.
Second reading, 1896.
Third reading and final passage, 2021.
Signed by Speaker, 2191.

LIEN AND LIENS (see boroughs, fees, fiduciaries, personal property, Philadelphia, real estate, tax, taxes).

LIEN ON REAL ESTATE, limiting time during which judgments shall be a

House Bill No. 1330.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1303.

LIENS BY CITIES, BOROUGHES AND TOWNSHIPS to recover cost of abating nuisances and things detrimental to health, authorizing filing of

House Bill No. 411.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadtlander, 239.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 239.

LIENS BY CITIES, BOROUGHES AND TOWNSHIPS, Continued.

Reported without amendment, 330.
First reading, 352.
Second reading and amended, 387-388.
Third reading and final passage, 425.

In Senate (No. 389).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 407.

LIENS, MUNICIPAL, and procedure thereon, validating

Senate Bill No. 51.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Baldwin, 85.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 85.
Reported without amendment, 223.
First reading, 236.
Second reading and amended, 285-286.
Third reading and final passage, 306.
Returned from House without amendment, 729.
Signed by President pro tempore, 732.
Approved by Governor, 1029.

In House (No. 651).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 329.
Reported without amendment, 562.
First reading, 588.
Second reading, 640.
Third reading and final passage, 704-705.
Signed by Speaker, 804.

LIENS, MUNICIPAL, relating to procedure on

Senate Bill No. 52.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Baldwin, 85.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 85.
Reported without amendment, 223.
First reading, 236.
Second reading, 286.
Third reading and final passage, 306.
Returned from House without amendment, 729.
Signed by President pro tempore, 732.
Approved by Governor, 1029.

In House (No. 652).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 329.
Reported without amendment, 562.
First reading, 588.
Second reading, 640.
Third reading and final passage, 705.
Signed by Speaker, 804.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, election returns of, presented to Senate, 7; proceedings relative to installation of, 57-58

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR (see vote).

LIFE AND LIVES (see insurance, rewards).

LIFE INSURANCE and paying old age annuities, making appropriation for administration by the Commonwealth of a life fund for granting

House Bill No. 1333.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rorke, 1415.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1415.

LIGHT AND LIGHTS (see electricity, motor vehicles, vehicles).

LIGHTS ON CERTAIN VEHICLES on public highways, requiring

House Bill No. 1270.

Read in place in House by Mr. Willert, 1172.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1172.

LIGHTS ON VEHICLES, other than motor vehicles, shall be evidence of negligence in any suit for damages, providing that failure to carry

Senate Bill No. 698.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Murdoch, 968.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 968.
Reported without amendment, 1961.
First reading, 1987.
Second reading, 2039.
Third reading and final passage, 2167.

Remarks on, by

Leiby, 2107.
Murdoch, 2107.
Buckman, 2107.

LIGHTS ON VEHICLES.—Continued.

In House (No. 1695).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 2134.

LINE (see fences, highways).

LIQUOR AND LIQUORS (see alcohol, Constitution, license, petitions, prohibiting, prohibition, taxation).

LIQUOR for beverage purposes and prohibiting certain advertising pertaining thereto, to prohibit traffic in intoxicating.

House Bill No. 972.

Read in place in House by Mr. Arthur R. B. Fox, 709.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 709.

Reported with amendment, 1534.

First reading, 1601.

Second reading and amended and recommitted, 1633-1638.

Re-reported with amendment, 1804.

Vote on bill and amendments on second reading reconsidered and bill passed second reading with amendments, 1932-1940.

Special order, 1940.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2073-2076.

Special order, 2461.

Defeated on final passage, 2738.

Remarks on, by

Vickerman, 1936, 1938.

Alexander, 1936, 1937-1938.

Dilsheimer, 1936, 1939.

North, 1936.

Woodruff, 1936.

Ramsey, 1937, 1938, 1939, 2738.

Wallace, Robert L., 1937.

Showalter, 1938, 1939.

Ingill, 1938.

Hickernell, 1938.

Donneley, 1938.

Fowler, 1938.

Phillips, 1938.

Powell, 1938.

Stewart, 1938.

Fox, Arthur R. B., 2738.

LIQUOR for beverage purposes and providing for appointment of Prohibition Commissioner and deputies, to prohibit traffic in intoxicating

Senate Bill No. 1500.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Snyder, 3046.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 3046.

Motion to suspend rules so as to permit discharge of committee from further consideration of bill defeated, 3239-3240.

Remarks on, by

Snyder, 3240.

Salus, 3240.

LIQUOR FOR MEDICINAL and sacramental purposes, prohibiting manufacture and sale of liquor for beverage purposes and regulating sale of

Senate Bill No. 79.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. J. S. Miller, 111.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 111.

LIQUOR LICENSE FEES and additional taxes to dealers and other persons prevented from engaging in business by order of President or Secretary of War, making appropriation to provide for refunding of

House Bill No. 931.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 674.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 674.

Reported without amendment, 688.

First reading, 724.

Second reading and amended, 790.

Third reading and final passage, 925-926.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1529.

Signed by Speaker, 1538.

Approved by Governor, 1875.

In Senate (No. 706).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 970.

Reported without amendment, 1024.

First reading, 1099.

LIQUOR LICENSE FEES.—Continued.

Second reading and recommitted, 1162-1163.

Re-reported without amendment, 1446.

Third reading and final passage, 1475.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1532.

Remarks on, by

Snyder, 1475.

Gray, 1475.

Salus, 1475.

LIQUOR LICENSE FEES and making appropriation, authorizing county treasurers to refund proportionate amount of

House Bill No. 725.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 431.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 432.

Reported without amendment, 479.

First reading, 482.

Second reading, 582.

Third reading and amended, 646.

Resumed and passed finally, 703.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 3819-3820.

Signed by Speaker, 3937.

In Senate (No. 630).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 768.

Reported without amendment, 970.

First reading, 973.

Over in its order, 1040.

Second reading and amended, 1089-1090.

Recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1144.

Re-reported with amendment, 3507.

Over in its order, 3689-3690.

Third reading and final passage, 3749.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3784, 3873.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

LIQUOR LICENSE FEES, regulating payment of

Senate Bill No. 23.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 71.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 71.

Reported with amendment, 123.

First reading, 130, 131.

Over in its order, 156.

Recommitted, 172.

LIQUORS, amending act of May 13, 1887, regulating sale of

House Bill No. 68.

Read in place in House by Mr. Conner, 98.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 98.

LIQUORS, amending act of May 13, 1887, regulating sale of

Senate Bill No. 173.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 171.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 171.

Reported with amendment, 173.

First reading, 174.

Second reading, 201-202.

Third reading and final passage, 231.

Returned from House without amendment, 310.

Signed by President pro tempore, 311.

Approved by Governor, 369.

In House (No. 526).

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 262.

Reported without amendment, 271.

First reading, 271.

Second reading, 299.

Special order, 299.

Third reading and final passage, 325.

Signed by Speaker, 335.

LIQUORS and prescribing amount of license fees, amending act of July 30, 1897, regulating sale of

Senate Bill No. 172.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 171.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 171.

Reported with amendment, 173.

First reading, 174.

Second reading, 201.

LIQUORS—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 230-231.
Returned from House without amendment, 310.
Signed by President pro tempore, 311.
Approved by Governor, 369.

Remarks on, by

Snyder, 230, 231.
Eyre, 231.
Schantz, 231.

In House (No. 525).

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 262.
Reported without amendment, 271.
First reading, 271.
Second reading, 299.
Special order, 299.
Third reading and final passage, 324-325.
Signed by Speaker, 335.
Question of personal privilege raised on vote, by Wood, 410.

Remarks on, by

Williams, 324.
Phillips, 324.

LIQUORS, INTOXICATING, for beverage purposes, enforcing 18th amendment to Constitution of United States by prohibiting manufacture and sale of

House Bill No. 1400.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 1416.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1416.
Reported with amendment, 1495.
First reading, 1598.
Second reading and amended, 1884-1885.
Special order, 1931-1932.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2076-2077.
Resumed and defeated on final passage, 2660-2662.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 2665.
Resumed and passed finally, 3124-3129.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, —.
Signed by Speaker, 3936.

Remarks on, by

Ramsey, 2077, 3124-3125, 3127.
Showalter, 2660, 2661.
Palmer, 2660-2661, 3126, 3127, 3128.
Rorke, 2661.
Dithrich, 2661.
Vickerman, 2661, 3127, 3128.
Stadtlander, 2661.
Wallace, Robert L., 3125-3126, 3127.
Bolard, 3126.
Phillips, 3127.
Jordan, 3127-3128.
Whiteman, 3128.
Fowler, 3128.
Golder, 3129.

In Senate (No. 1518).

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 3205.
Reported without amendment, 3241.
First reading, 3243.
Second reading, 3342.
Recommitted, 3488-3489.
Re-reported with amendment, 3679.
Third reading and final passage, 3754-3756.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

Remarks on, by

Eyre, 3489, 3755, 3756.
Snyder, 3754-3755.
Baldwin, R. J., 3755, 3756.
Vare, 3755, 3756.

LIQUORS, joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution of United States prohibiting manufacture and sale of

Senate Bill No. 54.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Marlow, 85.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 85.

LIQUORS, resolutions presented to Senate from Union Label Trades Department of Philadelphia recommending defeat of Federal amendment prohibiting manufacture and sale of, 109-110; presented to House, 113.

LIQUORS shall be prohibited, joint resolution of United States proposing amendment to Constitution of United States whereby sale and manufacture of; presented to Senate and referred to Committee on Law and Order, 67; presented to House, 76.

LIQUORS shall be prohibited, joint resolution ratifying proposed amendment to United States Constitution whereby manufacture and sale of

House Bill No. 1.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 86.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 86.
Reported without amendment, 102.
First reading, 107.
Special order, 107.
Second reading, 121.
Third reading and final passage, 137-145.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 324.
Signed by Speaker, 332.
Approved by Governor, 377.

Remarks on, by

Vickerman, 137-138.
Ramsey, 138-139.
Showalter, 139-140.
Fowler, 140-142.
Davis, William, 142-143.
Jordan, 143-144.
Hess, 145.
Mangan, 145.
Simpson, 145.
Sterling, 145.

In Senate (No. 119).

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 130.
Reported without amendment, 223.
First reading and recommitted, 223.
Re-reported without amendment, 236.
Second reading, 286.
Third reading and final passage, 307.
Signed by President pro tempore, 309.

Remarks on, by

Vare, 307.
Snyder, 307-308.

LISTS (see mercantile).

LIVE (see pigeon).

LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD, STATE, and Bureau of Animal Industry, making appropriation to Secretary of Agriculture for deficiencies in

Senate Bill No. 1180.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 2365.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2365.
Reported without amendment, 2506.
First reading, 2513.
Second reading, 2630.
Third reading and final passage, 2724-2725.
Returned from House without amendment, 3514.
Signed by President, 3678.

In House (No. 1842).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2819.
Reported without amendment, 3103.
First reading, 3266.
Second reading, 3408.
Third reading and final passage, 3582.
Signed by Speaker, 3824.

LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD, STATE, authorizing sale of certain property of the State, title to which is in

House Bill No. 1610.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 1802.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1802.
Reported without amendment, 2393.
First reading, 2353.
Second reading and amended, 2445-2446.
Third reading and final passage, 2881-2882.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3398.
Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1242).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2898.
Reported without amendment, 3062.

LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD, STATE.—Continued.

First reading, 3101.
 Second reading, 3214.
 Third reading and final passage, 3321.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3521.

LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD, STATE, making appropriation for payment of losses incident to shipment of cattle delivery of which was not permitted by

Senate Bill No. 421.
 Read in place in Senate by Mr. F. E. Baldwin, 467.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 467.
 Reported without amendment, 1023.
 First reading, 1090.
 Second reading, 1153.
 Third reading and final passage, 1204-1205.
 Returned from House with amendments in which Senate concurred, 3235.
 Signed by President, 3504.

In House (No. 1352).
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1314.
 Reported with amendment, 2820.
 First reading, 3017.
 Second reading, 3135.
 Third reading and final passage, 3265-3266.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3311.
 Signed by Speaker, 3645.

LIVESTOCK (see dogs, feet and mouth).

LOAN AND LOANS (see building and loan, Philadelphia, sinking fund, soldiers, taxation).

LOANING MONEY in sums of \$200 or less and requiring licensing of lenders, amending act fixing rate of interest for business of

House Bill No. 281.
 Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 161.
 Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 161.
 Reported without amendment, 712.
 First reading, 778.
 Second reading and amended, 856-858.
 Third reading and amended, 917-918.
 Final passage, 1008-1011.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 1707.
 Signed by Speaker, 1779.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2053.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2099.
 Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2122-2123.
 Resumed and passed finally, 2178-2180.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2190.
 Signed by Speaker, ----
 Approved by Governor, 2635.

Remarks on, by
 Walker, J. A., 1010.
 Cox, 1010.
 Phillips, 1010.

In Senate (No. 745).
 Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 1043.
 Reported without amendment, 1554.
 First reading, 1572.
 Second reading, 1618.
 Third reading and final passage, 1616-1617.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1711.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2051.
 Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 2170-2171.
 Signed by President, 2265.

LOCK HAVEN HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

LOCUST MOUNTAIN HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

LODGE AND LODGES (see benefit, fraternal).

LOSSES (see livestock).

LOWER DUBLIN (see poor house).

LUNATIC (see court, Pennsylvania).

LUNATICS AND HABITUAL DRUNKARDS, with regard to title to real estate, amending act relative to

Senate Bill No. 1208.
 Read in place in Senate by Mr. Heaton, 2589.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2589.
 Reported without amendment, 2590.
 First reading, 2634.
 Second reading, 2709.
 Third reading and final passage, 2801.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3526.
 Signed by President, 3679.

In House (No. 1856).
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2871.
 Reported without amendment, 2871.
 First reading, 3016.
 Second reading, 3299-3300.
 Third reading and final passage, 3666.
 Signed by Speaker, 3825.

LUNCH (see food).

LUZERNE COUNTY (see highway).

LYCOMING COUNTY, repealing act relating to legal advertising in

House Bill No. 1308.
 Read in place in House by Mr. Bidelspacher, 1172.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1172.
 Reported without amendment, 1523.
 First reading, 1600.
 Second reading, 1676.
 Third reading and final passage, 1800-1801.

In Senate (No. 1008).
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1771.
 Reported without amendment, 3492.
 First reading, 3525.
 Recommended, 3700.

LYCOMING COUNTY (see highway).

LYING-IN-CHARITY HOSPITAL, (see appropriation).

MACADAM (see roads).

MacCALLUM, ROBERT E., Representative from Luzerne County (Seventh District)

Bill introduced by
 No. 474.
 Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, 242.

No. 594.
 Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Circle, Wilkes-Barre, 710.

No. 1159.
 Authorizing payment of \$50 to all Pennsylvania soldiers and sailors upon their honorable discharge, 975.

Bill reported by
 No. 1138.
 Authorizing Commonwealth to rebuild county bridges over 800 feet in length, 1103.

Election returns, 29.

Leave of absence granted, 341.

Member of special committee, 804.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to
 Adjourn, 1736.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

MACHINERY (see company).

MACKRELL, JOSEPH N., newspaper correspondent, on accidental death of his son, resolution (House), by Marcus, extending sympathy to, 2626-2637.

MAGAZINES (see publication).

MAGEE, CHARLES J., writ for special election for Senator in Forty-third District, caused by death of, 2.

MAGILL, FRANK S., Representative from Franklin County

- Bills introduced by
 - No. 389.
 - Making appropriation to Chambersburg Hospital, 191
- No. 767.
- Making appropriation to Children's Aid Society of Franklin County, 443.
- No. 987.
- Repealing act of March 26, 1873, relating to fees of sheriff of Franklin County, 710.
- No. 1397.
- Validating certain tax liens filed under provisions of act approved June 4, 1901, 1416.
- Election returns, 28.
- Leave of absence granted, 341, 1045, 1450.
- Member of standing committees, 76-80.
- Oath of office administered to, 35.
- Petition presented by
 - Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.
- Remarks by, on
 - Bill No. 464, Relating to qualifications for promotion of students who are honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, 457, 502.
 - Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 1938.

MAGISTRATE AND MAGISTRATES (see alderman, aldermen, appeals, courts, costs, fees, police, trespass).

MAGISTRATE OF COURT No. 7 for City of Philadelphia, Joseph A. O'Brien nominated as, 235; confirmed, 235.

MAILING SHALL ARISE AS TO LETTERS AND NOTICES shown to have been written and places in mailing receptacle, providing that prima facie presumption of actual

House Bill No. 1515.

- Read in place in House by Mr. Golder, 1660.
- Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1660.
- Reported without amendment, 1893.
- First reading, 1832.
- Second reading, 2182.
- Third reading and postponed for present, 2292.

MAINTENANCE (see insane).

MAJOR GENERAL of Pennsylvania National Guard, William G. Price, Jr., nominated and confirmed as, 2218

MALLERY, FRANK V., Representative from Venango County

- Amendments offered by, to
 - Bill No. 85, Relating to depositories of county funds, 1667, 1668, 2561.
 - Bill No. 452, Making appropriation to Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League, 2835.
 - Bill No. 854, Amending act establishing public school system, 1115.
 - Bill No. 874, Abolishing ready to serve charges of public service companies, 3659.
 - Bill No. 1304 (Senate No. 532), Authorizing Governor to appoint volunteer police officers, 2668.

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- No. 85.
- Relating to depositories of county funds, 100.
- No. 168.
- Amending section 1414 of act establishing public school system, 132.
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- Making appropriation to Oil City Hospital, 239.

Bills reported by

- No. 886.
- Dividing counties into eight classes, 1219.
- No. 1080 (Senate No. 295)
- Amending act relating to fees of coroner in Erie county, 1103.

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- No. 1157.
- Relating to county officers in certain counties, 2347.
- No. 1328.
- Relating to coroners and holding of post-mortems, 1397.
- Election returns, 21.
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- Member of special committee, 3037.
- Member of standing committees, 76-80.
- Motions by, to
 - Dispense with further reading of Journal, 2636.
 - Postpone Bill No. 1303 (Senate No. 78), Declaring incorporated cemetery associations to be public service companies, 1818.
 - Postpone Bill No. 1588, To provide for payment of rent in insolvency proceedings against tenants, 2659.
 - Recommit Bill No. 85, Relating to depositories of county funds, 1873.
 - Recommit Bill No. 910, Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 841.
 - Reconsider vote on Bill No. 85, Relating to depositories of county funds, 1873.
 - Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1655 (Senate No. 535), Supplement to act relating to certain corporations and regulating telephone companies, 3708.
- Oath of office administered to, 35.
- Petition presented by
 - Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.
- Question of personal privilege raised by, on
 - Vote on Bill No. 761, Abolishing inquest to condemn real estate, 834.
- Remarks by, on
 - Bill No. 85, Relating to depositories of county funds, 1794, 2352.
 - Bill No. 146, Amending act concerning townships, 1130.
 - Bill No. 198, Relating to petition for laying out certain public roads, 837, 838.
 - Bill No. 1138, Authorizing Commonwealth to rebuild county bridges over 800 feet in length, 1334.
 - Bill No. 1655 (Senate No. 535), Supplement to act regulating certain corporations, and providing for regulation of telephone companies, 2376, 3708.
 - Bill No. 1737 (Senate No. 798), Supplement to act authorizing patenting of lands in beds of navigable streams by United States Government, 3791, 3918-3919.
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 - Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1300, Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 2347.
- Vote on certain House bills corrected, 420, 834.
- MANAGERS OF PENNSYLVANIA VILLAGE FOR FREEBLE-MINDED WOMEN**, nominated, 15, 16; nominations recalled, 59.
- MANAGERS, PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL** at Morgantown, nominated, 2388; confirmed, 2389; nominated, 3813, confirmed, 3836
- MANGAN, WILLIAM J.**, Representative from Allegheny County (Sixth District)
- Amendment offered by, to
 - Bill No. 1336, To determine what weight of anthracite coal shall make a ton, 1891.
- Bills introduced by
 - No. 337.
 - Making appropriation to South Side Hospital, Pittsburgh, 181.
 - No. 427.
 - Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital and Dispensary, 240.

MANGAN, WILLIAM J.—Continued.

No. 431.

Making appropriation to Providence Mission and Rescue Home, 240.

No. 929.

Amending act regulating employment of women and children with regard to inspection of steam boilers on farms, 619.

No. 1336.

Determining what weight of anthracite coal shall make a ton, 1303.

Bills reported by

No. 1444.

Amending act to provide for notice in recovery of possession of premises by landlord in cases where tenant holds for term of less than one year, 1711.

No. 1692 (Senate No. 862).

Fixing salaries of county engineer and deputy county engineer, 2347.

Election returns, 26.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1, Joint resolution ratifying proposed Federal prohibition amendment, 145.

MANUAL TRAINING (see education).

MANUFACTURE, MANUFACTURERS AND MANUFACTURING (see company, corporations, ice, liquors, motor vehicles, real estate, silk, wearing, weights)

MANUFACTURERS' CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY certain moneys paid into State Treasury as bonus, refunding to

House Bill No. 1295.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 1172.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1172.

MAP, RAILROAD, of Pennsylvania, making appropriation to provide for publication by Department of Internal Affairs of revised edition of

Senate Bill No. 361.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 403.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 403.

Reported without amendment, 932.

First reading, 971.

Second reading, 1035.

Third reading and final passage, 1081.

Returned from House without amendment, 3235.

Signed by President, 3504.

In House (No. 1278).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1173.

Reported without amendment, 2820.

First reading, 3017.

Second reading, 3135.

Third reading and final passage, 3265.

Signed by Speaker, 3645.

MARCUS HOOK (see quarantine).

MARCUS, JOSEPH C., Representative from Allegheny County (First District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 254, Amending act providing for personal registration of electors in cities of first and second classes, 1246-1247.

Bill No. 589, Authorizing courts of record to remove convicts who are seriously ill to other institutions, 379.

Bill No. 606, Amending act extending powers of judges in relation to releasing prisoners, 555.

Bill No. 682, Fixing compensation to be paid probation officers, 1680.

Bills introduced by

No. 81.

Requiring defendants in criminal prosecutions to serve certain notices on district attorney, 99.

MARCUS, JOSEPH C.—Continued.

No. 82.

Making it lawful to charge in one count of the indictment the aggregate amount embezzled by any defendant, 99.

No. 254.

Amending act making personal registration of electors in cities of first and second class a condition of right to vote by changing salaries of employees of Registration Commissioners, 150.

No. 319.

Relating to recording of deeds and conveyances, 180.

No. 361.

Relating to criminal procedure before aldermen in cases of assault and assault and battery, 207.

No. 440.

Amending act for collection of certain inheritance taxes, 241.

No. 589.

Authorizing courts of record to remove convicts and persons confined in reformatories who are seriously ill to other institutions, 314.

No. 604.

Amending act relative to appointment of court stenographers, 315.

No. 606.

Amending act relative to parole of persons in reformatories, 315.

No. 627.

Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Humane Society, 327.

No. 641.

Making appropriation to Robert Boyd Ward Home for Children, 328.

No. 682.

Fixing compensation to be paid probation officers, 372.

No. 1065.

Making appropriation to Pittsburgh Home for Babies, 832.

No. 1178.

Amending act requiring cities of second class to establish pension fund for employees, 996.

No. 1405.

Fixing measure of damages recoverable in certain cases of death from negligence, 1493.

No. 1406.

Regulating collection of fees belonging to deputy constables, 1493.

No. 1608.

Prohibiting false labels in sale of certain food products, 1802.

Bills reported by

No. 33.

Amending act regulating publication of certain legal notices, 4018.

No. 35.

Further amending act relating to executions by eliminating publication in German language, 4018.

No. 36.

Repealing act regulating advertisement of all notices required to be published in cities of first and second class, 4018.

No. 37.

Repealing act regulating publication of advertisements in English and German languages, 4018.

No. 171.

To provide penalty for crime of disorderly street walking, 244.

MARCUS, JOSEPH C.—Continued.

No. 360.

Amending act establishing county court for Allegheny County, 997.

No. 430.

Making the felonious stealing of an automobile a felony, 4018.

No. 604.

Further amending act relating to appointment of court stenographers, 435.

No. 606.

Amending act extending powers of judges by providing for parole of persons committed to reformatories, 444.

No. 816.

Providing that where wall-papering in buildings is to be done, the old paper shall be removed, 677.

No. 932.

Supplement to Public Service Company Law, providing for elimination of grade crossings, 997.

No. 986.

Amending act conferring upon street railway companies the right to do an express business, 937.

No. 1177.

Fixing fees of constables, 2135.

No. 1343.

Amending act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia, 4018.

No. 1405.

Fixing measure of damages recoverable in certain cases of death from negligence, 2057.

No. 1412.

Prohibiting persons not admitted to practice law in this State in certain cases from inducing any person to institute a suit for damages, 3294.

No. 1451 (Senate No. 700).

Repealing act regulating sale of vegetables, grapes and fruits, 4018.

No. 1516.

To protect all persons in their equal rights, regardless of race, color or creed, 1710.

No. 1705 (Senate No. 1050).

Authorizing erection of monuments and memorial halls by counties to soldiers and sailors, 4018.

No. 1899 (Senate No. 1222).

Joint resolution ratifying proposed amendment to Constitution of United States, extending right of suffrage to women, 3529.

Election returns, 26.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Lay upon table approved concurrent resolution recalling from Governor Bill No. 440, Amending act relating to collection of certain inheritance taxes, 3579.

Lay upon table veto of House Bill No. 254, Amending act relating to salaries of employees of registration commissioners, 2249.

Postpone Bill No. 604, Amending act relating to appointment of court stenographers, 573.

Postpone Bill No. 606, Amending act relating to parole of prisoners, 641.

Postpone Bill No. 1236, Amending act relating to duties of Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, 1591.

Recommit Bill No. 1405, Fixing measure of damages recoverable in certain cases of death from negligence 1679.

Oath of office administered to, 26.

MARCUS, JOSEPH C.—Continued.

Point of order raised by, on

Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government of cities of first class, 2774.

Question of information raised by, on

Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government of cities of first class, 2774.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Report from Judiciary Special Committee, 4017.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 361, Relating to criminal procedure before aldermen in cases of assault, 2121.

Bill No. 606, Amending act extending powers of judges in parole cases by providing for parole of persons committed to reformatories and industrial schools, 801-802.

Bill No. 1072, Providing for election of mayor, member of council and city controller in cities of second class, 2429.

Bill No. 1236, Amending act relating to duties of Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, 1591.

Bill No. 1474, Creating in certain counties a Board for Assessment and Revision of Taxes, 2283-2284, 2394, 2662.

Bill No. 1606, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to election of school directors in districts of first class, 3252-3253.

Bill No. 1669 (Senate No. 955), Amending act establishing a court for county of Allegheny, 2310.

Bill No. 1871 (Senate No. 1188), Amending act defining who shall be responsible for maintenance of children placed in custody of an association or family by the courts, 3849.

Resolution offered by,

Expressing sympathy of House for Joseph N. Mackrell on death of his son, 2636-2637.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Petitioning United States Government to reconsider order made for elevation of bridges in Pittsburgh, 1304.

Requesting American representatives at Peace Conference to recognize rights of Jewish race, 999-1000.

MARINES (see soldiers).

MARK (see chattels).

MARKETS (see bureau).

MARKLETON GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

MARKLEY, W. D., for moneys inadvertently paid into State Treasury, making appropriation to

House Bill No. 1039.

Read in place in House by Mr. David I. Miller, 769.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 769.

MARLOW, GEORGE, Senator from Twenty-eighth District (York County)

Bills introduced by

No. 54.

Joint resolution ratifying proposed amendment to United States Constitution, prohibiting manufacture and sale of liquors, 85.

No. 149.

Declaring a certain section of road in Cumberland, Adams and York counties a State Highway, 155.

No. 200.

Making appropriation to York Hospital and Dispensary, 194.

No. 201.

Making appropriation to Paradise Protectory and Agricultural School, 194.

No. 202.

Making appropriation to Children's Home, York, 194.

MARLOW, GEORGE.—Continued.

No. 203.

Making appropriation to York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons, 194.

No. 614.

Regulating sanitation, use and occupancy of dwellings, 731.

No. 615.

Providing that it shall be duty of court appointing guardian for a weak-minded spouse to grant leave to guardian to elect to take real and personal estate or real or personal estate under provisions of will of spouse who died prior to June 7, 1917, 731.

No. 972.

Amending route 342, from Heidlersburg to Shippensburg, of act establishing certain public roads as State highways, 1656.

No. 1154.

Authorizing Barbara D. Winchester to bring suit against the Commonwealth, 2196.

No. 1204.

Further amending act establishing public school system by providing for recovery of cost of tuition of orphan children from institutions, 2474.

Bills reported by

No. 181.

Requiring United States citizens not residing in Pennsylvania to procure a license to fish, 1099.

No. 229 (House No. 163).

Amending act establishing public school system, 931.

No. 614.

Regulating sanitation and occupancy of dwellings, 1075.

No. 709 (House No. 792).

Revising law relating to fish in certain boundary lakes, 1099.

No. 713 (House No. 974).

Amending act regulating sale of sausage, 1740.

No. 780 (House No. 986).

Providing for establishment of auxiliary State game preserves, 1740.

No. 785 (House No. 419).

Creating a bounty for destruction of certain noxious animals, 1740.

No. 1033 (House No. 1404).

Requiring Fish Commissioner to certify whether adequate provision has been made at McCall's Ferry Dam for passage of fish, 3241.

No. 1204.

Amending act establishing public school system, 2681.

Commission, Soldiers' Orphans' Industrial School, appointed Member of, 194.

Election returns, 5.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motions by, to

Read certain bills for first time, 1099.

Recommit Bill No. 614, Regulating use and occupancy of dwellings, 2198.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 81, 223.

MARRIAGE AND MARRIED (see annulment, hotels, real estate).

MARRIAGE CONTRACT by reason of insanity or weak-mindedness of either party to said contract at time it was entered into, investing courts of common pleas with power to decree invalidity of any

Senate Bill No. 183.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 193.

MARRIAGE CONTRACT.—Continued.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 193.

Reported without amendment, 506.

First reading, 526.

Second reading, 610.

Third reading and final passage, 653.

In House (No. 1010).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 711.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, relating to issue of

House Bill No. 815.

Read in place in House by Mr. McKay, 530.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 530.

MARRIAGE, regulating

House Bill No. 373.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hickernell, 208.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 208.

MARRIED WOMAN to make conveyances of real estate to her husband, amending act authorizing

Senate Bill No. 1187.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 2406.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2406.

Reported without amendment, 2474.

First reading, 2512.

Second reading, 2613.

Third reading and final passage, 2697.

Returned from House without amendment, 3787.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3873.

In House (No. 1754).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2759.

Reported without amendment, 3260.

First reading, 3434.

Second reading, 3630.

Third reading and final passage, 3827.

Signed by Speaker, 3901.

MARSHALL, JOHN G., Representative from Beaver County.

Amendment offered by, to

Bill No. 268, Authorizing appointment of commission to revise laws relating to collection of taxes for local purposes, 2890.

Bills introduced by

No. 265.

Validating certain sales of real estate for non-payment of taxes, 160.

No. 268.

Authorizing commission to revise laws relating to collection of taxes for local purposes, 160.

No. 269.

Making appropriation to Rochester General Hospital 161.

No. 639.

Amending act providing for burial of certain honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, 328.

No. 856.

Relating to indexing of sheriff's, coroner's and tax deeds in office of recorder of deeds, 532.

No. 1510.

Imposing certain duties on assessors in counties with regard to returns of taxable inhabitants, 1660.

Bills reported by

No. 189.

Providing for recording of deeds and patents granted by the Commonwealth, 185.

No. 243.

To quiet title to real estate, 331.

No. 278.

Repealing act regulating publication of legal advertisements in English and foreign languages, 268.

No. 319.

Relating to recording of deeds, 1449.

MARSHALL, JOHN G.—Continued.

No. 685.
Providing that certain county treasurers shall be paid a salary, 1119.

No. 1096.
Relative to costs in civil suits before magistrates and aldermen, 1711.

No. 1429.
Providing for deposit of government bonds by bail in lieu of real estate security, 1333.

Election returns, 26.

Leave of absence granted, 3528.

Member of standing committees, 76-80, 90.

Motions by, to
Postpone Bill No. 1425, To validate certain tax liens, 2011, 2247.

Postpone Bill No. 1510, Imposing certain duties on assessors in regard to returns of taxable inhabitants, 2035.

Recommit Bill No. 268, Authorizing commission to consolidate laws relating to assessment of taxes for local purposes, 235.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by
Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on
Vote on Bill No. 166, Fixing salaries of judges of Municipal Court of Philadelphia, 1317.

Remarks by, on
Bill No. 289, Amending act regulating fees of sheriffs, 346.

Bill No. 769, Fixing penalty for murder of first degree, 276-277.

Bill No. 777, Providing for retirement of certain judges, 695-696, 1052.

Bill No. 854, Amending act establishing public school system, 1116, 2776-2777.

Bill No. 1247, Amending act establishing public school system with regard to contracts costing more than \$300, 1539.

Bill No. 1355 (Senate No. 558), Providing additional method for collection of delinquent borough and school taxes, 1954.

Bill No. 1510, Imposing certain duties on assessors in counties with regard to returns of taxable inhabitants, 2035.

Bills Nos. 685 and 1157, Relating to salaries of county officers in certain counties, 1255-1256.

MARTIN, DAVID. Senator from Fifth District (Philadelphia County)

Bills introduced by

No. 190.
Making appropriation to Kensington Hospital for Women, 193.

No. 191.
Making appropriation to Stetson Hospital, 194.

No. 192.
Making appropriation to Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children, 194.

No. 415.
Making appropriation to Kensington Hospital for Women, 426.

No. 1121.
Amending act making it a misdemeanor for a parent to wilfully neglect to support a child born out of lawful wedlock, 2104.

Member of special committee, 25, 73, 806.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

MARTIN, DAVID—Continued.

Motion by, to
Adjourn, 25.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by
Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until March third, 303.

Resolution offered by
Expressing sympathy on death of Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, 25.

MARTIN, O. E., Assistant Reading Clerk, presentation of testimonial from Members of House to, 3925

MARTIN (see game).

MARTIN, WILLIAM H., Representative from Allegheny County (Tenth District)

Amendment offered by, to
Bill No. 1238, Amending act establishing public school system, permitting use of buildings for recreational purposes, 1671-1672.

Bills introduced by

No. 64.
Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Institution for Instruction of Deaf and Dumb, 93.

No. 406.
Providing for taxes for State purposes on motor vehicles, 239.

No. 243.
Amending act for protection of game by requiring citizens to procure a license, 532.

No. 1074.
Providing for time during which pupils may be taught in institutions for instruction of the blind, 832.

No. 1075.
Making appropriation for necessary expenses of blind students at institutions of higher learning, 832.

No. 1113.
To improve the civil service of the Commonwealth, 905.

No. 1238.
Amending act establishing public school system so as to permit use of school buildings for recreational purposes, 1191.

No. 1407.
Authorizing boroughs to regulate emission of smoke from chimneys, 1493.

No. 1408.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, relating to removal of appointed officers, 1493.

No. 1409.
Authorizing Superintendent of Public Instruction to appoint State Supervisor of Kindergartens, 1493.

No. 1582.
Amending act establishing public school system by providing for salary of attendance officers in first class districts, 1777.

Bills reported by

No. 383 (Senate No. 25).
Amending act establishing public school system with regard to levying of taxes while change of boundary is pending, 340.

No. 423.
Prohibiting operation in certain cases of steam traction engines unless equipped with spark arresters, 975.

No. 751 (Senate No. 89).
Amending act establishing public school employees' retirement system, 1320.

No. 906.
Amending act establishing public school system, 677.

Correction of vote on Bill No. 106, Providing for two additional judges in Fifth Judicial District, 181.

MARTIN, WILLIAM H.—Continued.

Election returns, 26.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Postpone Bill No. 751 (Senate No. 89), Amending act establishing public school employes' retirement system, 2095.

Recommit Bill No. 1403, authorizing Superintendent of Public Instruction to appoint a State Supervisor of Kindergartens, 1703.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petitions presented by

Against amendment to Blue Laws, 709, 769, 845.

Favoring House Bill No. 576, to prohibit medical or surgical treatment without consent, 1171.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102, 105.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 279, Requiring publication of legal notices in English language, 774.

Bill No. 703, Amending act establishing public school system by increasing teachers' salaries, 1455.

Bill No. 751 (Senate No. 89), Amending act establishing public school employes' retirement system, 2095, 2096.

Bill No. 843, Amending act requiring citizens to procure license before using guns for hunting, 1813.

Bill No. 1474, Creating in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 2394.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Petitioning Attorney General of United States to investigate high price of leather, 1537.

MARY M. PACKER HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

MASONRY (see inspector).

MASTER (see dower).

MATERIALS (see institutions).

MATERNITY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

MAYOR, DEPUTY, supplement to act for government of cities of second class, authorizing appointment of

Senate Bill No. 1110.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 2025.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2025.

Reported without amendment, 2167.

First reading, 2177.

Second reading, 2216.

Third reading and final passage, 2251.

Returned from House without amendment, 2365.

Signed by President, 3505.

In House (No. 1709).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2293.

Reported without amendment, 2460.

First reading, 2552.

Second reading, 2673.

Third reading and final passage, 3446.

Signed by Speaker, 3645.

MAYOR (see cities).

McCAIG, WILLIAM J., Representative from Allegheny County (Second District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 513, Making appropriation to Dixmont Hospital for the Insane, 976.

Bill No. 527 (Senate Bill No. 177), Making appropriation to State Highway Department for State and State-aid highways, 394.

Bill No. 761, Making appropriation to Mount Sinai Hospital, 3791.

Bill No. 801, Fixing compensation of assistant librarian of Senate and assistant resident clerk of the House,

McCAIG, WILLIAM J.—Continued.

Bill No. 1110 (Senate No. 468), Creating State Salary Board, 2351.

Bill No. 1391, To provide for manufacture and sale of ethyl alcohol, 1677-1678.

Bill No. 1487, Making appropriation to Public Grounds and Buildings Department for deficiencies, 1876.

Bill No. 1636 (Senate No. 327), Authorizing appointment of Deputy Commissioner of Health, 2228.

Bill No. 1894 (Senate No. 838), Authorizing Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to erect a soldiers' and sailors' memorial bridge at Harrisburg, 3808.

Bills introduced by

No. 2.

Supplement to General Appropriation Act of 1917 providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations to Departments, 80.

No. 255.

Making appropriation to Saint Francis Hospital, Pittsburgh, 151.

No. 277.

Making appropriation for annual fixed charge for road and school purposes on lands held as State forests, 161.

No. 354.

Making appropriation to Orphan Asylum of Holy Family, Emsworth, 207.

No. 579.

Making appropriation to Colored Women's Relief Association of Western Pennsylvania, 314.

No. 582.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Erie, 314.

No. 583.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Erie, for deficiency, 314.

No. 625.

Making appropriation to Presbyterian Hospital, Pittsburgh, 316.

No. 659.

Making appropriation for payment of compensation due to employes of the Commonwealth, 339.

No. 667.

Making appropriation for deficiency in care of indigent insane, 329.

No. 676.

Making appropriation for care of indigent insane for two years ending May 31, 1921, 372.

No. 677.

Making appropriation for deficiency in care of indigent insane, 372.

No. 721.

Making general appropriation for expenses of various departments and support of schools for two years beginning June 1, 1919, 377.

No. 720.

Making appropriation to Department of Health for tuberculosis sanatoria, 431.

No. 801.

Fixing compensation of assistant librarian of Senate and assistant clerk of House and superintendents of store rooms, 478.

No. 1044.

Dedicating to public use certain lands and buildings of the Commonwealth in Borough of Ambridge, 830.

No. 1228.

• Making appropriation to Prison Labor Commission, 1004.

McCAIG, WILLIAM J.—Continued.

No. 1340.

Making appropriation for medical, surgical and burial expenses and compensation due injured employes of the Commonwealth for biennial period ending May 31, 1921, 1303.

No. 1391.

To provide for manufacture and sale of methyl alcohol, 1415.

No. 1487.

Making appropriation to Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings for deficiencies, 1575.

No. 1488.

Amending act relating to cities of second class by fixing number of police magistrates and their salaries, 1575.

No. 1500.

Making appropriation to Water Supply Commission for co-operation with United States government in making investigations for controlling flood waters of rivers, 1596.

No. 1703.

Making appropriation to State Treasurer for purpose of paying salaries of State employes in interim between May 31, 1919, and such time as funds appropriated by General Appropriation Bill become available, 2222.

Bills reported by

No. 2.

Supplement to General Appropriation Act of 1917 providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations to Departments, 80.

No. 34.

Amending act for erection of dam at outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, 2636.

No. 71.

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons at Ashland, 340.

No. 166.

Fixing salaries of judges of Municipal Court of Philadelphia, 1006.

No. 256.

Making appropriation to St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburgh, 2569.

No. 261.

Making appropriation to John E. Joos for publishing part of mercantile license tax list for 1885, 2871.

No. 277.

Making appropriation for payment of annual fixed charge for road, school and county purposes on State forests, 2574.

No. 338 (Senate Bill No. 62).

Reorganizing Department of Secretary of the Commonwealth, 209.

No. 354.

Making appropriation to Orphan Asylum of Holy Family of Emsworth, 2572.

No. 402.

Making appropriation to Montefiore Hospital Association, 2570.

No. 454.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, 2567.

No. 502.

Making appropriation to reimburse counties for monies advanced to agricultural associations, 3102.

No. 518 (Senate No. 15).

Making emergency appropriation for deficiency to State Institution for Feeble-Minded at Polk, 331.

No. 527 (Senate No. 177).

Making appropriation to State Highway Department for State and State-aid highways, 340.

McCAIG, WILLIAM J.—Continued.

No. 528 (Senate No. 178).

Making appropriation to State Highway Department for salaries and expenses, 340.

No. 532.

Supplement to act providing for erection of Western Penitentiary, 2567.

No. 552.

Making appropriation to Roselia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital, 2568.

No. 579.

Making appropriation to Colored Women's Relief Association, 2568.

No. 580.

Making appropriation to Eye and Ear Hospital, Pittsburgh, 2568.

No. 582.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie, 2567.

No. 625.

Making appropriation to Presbyterian Hospital, Pittsburgh, 2567.

No. 657.

Making appropriation to Home for Homeless, Philadelphia, 3294.

No. 659.

Making appropriation for payment of compensation due to employes of Commonwealth, 619.

No. 667.

Making appropriation for deficiency in care of indigent insane, 433.

No. 676.

Making appropriation for care of indigent insane, 2573.

No. 689.

Making appropriation to provide monthly payments to indigent or widowed mothers, 3102.

No. 720.

Making appropriation for maintenance of tuberculosis sanatoria, 2566.

No. 721.

Providing for ordinary expenses of Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments for two years beginning June 1, 1919, 770, 3102.

No. 729.

Making appropriation for erection and repair of armories, 2820.

No. 730.

Making appropriation for maintenance of National Guard, Naval Militia and Pennsylvania Reserve Militia, 2820.

No. 814.

Amending act creating Legislative Reference Bureau, 619.

No. 859 (Senate No. 118).

Making appropriation to Commissioners of Valley Forge Park, 619.

No. 878.

Making appropriation to Boys' Industrial Home at Oakdale, 2569.

No. 942.

Amending act authorizing Board of Public Charities to appoint two assistant general agents, 3102.

No. 943.

Amending act authorizing Board of Public Charities to appoint two additional assistant general agents, 3102.

No. 971.

Making appropriation to Retirement Board to carry out purposes of act establishing public school employes' retirement fund, 3102.

McCAIG, WILLIAM J.—Continued.

- No. 1044.
Dedicating to public use as a park certain lands and buildings of the Commonwealth in borough of Ambridge, 1871.
- No. 1106 (Senate No. 416).
Establishing a Bureau of Statistics and Information in Department of Internal Affairs, 1006.
- No. 1110 (Senate No. 466).
Creating State Salary Board, 2222.
- No. 1113 (Senate No. 469).
Providing for creation of commission to study revision of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 2016.
- No. 1185.
Further supplement to act relative to endowment of agricultural colleges, making appropriation to Pennsylvania State College, 3102.
- No. 1186.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania State College for educational extension work, 3102.
- No. 1195 (Senate No. 248).
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No. 1466 (Senate No. 800).

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McKAY, JOHN, Representative from Luzerne County (Sixth District)

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Favoring equal enforcement of game and fish laws, 176.

Favoring establishment of industrial home, 477.

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Favoring law prohibiting issuance of watered stocks, 477.

Favoring medical and dental treatment of school children, 477.

Favoring physical and industrial training in schools, 477.

Favoring prohibition of data relative to birth control, 477.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102, 477.

Favoring sterilization of idiots and criminals, 477.

McKEESPORT HOSPITAL, (see appropriation).

McKIM, SAMUEL J., Representative from Allegheny County (Tenth District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1347, Authorizing boroughs and townships to appropriate money for support of county associations, 1786.

Bills introduced by

No. 1347.

Authorizing boroughs and townships to appropriate money for support of county associations, 1317.

No. 1495.

Amending act relating to employment of minors by providing that certificate of employment be issued in duplicate, 1596.

No. 1502.

Authorizing boroughs and townships to establish separate grades for sidewalks and roadways, 1596.

No. 1583.

Relating to assessment of damages in favor of abutting property owners, caused by a change of grade in street or highway, 1777.

Bills reported by

No. 127.

Providing for payment into State Treasury of unclaimed distributive shares from assets of corporations in process of dissolution, 184.

McKIM, SAMUEL J.—Continued.

No. 451.

Granting right of appeal from judgments and sentences of Allegheny County Court, 2294.

No. 688.

Amending act authorizing employment of stenographers by district attorneys, 561.

No. 690.

Authorizing J. McF. Carpenter and William B. Seorist, executors of Estate of James M. Bell, deceased, to bring suit against the Commonwealth, 561.

No. 1197 (Senate No. 148).

Authorizing recorders of deeds to appoint a solicitor, 1121, 1712.

No. 1260.

Further amending act establishing an intermediate court of appeal, 1120.

No. 1331.

Permitting acts of General Assembly to be cited by a short title, 1319.

No. 1502.

Authorizing boroughs and townships to establish separate grades for sidewalks and roadways, 3305.

Election returns, 26.

Leave of absence granted, 244, 341, 976.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Postpone Bill No. 1502, Authorizing boroughs and townships to establish separate grades for sidewalks and roadways, 2146.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 131.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 632, Regulating appointment of police officers in boroughs, 1663.

Bill No. 1583, Relating to assessment of damages caused by a change in grade of any public street or highway, 2143.

McNICHOL, HON. JAMES P., resolution (Senate) by Vare, authorizing appointment of committee to arrange for memorial session for, 113; memorial session held, and resolution of condolence adopted, 518-523; concurrent resolution (Senate) by Daix, 2054-2055; conc. in by House, 2100; ret. from House conc. in, 2117; approved by Governor, 2218.

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McNICHOL, WILLIAM J., Senator from Third District (Philadelphia County).

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 530, Fixing fees to be allowed district attorney in certain counties, 1442.

Bills introduced by

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No. 211.

Making appropriation to Saint John's Orphan Asylum, 224.

No. 212.

Making appropriation to Saint Edmond's Home for Crippled Children, 224.

No. 213.

Making appropriation to Philadelphia Protectory for Boys, 224.

No. 214.

Making appropriation to Catholic Home for Destitute Children, 224.

McNICHOL, WILLIAM J.—Continued.

- No. 215.
Making appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home, 224.
- No. 216.
Making appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home and Maternity Hospital, 224.
- No. 217.
Regulating practice of drugless therapeutics, 224.
- No. 218.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases, 224.
- No. 228.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society, 225.
- No. 424.
Making appropriation to Wills Eye Hospital, 467.
- No. 435.
Making appropriation to Hospital of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, 507.
- No. 529.
Empowering courts of quarter sessions to issue subpoenas to compel attendance of witnesses and production of evidence before District Attorneys, 595.
- No. 530.
Fixing fees to be allowed District Attorney in certain counties, 596.
- No. 1062.
Making appropriation to Catholic Children's Bureau, at 1819 Vine Street, Philadelphia, 1913.

Election returns, 3.

Member of special committee, 3772.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motions by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 355.

Recommit Bill No. 211, making appropriation to Saint John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia, 2620.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

McVICAR, NELSON, Representative from Allegheny County (Twelfth District)

Amendment offered by, to

Bill No. 1425, To validate certain tax liens, 2136.

Bills introduced by

No. 56.

Amending act relating to laws of townships, 98.

No. 57.

Making appropriation to Sewickley Valley Hospital Association, Inc., 98.

No. 915.

Making appropriation to Allegheny Valley General Hospital, 580.

No. 1018.

Authorizing fifty per centum of license fees paid for registration of motor vehicles by persons residing within boroughs to be returned to boroughs, 711.

No. 1134.

To enable tax collectors to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable, 905.

No. 1425.

To validate tax liens filed since May 21, 1913, under provisions of act of June 4, 1901, 1494.

Bills reported by

No. 871.

Amending act establishing Allegheny County Court, 562.

No. 1656 (Senate No. 556).

Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 2134.

McVICAR, NELSON.—Continued.

No. 1664 (Senate No. 916).

To validate certain municipal claims in boroughs, 2134.

No. 1669 (Senate No. 955).

Amending act establishing county court for Allegheny County, 2134.

No. 1722 (Senate No. 1041).

Amending act relating to sale of real estate by sheriff or coroner, 2460.

Election returns, 26.

Leave of absence granted, 209, 316, 373, 2223, 3371.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1425, to validate certain tax liens, 2136.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 118.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1474, Creating in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 2395, 2396, 2663.

MEADVILLE CITY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

MEALS, I. DALE, Assistant Resident Clerk of the House, acceptance of testimonial by, 3922

MEALS (see institutions).

MEARKLE, WILLIAM W., Senator from Forty-third District (Allegheny County)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 81, Amending act relating to court stenographers, 885.

Bill No. 110, Requiring lights on certain vehicles, 1606.

Bill No. 224, Regulating fees of Recorder of Deeds, 363, 364.

Bill No. 407, Making appropriation to University of Pittsburgh, 3782-3783.

Bill No. 510, Amending act relating to motion picture films, 3345.

Bill No. 702 (House No. 194), Relative to sale in bulk of merchandise and imposing certain duties on auctioneer, 1611.

Bill No. 1082, Providing for recovery of municipal claims by action of assumpsit, 3057.

Bills introduced by

No. 48.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 85.

No. 116.

Declaring it a misdemeanor for any one to draw a check with intent to defraud when such person has not sufficient funds in depository, 130.

No. 81.

Amending act relating to appointment of court stenographers, 111.

No. 110.

Regulating use of vehicles and requiring use of lights, 124.

No. 111.

Providing for Municipal Division Board in counties having located therein a city of second class, 124.

No. 127.

Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Institution for Blind, 154.

No. 196.

Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Hospital, 194.

MEARKLE, WILLIAM W.—Continued.

- No. 197.
Making appropriation to Passavant Hospital, 194.
- No. 205.
Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, 194.
- No. 224.
Establishing fees of recorders of deeds, 224.
- No. 291.
Making appropriation to Roselia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital, 308.
- No. 353.
Making appropriation to Saint Rita's L. C. B. A. Home for Infants, 396.
- No. 407.
Making appropriation to University of Pittsburgh for general maintenance, 466.
- No. 510.
Amending act relating to motion picture films by providing for Deputy to Board of Censors, 594.
- No. 593.
Amending act concerning life insurance by making it unlawful to pay certain commissions, 730.
- No. 594.
Making appropriation to Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh, 730.
- No. 674.
Making appropriation to Coleman Industrial Home for Colored Boys, 876.
- No. 688.
Making appropriation to Salvation Army Social Settlement and Day Nursery, Pittsburgh, 933.*
- No. 689.
Making appropriation to Industrial Home for Crippled Children, Pittsburgh, 933.
- No. 971.
Making deficiency appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind at Pittsburgh, 1656.
- No. 1046.
Empowering Director of Public Safety in cities of second class to deputize certain persons to administer oaths, 1836.
- No. 1061.
Authorizing municipalities to acquire property for dwelling houses and apartments, 1913.
- No. 1082.
Providing for recovery of municipal claims by action of assumpsit against owner of property affected, 1980.

Bills—reported by

- No. 18.
Authorizing courts of common pleas to decree sales of real estate held for poor purposes, 170.
- No. 52.
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- No. 116.
Declaring it a misdemeanor for any maker, with intent to defraud, to draw any check or order when such person has not sufficient funds, 303.
- No. 224 (House No. 756).
Regulating fees of recorder of deeds, 2405.
- No. 275 (House Bill No. 217).
Amending act relative to distribution of estates of decedents, 396.
- No. 317 (House Bill No. 121).
Providing for appointment by district attorney of detectives, 517.
- No. 378 (House Bill No. 586).
Validating certain divorce decrees, 517.

MEARKLE, WILLIAM W.—Continued.

- No. 392.
To provide revenue for outstanding liability losses of accident insurance companies, 1024.
- No. 418.
Creating office of indictment and cost clerk as assistant to district attorney, 650.
- No. 437.
Requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employees, 808.
- No. 578 (House No. 713).
Authorizing erection by counties of memorial halls, 2727.
- No. 627 (House No. 697).
Authorizing judges in certain counties to adopt uniform system of indices in certain offices, 1075.
- No. 644 (House No. 962).
Providing methods of establishing title to land acquired at sale for unpaid taxes, 1463.
- No. 705 (House No. 954).
Amending act authorizing release on probation of certain convicts, 1918.
- No. 707 (House No. 760).
Relating to employment of guards, matrons and other employes in penal institutions, 3194.
- No. 714 (House No. 301).
Relating to criminal procedure in cases of assault and battery, 1915.
- No. 737 (House No. 856).
Relating to indexing of sheriff's, coroner's and tax deeds, 1359.
- No. 851 (House No. 973).
Joint resolution proposing amendment to section 1, article 3 of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 2103.
- No. 854 (House No. 1049).
Amending act concerning townships by providing for election of assessors, 1979.
- No. 856 (House No. 362).
Amending act concerning townships, 1641.
- No. 948.
Repealing part of act incorporating city of Harrisburg in so far as same relates to division of street districts, 3045.
- No. 1031 (House No. 1183).
Authorizing boroughs to appropriate moneys for care of cemeteries, 2787.
- No. 1103 (House No. 1535).
Declaring it a felony to willfully burn any motor vehicle, 2681.
- No. 1121.
Amending act making it a misdemeanor for a parent willfully to neglect to support a child born out of lawful wedlock, 2257.
- No. 1138 (House No. 1442).
Amending act establishing public school system, 2630.
- No. 1202 (House No. 1525).
Authorizing district attorney in certain counties to appoint detectives, 3319.
- No. 1207 (House No. 1633).
Amending act establishing Insurance Department, 3492.
- No. 1212.
Defining fraternal benefit societies and their status, 3242.
- No. 1217 (House No. 1616).
Fixing salaries of county commissioners, 3682.
- No. 1537 (House No. 1593).
Amending act establishing in each county a board of viewers, 3262.

MEARKLE, WILLIAM W.—Continued.

Election returns, 6.

Member of special committee, 2275.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motion by, for

Recess, 2173.

Motions by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 505.

Postpone for present Bill No. 224, regulating fees of Recorder of Deeds, 900.

Postpone for present Bill No. 290, amending act providing for establishment of Bureau of Standards, 1607.

Recommit Bill No. 110, requiring lights on certain vehicles, 507.

Recommit Bill No. 205, Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, 2620.

Recommit Bill No. 224, Regulating fees of recorder of deeds, 1208.

Recommit Bill No. 1382 (House No. 552), Making appropriation to Roselia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital, 3084.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 224, Regulating fees of Recorder of Deeds, 900.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 407, Making appropriation to University of Pittsburgh, 3782.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 510, Amending act relating to motion picture films, 3345.

Resume consideration of Bill No. 224, Regulating fees of Recorder of Deeds, 1207.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 510, Amending act relating to motion-picture films, providing for appointment of deputy to Board of Censors, 1083.

Resolution offered by

Tendering thanks to Chaplain of Senate, 3968.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 224, Regulating fees to be charged by Recorder of Deeds, 821.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 407, Making appropriation to University of Pittsburgh, 3781.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 510, Amending act relating to motion picture films by providing for appointment of deputy to Board of Censors, 2026, 3216.

Returning to Governor without amendment Senate Bill No. 221, Regulating fees of Recorder of Deeds, 2475.

MEASURES (see commodities, inspectors).

MEDAL AND MEDALS (see Selective Service, soldiers).

MEDALS for officers and men of Pennsylvania Reserve Militia, making appropriation for

House Bill No. 1156.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 975.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 975.

Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations, 997.

MEDALS for officers and men of Pennsylvania Reserve Militia, making appropriation for

Senate Bill No. 721.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. R. J. Baldwin, 1025.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1025.

MEDICAL ADVISORS in any of the several counties, providing for appointment of

Senate Bill No. 619.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 722.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 732.

MEDICAL AND MEDICINE (see licensure, operations, school, veterinary).

MEDICINE AND SURGERY and defining powers of Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure, prescribing qualifications of certain persons engaged in military and naval service of United States to practice

Senate Bill No. 1499.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 3046.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 3046.

Reported with amendment, 3217.

First reading, 3219.

Second reading, 3340.

Third reading and final passage, 3486.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3882.

Signed by President, 3898.

In House (No. 1906).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 3643.

Reported without amendment, 3704.

First reading, 3705.

Second reading and amended, 3816.

Third reading and final passage, 3917-3918.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3945.

Signed by Speaker, 3946.

MEDICINES, PATENT, regulating sale of

House Bill No. 324.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bucher, 180.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 180.

Reported with negative recommendation, 332.

MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL COLLEGE (see appropriation to Polyclinic Section of)

MEEK, HON. P. GRAY, former member of State Senate, resolution (Senate) by S. J. Miller, tendering message of condolence to his family on death of, 206

MEETING PLACES for certain organizations of veterans, requiring counties, cities and boroughs to furnish rooms in public buildings for

Senate Bill No. 265.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Einstein, 284.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 284.

Reported with amendment, 2681.

First reading, 2734.

Second reading, 2803.

Third reading and amended, 3052.

Resumed and passed finally, 3197.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3874-3875.

Signed by President, 3897.

In House (No. 1877).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 3370.

Reported without amendment, 3383.

First reading.

Second reading and amended, 3728-3729.

Third reading and final passage, 3848-3849.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3933.

Signed by Speaker, 3946.

MEHRING, JOHN, Representative from Philadelphia County (First District)

Bill introduced by

No. 1130.

To prohibit experiments upon living dogs, 900.

Commission, Soldiers' Orphan School, Member of, 91.

Election returns, 29.

Member of standing committees, 75-77.

Motion by, to

Recommit Bill No. 1130, To prohibit experiments upon living dogs, 1386.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

MEHRING, JOHN.—Continued.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on
Bill No. 1631 (Senate No. 554), Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to deliver moneys borrowed for certain purposes, 3381.

Remarks by, on
Bill No. 1130, To prohibit experiments upon living dogs, 3640.

MEMBERS OF HOUSE, report of Committee of Accounts for salaries and mileage of, 4029-4032

MEMBERS (see General Assembly, laws).

MEMORIAL BUILDINGS AND MONUMENTS, authorizing cities to take property and appropriate moneys for erection thereon of libraries,

Senate Bill No. 951.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 1604.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1604.

Reported without amendment, 2630.

First reading, 2635.

Second reading, 2699.

Third reading and final passage, 2799.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3785-3786.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3873.

In House (No. 1853).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2870.

Reported with amendment, 3294.

First reading, 3434.

Second reading, 3630-3631.

Third reading and final passage, 3838-3839.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3900.

Signed by Speaker, 3901.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

MEMORIAL (see bridge, report, Roosevelt, soldiers).

MEMORIAL SESSIONS for late Hon. John McKay, Hon. Henry Gransback, Sr., Hon. George Hibshman, Hon. George J. A. Miller, Hon. Isaac K. Ulrich and Hon. Frank J. Leary, concurrent resolution (House) by Powell, authorizing printing of proceedings of, 3706; conc. in by Senate, 3685-3686; ret. from Senate conc. in,

MEN (see State, taxes).

MENOHER, GENERAL CHARLES T., Commander of Rainbow Division, resolution (House) by Horne, authorizing adjournment of House in honor of return of, 146, 147; letter of appreciation from, 563.

MERCANTILE AND OTHER LICENSES, repealing sections 1 and 2 of act of 1887, providing for appointment of appraiser of

House Bill No. 1619.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horne, 1802.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1802.

MERCANTILE APPRAISERS in certain counties, supplement to act relative to mercantile license tax providing for appointment of

House Bill No. 835.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dithrich, 521.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 531.

Reported with amendment, 712.

First reading, 777.

Second reading and amended, 854.

Third reading and amended, 915.

Final passage, 1008.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 1525-1526.

Signed by Speaker, 1537.

Approved by Governor, 1874.

In Senate (No. 746).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1043.

Reported with amendment, 1076.

First reading, 1100.

Second reading and recommitted, 1163.

Re-reported without amendment, 1359.

Third reading and final passage, 1431-1432.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, —

Signed by President pro tempore, 1553.

MERCANTILE APPRAISERS.—Continued.

Remarks on, by

Barr, 1431-1432.

Leslie, 1431-1432.

MERCANTILE LISTS, amending act for reduction of public debt by eliminating provisions relative to advertising of

House Bill No. 1618.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horne, 1802.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1802.

MERCANTILE (see appraiser, licenses, tax, taxes).

MERCER COUNTY (see highway).

MERCHANDISE (see sale, tax, trade, trading stamps).

MERCY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

MESSAGE (see Governor).

MESSIAH ORPHANAGE (see appropriation).

MESSIAH RESCUE AND BENEVOLENT HOME (see appropriation).

METHYL (see alcohol).

MICHAEL, CHARLES A., Representative from Allegheny County (Seventh District)

Bills introduced by

No. 261.

Making appropriation to John E. Joos for publishing part of mercantile tax list in Allegheny County in 1885, 151.

No. 428.

Making appropriation to Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for Friendless, 240.

No. 430.

Making stealing of automobile or other motor vehicle a felony, 240.

Bill reported by

No. 1284 (Senate No. 606).

Amending act regulating employment of women and children, 1712.

Election returns, 26.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

MIDDLE (see poor).

MIDNIGHT MISSION (see appropriation).

MID-VALLEY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

MILEAGE (see General Assembly, judges).

MILITIA, PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE, or Pennsylvania National Guard, amending act providing for organization of armed land forces by regulating retirement of officer of

House Bill No. 990.

Read in place in House by Mr. Golder, 710.

Referred to Committee on Military, 710.

Reported without amendment, 847.

First reading, 912.

Second reading, 982-983.

Third reading and final passage, 1013.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1527.

Signed by Speaker, 1538.

Approved by Governor, 1875.

In Senate (No. 750).

Referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 1043.

Reported without amendment, 1259.

First reading, 1296.

Second reading, 1369.

Third reading and final passage, 1432-1433.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1552.

MILITARY, (see appropriation to National Guard, etc., commission, histories, medals, medicine, National Guard, United States).

MILITARY TRAINING in high schools as offered by the War Department of the United States, concurrent resolution (House) No. 3, by Scott, recommending establishment of course of, 181; referred to Committee on Military, 244

MILK AND CREAM and providing for appointment of certified testers and issuing of licenses, regulating weighing and selling of

House Bill No. 773.

Read in place in House by Mr. Heyburn, 443.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 444.
Reported without amendment, 533.
First reading, 586.
Second reading, 627-628.
Third reading and final passage, 693-694.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 1945.
Signed by Speaker, 2016.
Approved by Governor, 2223.

Remarks on, by

Ramsey, 1945.

In Senate (No. 568).

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 673.
Reported without amendment, 1296.
First reading, 1300.
Recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1365.
Re-reported with amendment, 1738.
Second reading, 1847.
Third reading and final passage, 1904.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, —
Signed by President pro tempore, 1934.

MILK AND CREAM by requiring $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of butterfat, amending act relative to sale of

House Bill No. 1234.

Read in place in House by Mr. Pike, 1101.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 1101.

MILK AND CREAM delivered to milk gathering stations, providing for schedule of prices on

House Bill No. 494.

Read in place in House by Mr. Zook, 243.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 243.
Reported without amendment, 277.
First reading, 290.
Second reading, 337.
Third reading and postponed for present, 350.
Resumed and defeated on final passage, 379-380.

Remarks on, by

Sterling, 350, 379-380.
Davis, John T., 350.
Zook, 397, 380.
Heyburn, 380.

MILK AND CREAM FOR BUTTERFAT with the Babcock test, amending act providing for appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures by providing for examination of glassware used for testing

House Bill No. 774.

Read in place in House by Mr. Heyburn, 444.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 444.
Reported without amendment, 533.
First reading, 586.
Second reading and amended, 629.
Third reading and final passage, 694-695.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1942.
Signed by Speaker, 2016.
Approved by Governor, 2223.

In Senate (No. 570).

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 673.
Reported without amendment, 1296.
First reading, 1299.
Recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1365.
Re-reported with amendment, 1738.
Second reading, 1847.
Third reading and final passage, 1904.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1985.

MILK AND CREAM so as to change percentage of butterfats and milk solids amending act regulating sale of

House Bill No. 635.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hollingsworth, 328.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 328.

MILK AND CREAM.—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 444.
First reading, 479.
Second reading and recommitted, 557.

MILLAR, ALBERT, Representative from Dauphin County (First District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1753 (Senate No. 848), Designating manner, courts and cases in which suits may be brought against the Commonwealth, 3299.

Bill No. 1894 (Senate No. 833), Authorizing Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to erect soldiers' and sailors' memorial bridge at Harrisburg, 3903.

Bills introduced by

No. 541.

To confer jurisdiction upon aldermen and justices of the peace in actions of trespass, 270.

No. 892.

Making appropriation to Home for Friendless, Harrisburg, 579.

No. 893.

Making appropriation to Messiah Rescue and Benevolent Home, Harrisburg, 579.

No. 897.

Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Home, Harrisburg, 579.

No. 1043.

Fixing compensation of custodians, watchmen and elevatormen of Senate and House, 830.

Election returns, 28.

Leave of absence granted, 2564, 3528.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Lay on table approved concurrent resolution recalling from Governor Bill No. 1043, Fixing compensation of custodians, watchmen and elevatormen of Senate and House, 3641.

Postpone Bill No. 1697 (Senate No. 849), Regulating collection of county taxes in certain counties, 3441.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1894 (Senate No. 833), Authorizing Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to erect a soldiers' and sailors' memorial bridge at Harrisburg, 3903.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Presentation made by, of

Testimonial from Members of the House to I. Dale Meals, Assistant Resident Clerk of House, 3922.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 949, Amending act relative to government of cities of third class, 3111.

Bill No. 1894 (Senate No. 833), Authorizing Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to erect a soldiers' and sailors' memorial bridge, 3932.

House resolution granting use of Hall of House to Pennsylvania State Orchestra Association, 1872.

Resolution, concurred, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1043, Fixing compensation of custodians and watchmen of Senate and House, 1872.

Resolutions offered by

Granting use of Hall of House to National Conference of Story Tellers' League, 3530.

Granting use of Hall of House to Pennsylvania State Orchestra Association, 1872.

Thanking Hon. S. J. M. McCarrell for administering oath of office to Members, 37.

MILLER, ALLAN D, Representative from Susquehanna County

MILLER, ALLAN D.—Continued.

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 222, Amending act relating to jurisdiction of orphans' courts where real estate is held by married minor, 496.

Bill No. 1696 (Senate No. 716), Amending act granting to water power companies authority to distribute electric power, 3662.

Bill No. 1698 (Senate No. 919), Amending act regulating certain corporations and giving to electric light companies the right of eminent domain, 3662.

Bills introduced by

No. 220.

Making appropriation to Simon H. Barnes Memorial Hospital, 135.

No. 221.

Amending act relating to court procedure as to sales and mortgages by extending its provisions to cases where real estate is held by a married minor whose spouse is a minor, 135.

No. 222.

Amending act relating to court procedure as to sales and mortgages by extending its provisions to cases where real estate is held by a wife whose husband is a minor or by a married minor whose spouse is a minor, 135.

No. 798.

Providing uniform method of distributing money appropriated by State for relief of poor, 478.

No. 852.

Making appropriation to Department of Agriculture for exhibition in New York City, 532.

No. 1054.

Amending act relative to taxation by excepting companies for brewing and distilling of liquors, 831.

Bills reported by

No. 70.

Amending act authorizing certain corporations to issue preferred stock of one or more classes, 688.

No. 804.

Amending act establishing uniform standard of time, 561.

No. 972.

To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 1804.

No. 1202 (Senate No. 414).

Amending act providing for employment of boards of visitation for dependent children, 1121.

No. 1246.

Giving courts of common pleas certain powers in investigating charges against professional conduct of members of the bar, 1120.

No. 1370 (Senate No. 506).

Requiring certain private hospitals and other institutions to submit plans for erection of new buildings to Board of Public Charities, 1941.

No. 1493.

Amending act relating to cities of second class by fixing number of assessors and their salaries, 1941.

No. 1650.

Amending act relating to motion picture films and creating Board of Censors, 1941.

No. 1687 (Senate No. 893).

Fixing salary and compensation of sheriff, 2383.

Election returns, 31.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1679 (Senate No. 1054), Repealing act providing that right of eminent domain as respects appropriation of streams shall not be exercised by water companies, 3441.

Bill No. 1696 (Senate No. 716), Amending act granting to water power companies authority to distribute electric power, 3662.

Motion to expunge from records all derogatory remarks made by Members of the General Assembly during the session, 4078.

MILLER, CONRAD G., Representative from Luzerne County (First District)

Bills introduced by

No. 109.

Refunding to Pardee Brothers and Company, Inc., interest on certain moneys paid for tax on anthracite coal, 101.

No. 110.

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons of Middle Coal Field, 101.

No. 619.

Authorizing Edward W. Fenstermacher to bring suit against the Commonwealth, 316.

No. 620.

Making appropriation to United Charities, Hazleton 2568.

No. 1605.

Amending act relating to certain corporations by extending charters for fifty years, 1802.

Bills reported by

No. 110.

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons of Middle Coal Field, 2636.

No. 620.

Making appropriation to United Charities, Hazleton, 2568.

No. 642.

Making appropriation to Beaver County Children's Home Association, 2567.

No. 728.

Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Mission, Williamsport, 2571.

No. 1768 (Senate No. 124).

Making appropriation to General Hospital of East Stroudsburg, 3104.

Election returns, 29.

Leave of absence granted, 906.

Member of special committee, 804.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

MILLER, DAVID L., Representative from Dauphin County (First District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 900, Making appropriation to Children's Industrial Home at Harrisburg, 3854.

Bill No. 902, Making appropriation to Nursery Home at Harrisburg, 3855.

Bills introduced by

No. 271.

Making appropriation for purchase of certain Indian relics for Museum, 161.

No. 900.

Making appropriation to Children's Industrial Home, Harrisburg, 380.

No. 901.

Making appropriation to Harrisburg Hospital, 580.

MILLER, DAVID I.—Continued.

No. 902.

Making appropriation to Nursery Home, Harrisburg, 580.

No. 903.

Making appropriation to Sylvan Heights Home for Orphan Girls, Harrisburg, 580.

No. 970.

Making appropriation to Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital, 677.

No. 1039.

Making appropriation to W. D. Markley of Harrisburg for moneys inadvertently paid into State Treasury, 769.

No. 1097.

Fixing salaries of guides in State Capitol Building, 816.

Election returns, 28.

Leave of absence refused, 2939.

Member of special committee, 40.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 900, Making appropriation to Children's Industrial Home at Harrisburg, 3854.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 902, Making appropriation to Nursery Home, Harrisburg, 3854-3855.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Bill No. 900, Making appropriation to Children's Industrial Home at Harrisburg, 3809.

Recalling from Governor Bill No. 900, Making appropriation to Nursery Home at Harrisburg, 3809.

MILLER, DONALD D., Representative from Clearfield County

Bills introduced by

No. 542.

Making appropriation to City Hospital Association, DuBois, 270.

No. 597.

Amending act establishing fees of aldermen and justices of the peace, 315.

No. 1490.

Establishing as a State highway a certain section of public road in Clearfield County, 1575.

Bills reported by

No. 419.

Creating a bounty for destruction of certain noxious animals, 976.

No. 787.

Amending route 219 of act establishing State Highway Department, 1957.

Election returns, 27.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petitions presented by

Against repeal of blue laws, 579.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

MILLER, DON. GEORGE, late Representative from Lehigh County, resolution (House) by Powell fixing time for memorial session for 2182; special committee appointed, 2192; memorial services held, 2465-2466; concurrent resolution authorizing printing of 1,000 copies of proceedings of memorial service, 3706, 3685-2466.

MILLER, JOHN S., Senator from Thirty-sixth District (Fulton, Bedford and Somerset Counties)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 78, Regulating appropriation of land by cemetery associations not for profit, 1079.

Bills introduced by

No. 78.

Providing for appropriation of land by incorporated cemetery associations not for profit, 111.

No. 79.

To prohibit manufacture and sale of liquors for beverage purposes and regulating sale thereof for medicinal and sacramental purposes, 111.

No. 296.

Making appropriation to Markleton General Hospital, 311.

No. 341.

Amending act establishing State Highway Department by changing route from Somerset to Uniontown, 358.

No. 618.

Fixing per diem compensation of court criers and tipstaves in certain counties, 732.

No. 722.

Amending act establishing in each county a board of viewers, 1025.

Bills reported by

No. 39.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to section 1, article 15 of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 1465.

No. 239.

Amending act relative to county and city inspectors of weights and measures, 807.

No. 374 (House No. 188).

Relating to parties to writs of scire facias sur mortgage, 662-663.

No. 457 (House No. 48).

Amending act establishing in each county a board of viewers, 2104.

No. 471.

Amending act establishing public school system, 651.

No. 487.

Amending act regulating practice of pharmacy and sale of drugs, 727.

No. 502.

Reorganizing Department of Agriculture, 651.

No. 558.

Providing for additional method for collection of delinquent borough and school taxes, 1076.

No. 561.

Amending act establishing public school system, 1287.

No. 685.

Amending act relating to burial of certain honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, 1859.

No. 739 (House No. 828).

Amending act establishing public school system, 1869.

No. 741 (House No. 637).

Amending act establishing public school system, 1076.

No. 834 (House No. 623).

Relating to duties of constables in certain counties, 1961.

No. 865.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to section 11, article 16 of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 2313.

No. 871 (House No. 1155).

Amending act establishing public school system, 2313.

No. 935 (House No. 1218).

Amending act to prevent deterioration of stock by animals running at large on public highways, 1918.

No. 1005 (House No. 1238).

Amending act establishing public school system, 2416.

MILLER, JOHN S.—Continued.

No. 1013 (House No. 1291).

Amending act empowering any taxpayer to become party to a suit against his district, 2104.

No. 1199 (House No. 1614).

Amending act of April 25, 1850, with respect to proof of right of way through timber lands, 3195.

Election returns, 5.

Leave of absence granted, 464, 931, 1553, 2733.

Member of special committees, 1572, 1983.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 93, 303.

Resolution offered by

Expressing regret on death of Hon. Norman B. Critchfield, former State Senator, 206.

MILLER, MRS. J. O., President of Pennsylvania Woman's Suffrage Association, special recess of House to hear, 3802.

MILLER, SUMMERFIELD J., Senator from Thirty-fourth District (Clearfield and Centre Counties)

Bills introduced by

No. 77.

Regulating fees of justices of the peace, aldermen and magistrates, 111.

No. 187.

Making appropriation to Clearfield Hospital, 193.

No. 255.

Establishing fees to be charged by justices of the peace, aldermen and magistrates, 283.

No. 256.

Supplement to act providing for erection of Western Penitentiary, making additional appropriation, 283.

No. 326.

Making appropriation to Cottage State Hospital, Philipsburg, 358.

No. 327.

Authorizing appointment of Deputy Commissioner of Health, 358.

No. 503.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Clearfield County, 594.

No. 504.

Making appropriation to DuBois Hospital, 594.

No. 949.

Making appropriation to Cottage State Hospital of Philipsburg, 1604.

Bills reported by

No. 32.

Supplement to act regulating practice of pharmacy, 1835.

No. 376 (House No. 497).

Prohibiting advertisements relating to treatment of generative organs, 3771.

No. 528.

Establishing a Homestead Commission, 806.

No. 555.

Amending section 4 of act relating to non-alcoholic drinks, 806.

No. 810 (House No. 941).

Regulating sale of eggs, 1290.

No. 913 (House No. 960).

Amending act establishing public school system, 1739.

No. 1075 (House No. 1411).

Amending act establishing public school system, 2405.

No. 1092 (House No. 369).

Amending act establishing public school system, 2405.

MILLER, SUMMERFIELD J.—Continued.

No. 1132 (House No. 1319).

Regulating sanitation of bakeries, 2681.

No. 1215 (House No. 1481).

Amending act establishing public school system, 3217.

No. 1228 (House No. 1642).

Providing for reporting and quarantining of diseases, 3195, 3681.

Election returns, 5.

Leave of absence granted, 464.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motions by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 57, 727.

Recommit Bill No. 1132 (House No. 1319), Regulating sanitation of bakeries, 2605.

Recommit Bill No. 1376 (House No. 534), Making appropriation to Clearfield Hospital, 3083.

Recommit Bill No. 1414 (House No. 674), Making appropriation to Markleton General Hospital, 3087.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Resolution offered by

Expressing regret on death of Hon. P. Gray Meek, former State Senator, 206.

MILLIN, THOMAS T., Representative from Jefferson County

Bills introduced by

No. 214.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Memorial Home, 135.

No. 326.

Making appropriation to Brookville Hospital, 180.

No. 1051.

Amending act relative to public health by imposing certain duties on boards of school directors in reference to vaccination, 831.

No. 1154.

Amending act relating to public health in municipalities and to vaccination, 974.

Election returns, 28.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 118.

MILLS, ROLLING AND FINISHING, amending act requiring foundries to be provided with toilet-room and water closet by extending its provisions to

House Bill No. 940.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robertson, 675.

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 675.

Reported without amendment, 1597.

First reading, 1632.

Second reading, 1703.

Third reading and final passage, 1899-1900.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2132.

Signed by Speaker, 2158.

Approved by Governor, 2362.

In Senate (No. 1074).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1916.

Reported without amendment, 1984.

First reading, 1988.

Second reading, 2050-2051.

Third reading and final passage, 2111-2112.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2170.

MILNER, BYRON A., Representative from Philadelphia County (Fifth District)

Bills introduced by

No. 70.

Amending act authorizing certain corporations to issue preferred stock of one or more classes, 99.

MILNER, BYRON A.—Continued.

No. 870.

Making appropriation to Lankenau Hospital of Philadelphia, 533.

No. 1064.

Amending act relating to divorces by changing time for making service of subpoena upon respondent, 832.

Bills reported by

No. 194.

Relating to sale of stock and fixtures and imposing certain duties on auctioneers, 561.

No. 250.

Concerning landlords and tenants, 1710.

No. 414.

Creating Bureau of Amusements for supervision of moving picture films, 2293.

No. 1250.

Amending act establishing in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 1533.

No. 1479.

Authorizing counties, cities and boroughs to appropriate moneys for entertaining soldiers, 1710.

No. 1498 (Senate No. 829).

Supplement to act regulating corporations, granting electric companies the right to exercise their charters in adjoining states, 1942.

No. 1568 (Senate No. 818).

Amending act authorizing appeals to Superior Court in all habeas corpus cases involving custody of children, 1942.

Election returns, 30.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 118.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Against ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 131.

Point of order raised by, on

Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government of cities of first class, 2523.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Bill No. 117, Amending act regulating public service companies, 336.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 117, Amending act regulating public service companies, 333, 334, 336, 374, 375, 376-377.

Bill No. 1192 (Senate No. 132), Amending act relating to government of cities of third class, 1408.

Bill No. 1195 (Senate No. 248), Amending act providing for State registration of nurses, 1931, 2126-2127.

Bill No. 1517, To regulate sale of certain bakery products, 2435.

Bill No. 1631 (Senate No. 554), Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert moneys borrowed for certain purposes, 3381.

Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government of cities of first class, 2524.

MIND (see extradition).

MINE ACCIDENT at Wilkes-Barre, resolution (House) by Fowler, asking Appropriation Committee to appropriate \$20,000 for relief of families affected by, 2636.

MINE CAVE LEGISLATION, motion adopted by House asking that Senate take immediate action on, 2873.

MINE CAVES, making it unlawful to remove anthracite coal in such a way as to cause

Senate Bill No. 1181.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Davis, 2381.

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 2381.

MINE COAL so as to cause cave-in of certain structures or highways and making subsidence of the surface evidence in certain cases, making it unlawful to

Senate Bill No. 297.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Davis, 311.

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 311.

Reported without amendment, 932.

First reading and recommitted, 971.

MINE DISASTER at Wilkes-Barre, making appropriation to State Department of Health for relief in connection with

House Bill No. 1735.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 2637.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2637.

Reported without amendment, 3246.

First reading, 3246.

Second reading, 3407.

Third reading and final passage, 3580.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3820.

Signed by Speaker, 3936.

In Senate (No. 1572).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3507.

Reported without amendment, 3507.

First reading, 3527.

Second reading, 3700.

Third reading and final passage, 3758-3759.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

MINE INSPECTORS and expenses incident to office, fixing salaries of

House Bill No. 872.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 559.

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 559.

Reported with amendment, 998.

First reading, 1019.

Second reading, 1068.

Third reading and final passage, 1130-1131.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3820.

Signed by Speaker, 3936.

In Senate (No. 803).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1167.

Reported without amendment, 3501.

First reading, 3527.

Second reading, 3700.

Third reading and final passage, 3749-3750.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

MINE, MINERALS, MINERS, MINES AND MINING (see coal, commission, corporations, explosives, iron ore, Morgan, railroads, tax, weights).

MINERS, BITUMINOUS COAL, in determination of amount of coal to be used as basis for calculating wages, to protect

House Bill No. 1477.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 1574.

Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 1574.

Reported without amendment, 1711.

First reading, 1807.

Recommitted, 1810-1811.

Re-reported without amendment, 1942.

Second reading and amended, 1994-1995.

Third reading and final passage, 2096-2097.

In Senate (No. 1124).

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 2113.

Reported without amendment, 2414.

First reading, 2423.

Second reading, 2498.

Recommitted to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2604.

Re-reported without amendment, 3787.

Recommitted to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 3867.

MINERS' HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

MINES, ANTHRACITE COAL, by abolishing 8th inspection district, changing composition of 6th district and increasing number of inspectors in 4th district, amending act providing for safety of persons employed in

Senate Bill No. 987.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Heaton, 1739.

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1739.

MINES, CHIEF AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT OF, MISDEMEANOR.—Continued.

fixing salary of

House Bill No. 1529.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 1661.
 Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1661.
 Reported with amendment, 2294.
 First reading, 2353.
 Second reading, 2447.
 Third reading and final passage, 2882-2883.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3744.
 Signed by Speaker, 3826.

In Senate (No. 1239).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2898.
 Reported without amendment, 3367.
 First reading, 3370.
 Second reading, 3494.
 Third reading and final passage, 3694.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3770.

MINING OPERATIONS, known as stripping process, and imposing certain duties upon county commissioners, providing for conservation of land despoiled by

House Bill No. 1158.

Read in place in House by Mr. Woner, 975.
 Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 975.

MINIMUM (see commission).

MINK (see game).

MINOR AND MINORS (see boilers, children, commission, estates, mother, motor vehicle, real estate, revolvers).

MINOR CHILD under age of sixteen years at any theatrical exhibition or moving pictures unless accompanied by an adult, to prohibit attendance of any

House Bill No. 412.

Read in place in House by Mr. Crockett, 239.
 Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 239.
 Reported with negative recommendation, 1942.

MINORS by providing that certificate of employment be issued in duplicate, amending act regulating employment of

House Bill No. 1495.

Read in place in House by Mr. McKim, 1596.
 Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 1596.
 Reported without amendment, 3259.
 First reading, 3432.
 Second reading, 3626.
 Dropped from calendar by general motion, 3813.

MINORS ILLEGALLY EMPLOYED, rendering void any insurance contract assuming liability for death or injuries to

House Bill No. 1301

Read in place in house by Mr. Fowler, 1172.
 Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1172.
 Reported without amendment, 1804.
 First reading, 1832.
 Second reading, 1893.
 Third reading and final passage, 2018-2019.

In Senate (No. 1150).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2055.
 Reported without amendment, 2167.
 First reading, 2177.
 Second reading and recommitted, 2216.

MINORS in certain establishments, exempting cigar manufacturing, amending act regulating employment of

House Bill No. 1326.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 1302.
 Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 1302.
 Reported without amendment, 1449.
 First reading, 1517.
 Second reading, 1576-1577.
 Recommitted, 1663.

MISDEMEANOR, amending act authorizing county commissioners to employ detectives and offer reward for detection of felons so as to include persons charged with a

House Bill No. 536.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robert L. Wallace, 269.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 269.

Reported without amendment, 331.

First reading, 332.

Second reading, 341-342.

Third reading and amended, 379.

Resumed and passed finally, 440-441.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 846.

Signed by Speaker, 978.

Approved by Governor, 1046.

In Senate (No. 431).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 476.
 Reported without amendment, 662.
 First reading, 666.
 Second reading, 748.
 Third reading and final passage, 815.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 898.

MISERICORDIA HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

MONEY AND MONEYS (see banks, boroughs, charitable, check, cities, escheat, loaning, municipalities, poor, refunding, soldiers).

MONEYS and making appropriation for refund thereof to persons entitled thereto, providing for payment into State Treasury without escheat of certain

House Bill No. 128.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 107.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 107.
 Reported without amendment, 185.
 First reading, 190.
 Second reading and amended, 257-258.
 Third reading and final passage, 318.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 1595.
 Signed by Speaker, 1691.
 Approved by Governor, 2098.

Remarks on, by

Phillips, 318.
 Palmer, 318.
 Scott, 318.

In Senate (No. 307).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 313.
 Reported without amendment, 934.
 First reading, —
 Second reading, 1035.
 Over in its order, 1081.
 Recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1144.
 Re-reported without amendment, 1464.
 Third reading and final passage, 1556.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1654.

MONEYS IN HANDS OF DEPOSITORIES, fiduciaries, probatories and clerks of orphans' courts, making appropriation for refund into State Treasury, without escheat, of certain unclaimed

House Bill No. 924.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 619.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 619.
 Reported with amendment, 1045.
 First reading, 1137.
 Second reading and amended, 1495-1497.
 Over in its order, 1585.
 Third reading and final passage, 1694-1697.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 1951.
 Signed by Speaker, 2016.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2223.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2252.
 Resolution approved by Governor, 2133.
 Concurrent resolution returning bill to Governor without amendment, 3814.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3834.
 Bill signed by Speaker, 2937.

In Senate (No. 281).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 1657.
 Reported with amendment, 1737.
 First reading, 1774.
 Second reading and amended, 1854-1856.
 Third reading and final passage, 1909-1911.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, —

MONEYS IN HANDS OF DEPOSITORIES.- Continued.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1984.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2213.
Resolution returning bill to Governor concurred in, 3774.
Bill signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

MONOPOLIES (see trusts).

MONTEFIORE HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, repealing act relating to collection of State and county taxes in

House Bill No. 392.

Read in place in House by Mr. Pike, 208.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 20.
Reported without amendment, 267.
First reading, 275.
Second reading, 294.
Third reading and final passage, 344.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1527.
Signed by Speaker, 1538.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1879.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1899.
Resolution approved by Governor, 3641.

In Senate (No. 313).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 356.
Reported without amendment, 1197.
First reading, 1283.
Second reading, 1364.
Third reading and final passage, 1426.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1552.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1869.

MONTGOMERY (see foxes).

MONUMENT AND MONUMENTS (see Boquet, cemetery, Florence, memorial, soldiers).

MONUMENT to Pennsylvania soldiers who died in Confederate prison at Florence, South Carolina, making appropriation for

Senate Bill No. 30.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 72.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 72.

MOORE, JAMES N., Director of Legislative Reference Bureau, presentation of testimonial from Members of House to, 3925.

MORGAN, MORGAN O., of Carbon County, for salary for service as mine inspector, making appropriation to.

House Bill No. 1420.

Read in place in House by Mr. Zanders, 1494.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1494.
Reported without amendment, 3103.
First reading, 3107.
Second reading, 3316-3317.
Third reading and final passage, 3424.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3745.
Signed by Speaker, 3826.

In Senate (No. 1566).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3364.
Reported without amendment, 3267.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading, 3500.
Third reading and final passage, 3697.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3770.

MORGAN, THOMAS J., Representative from Luzerne County (Fourth District)

Bills introduced by

No. 83.
Making appropriation to State Hospital at Nanticoke 100.
No. 132.
Making appropriation to State Hospital, Nanticoke, 107.
No. 459.
Amending act establishing certain public roads as State highways, 241.

MORGAN, THOMAS J.—Continued.

Election returns, 29.

Leave of absence granted, 162, 3528.

Member of special committee, 804.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 25.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 195.

MORTGAGE AND MORTGAGES (see acknowledgment, building associations, conveyances, fiduciaries, insurance, taxes, writs).

MORTGAGES, relating to proceedings for sale of real estate on mortgages and providing for assignment of

House Bill No. 1172.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 996.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 996.

MOSQUITO BREEDING PLACES by State Department of Health and by municipalities authorizing elimination of

Senate Bill No. 1158.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 2217.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 2217.
Reported without amendment, 2416.
First reading, 2423.
Second reading, 2500-2501.
Third reading and amended, 2604.
Resumed and passed finally, 2687-2638.
Returned from House without amendment, 2787.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3873.

In House (No. 1748).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2759.
Reported without amendment, 3260.
First reading, 3434.
Second reading, 3630.
Third reading and final passage, 3827-3828.
Signed by Speaker, 3901.

MOTHER OR ADOPTING MOTHER the right to appoint a testamentary guardian for her minor child, amending act giving to any

House Bill No. 476.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 242.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 242.
Reported without amendment, 381.
First reading, 353.
Second reading and amended, 391.
Third reading and final passage, 436-437.
Returned from Senate with amendments in which House non-concurred, 1526.
Returned from Senate with amendments adhered to and House appoints conference committee, 1595.
Notice of appointment of Senate conference committee, 1624.
Report of conference committee presented, 2254-2255.
Report of conference committee adopted, 2309.
Returned from Senate with notice of adoption of conference committee report, 2359.
Signed by Speaker, 2437.
Approved by Governor, 3579.

In Senate (No. 420).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 476.
Reported without amendment, 1141.
First reading, 1170.
Second reading and amended, 1209-1210.
Over in its order, 1216, 1295.
Third reading and final passage, 1427.
Returned from House with Senate amendments non-concurred in, 1489.
Returned from House with notice of appointment of conference committee and conference committee appointed in Senate, 1572.
Returned from House with notice of adoption of conference committee report and Senate adopts report, 2342.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2413.

MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND, office of Assistant State Supervisor, making appropriation to carry out provisions of act making monthly payments to indigent widowed or abandoned mothers and creating in

House Bill No. 689.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 429.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 429.
Reported with amendment, 3102.
First reading, 3107.
Second reading, 3315-3316.
Third reading and final passage, 3422.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3828.
Signed by Speaker, 3937.

In Senate (No. 1558).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3364.
Reported with amendment, 3367.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading, 3499.
Recommitted, 3696.
Re-reported with amendment, 3700.
Third reading and final passage, 3757-3758.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3784, 3874.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND, State Supervisor of, nominated, 15; nominations recalled, 59; Members of Board of Trustees, nominated, 966-967; confirmed, 967; nominated and confirmed, 1655; nominated, 1742; confirmed, 1743; nominated, 3895; confirmed, 3896.

MOTHERS FOR PARTIAL SUPPORT OF THEIR CHILDREN by extending provisions of same, amending act making appropriation for payment of monthly pensions to indigent, widowed or abandoned

House Bill No. 374.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hickernell, 208.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 208.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1103.

MOTHERS FOR PARTIAL SUPPORT OF THEIR CHILDREN in their own homes, amending act providing that counties may make monthly payments to certain

House Bill No. 574.

Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter (by request) 313.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 314.

MOTHERS, providing for appointment of boards of trustees and of State supervisor and assistants to administer funds appropriated for assistance to certain

House Bill No. 1213.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 1003.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1003.
Reported with amendment, 1118.
First reading, 1188.
Second reading, 1343-1344.
Third reading and final passage, 1417.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3642.
Signed by Speaker, 3739.

In Senate (No. 888).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1292.
Reported without amendment, 1622.
First reading, 1623.
Second reading, 1651.
Over in its order, 1751, 1844, 1907, 2030, 2109.
Third reading and final passage, 2161.
Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 2162.
Re-reported without amendment, 3344.
Third reading and final passage, 3476-3477.
Signed by President, 3671.

MOTHERS (see assistance, juvenile).

MOTION PICTURE FILM, "The End of the Road," invitation extended by Department of Health to see Griffith's latest, 2886.

MOTION PICTURE FILMS and creating Board of Censors, by charging fee of \$2.00 for examination of each reel or duplicate, amending act relating to

MOTION PICTURE FILMS.—Continued.

House Bill No. 1650.

Read in place in House by Mr. Flynn, 1824.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1824.
Reported without amendment, 1941.
First reading, 2003.
Second reading, 2150.
Third reading and final passage, 2250.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2436.
Signed by Speaker, 2548.
Approved by Governor, 3579.

In Senate (No. 1161).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2220.
Reported without amendment, 2257.
First reading, 2274.
Second reading, 2335.
Recommitted, 2378.
Re-reported without amendment, 2390.
Third reading and final passage, 2410.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2509.

MOTION PICTURE FILMS and of advertising matter used in connection therewith, and creating The Bureau of Amusements, providing for regulation of

House Bill No. 414.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bucher, 239.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 239.
Reported with amendment, 2293.
First reading, 2353.
Dropped from calendar by general motion, 3813.

MOTION PICTURE FILMS to secure licenses from Pennsylvania State Board of Censors, requiring persons and corporations distributing

House Bill No. 1393.

Read in place in House by Mr. Soffel, 1415.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1415.
Reported without amendment, 2222.
First reading, 2304.
Second reading, 2349-2350.
Third reading and final passage, 2761-2762.
Returned from Senate without amendment, —
Signed by Speaker, 4027.

In Senate (No. 1229).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2814.
Reported without amendment, 3350.
First reading, 3368.
Second reading, 3494.
Over in its order, 3693, 3753.
Recommitted, 3868.
Re-reported without amendment, 3966.
Third reading and final passage, 3966-3967.
Signed by President, 3972.

Remarks on, by

Leslie, 3967.
Snyder, 3967.

MOTION PICTURE (see board, minor, tax, tickets).

MOTOR DRIVEN VEHICLE, making certain evidence lawful in civil proceedings to recover damage suffered by an employe or to property caused by horses or any

Senate Bill No. 616.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 731.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 731.

MOTOR OR OTHER VEHICLES, regulating use of brilliant headlights on

House Bill No. 336.

Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, 181.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 181.
Reported without amendment, 267.
First reading, 275.
Second reading and amended, 295-296.
Third reading and recommitted to Committee on Public Roads, 316.

Remarks on, by

Showalter, 346.

MOTOR (see automobiles, boroughs, chattels, electricity, garage, insurance, railroad, railway, tractors, turnpike).

MOTOR VEHICLE, declaring it a felony to wilfully burn or set fire to any

House Bill No. 1535.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 1661.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1661.
Reported without amendment, 1711.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 1889.
Third reading and final passage, 2012.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3132.
Signed by Speaker, 3258.

In Senate (No. 1103).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1986.
Reported without amendment, 2681.
First reading, 2733-2734.
Second reading, 2804.
Third reading and final passage, 3058.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3207.

MOTOR VEHICLE, prohibiting issuance of license to adult persons mentally or physically disqualified to run an automobile or

Senate Bill No. 134.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 154.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 154.

MOTOR VEHICLE, prohibiting issuance of license to minors under twenty-one years of age to run any auto or

Senate Bill No. 133.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 154.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 154.

MOTOR VEHICLE a felony, making the stealing of an automobile or other

House Bill No. 430.

Read in place in House by Mr. Michel, 240.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 240.
Reported with negative recommendation, 4018.

MOTOR VEHICLES and electric street cars on public highways and establishing Department of Motor Vehicles, regulating use of

Senate Bill No. 522.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 595.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 595.

MOTOR VEHICLES and imposing certain duties on State Highway Commissioner, regulating use of

House Bill No. 107.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dithrich, 101.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 101.
Reported with amendment, 689.
First reading, 724.
Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Public Roads, 796-801.
Re-reported with amendment, 1121.
Over in its order, 1187.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1226-1231.
Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1538-1540.
Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered, bill amended and passed finally, 1713-1719.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2540-2541.
Signed by Speaker, 2564.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor for amendment, 2637.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2751.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2778.
Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3116-3121.
Resumed and passed finally, 3400-3405.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3463-3464.
Signed by Speaker, 3738.

Remarks on, by

Dithrich, 1713-1719, 2540.

MOTOR VEHICLES.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1021).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1772.
Reported without amendment, 1836.
First reading, 1870.
Second reading and recommitted, 1903.
Re-reported without amendment, 2257.
Third reading and final passage, 2319-2325.
Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2366.
Over in its order, 2406.
Resumed and passed finally, 2476-2481.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2511.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2633.
Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3348-3349.
Signed by President, 3670.

MOTOR VEHICLES and licensing of operators thereof and providing that licenses may be revoked on certification of public service commission relating to registration of

House Bill No. 1392.

Read in place in House by Mr. Williams, 1415.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1415.
Reported without amendment, 1957.
First reading, 2005.
Second reading, 2092.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2188.
Resumed and passed finally, 2778-2779.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3398.
Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1230).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2814.
Reported without amendment, 3097.
First reading, 3101.
Second reading, 3213.
Third reading and final passage, 3330.
Signed by President, 3524.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES, establishing county motor-vehicle license bureaus for registration of

House Bill No. 307.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ringler, 179.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 179.

MOTOR VEHICLES and prohibiting use of spotlights, regulating use of headlights on

Senate Bill No. 128.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 154.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 154.

MOTOR VEHICLES and providing for licensing of business of dealing in second-hand motor vehicles, and to forbid removal of identification numbers, regulating sale of

House Bill No. 395.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cox, 238.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 239.
Reported with amendment, 581.
First reading, 622.
Second reading and amended, 701-703.
Third reading and final passage, 834-836.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2362-2363.
Signed by Speaker, 2437.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2761.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2868-2869.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3030-3031.
Resumed and passed finally, 3123-3124.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3291.
Signed by Speaker, 3733.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3706.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3743.

MOTOR VEHICLES.—Continued.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3791-3792.
 Resumed and passed finally, 3830-3832.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3901.
 Signed by Speaker, 3917.

In Senate (No. 665).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 821.
 Reported with amendment, 1915.
 First reading, 1920.
 Second reading, 1969.
 Recommitted to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2028.
 Re-reported with amendment, 2258.
 Third reading and final passage, 2317-2318.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 2413.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2808.
 Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3206-3207.
 Signed by President, 3525.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3685.
 Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3785.
 Signed by President, 3899.

MOTOR VEHICLES and requiring manufacturer's number to appear on same, regulating sale of

House Bill No. 219.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ephraim, 135.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 135.

MOTOR VEHICLES and their speed by requiring a sign showing name of city or borough, amending act relating to

House Bill No. 507.

Read in place in House by Mr. Woodruff, 261.
 Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 261.

MOTOR VEHICLES and trailers and for licensing of manufacturers and dealers therein, providing for registration of

House Bill No. 722.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bucher, 431.
 Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 431.

MOTOR VEHICLES and vehicles trailing after same and their operation on State highways, amending section 6 of act of July 7, 1913, regulating

House Bill No. 72.

Read in place in House by Mr. Willert, 99.
 Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 99.

MOTOR VEHICLES, authorizing State Highway Commissioner to establish agencies in cities for granting of licenses and tags for

Senate Bill No. 789.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 1099.
 Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1099.
 Reported without amendment, 1287.
 First reading, 1297.
 Second reading, 1369.
 Third reading and final passage, 1433.

In House (No. 1452).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1531.

MOTOR VEHICLES by fixing fees for registration of motor vehicles equipped with solid tires other than traction engines, amending act regulating licensing of

House Bill No. 283.

Read in place in House by Mr. North, 161.
 Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 162.

MOTOR VEHICLES by increasing penalties for unauthorized use thereof, amending act regulating

House Bill No. 918.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cox, 618.
 Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 618.

MOTOR VEHICLES by providing for return of one-half of license fees to cities, boroughs and counties to be used for highway purposes, amending act regulating

House Bill No. 727.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 432.
 Referred to Committee of Ways and Means, 432.

MOTOR VEHICLES by providing for return to cities, boroughs and townships of one-half the amount of license fees received from residents thereof, amending act regulating licensing of

House Bill No. 290.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rinn, 178.
 Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 178.

MOTOR VEHICLES by regulating red lights beside automobile tags and head lights, amending act relating to

House Bill No. 831.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wells, 531.
 Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 531.

MOTOR VEHICLES engaged in carrying passengers for hire to file a bond with State Highway Department to protect persons injured by reckless operation of such vehicles, requiring owners of

House Bill No. 313.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 179.
 Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 179.
 Re-referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 329.

MOTOR VEHICLES negligently driven, fixing liability of owners of

House Bill No. 1289.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robert L. Wallace, 1172.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1173.
 Reported without amendment, 1395.
 First reading, 1396.
 Second reading, 1507.
 Third reading and final passage, 1593.

In Senate (No. 934).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1570.

MOTOR VEHICLES, to prevent stealing of

House Bill No. 358.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hollingsworth, 207.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 207.
 Reported with amendment, 243.
 First reading, 274.
 Second reading and amended, 336-337.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 350.
 Resumed and passed finally, 413-414.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 1257.
 Signed by Speaker, 1323.

In Senate (No. 375).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 405.
 Reported without amendment, 1076.
 First reading, 1100.
 Second reading, 1148.
 Third reading and final passage, 1203.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1289.

MOTOR VEHICLES propelled by or trailing after motor vehicles on the public highways, regulating operation of

Senate Bill No. 1.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 70.
 Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 70.

MOTOR VEHICLES, to provide for taxes for State purposes on

House Bill No. 406.

Read in place in House by Mr. Martin, 239.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 239.

MOTOR VEHICLES trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles and the nature of tires to be used thereon, regulating

House Bill No. 1080.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bucher, 845.
 Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 845.

MOTOR VEHICLES unless muffler is closed, prohibiting driving of

House Bill No. 1559.

Read in place in House by Mr. William Davis, 1708.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1708.

MOUNT PLEASANT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

MOVING PICTURE (see motion picture).

MOVING PICTURE THEATRES during certain hours, to prohibit children between 8 and 16 years of age from attending

Senate Bill No. 844.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Laiby, 1290.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1290.
Reported without amendment, 1918.

First reading, 1919.

Second reading, 1972-1973.

Third reading and final passage, 2029-2030.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3701.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3778.

In House (No. 1686).

Referred to Committee on Education, 2120.

Reported without amendment, 2178.

First reading, 2244.

Second reading and postponed for present, 2349.

Resumed on second reading and amended, 2678-2679.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3449-3450.

Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill passed finally, 3707-3708.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3744.

Signed by Speaker, 3851.

Remarks on, by

Glass, 3707.

Walker, James A., 3707.

MUFFLER AND MUFFLERS (see engines, motor vehicles).

MULES (see tax).

MUNICIPAL, MUNICIPALITIES AND MUNICIPALITY (see action, Armory, board, boroughs, building, burial, cities, Constitution, courts, dwelling houses, fees, grading, indebtedness, judges, judgment creditor, liens, mosquito, railroads, railway, retirement, securities, taxation, vaccination).

MUNICIPALITIES, BUREAU OF, in Department of Internal Affairs, establishing a

Senate Bill No. 263.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 283.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 283.

Reported without amendment, 357.

First reading, 402.

Second reading, 472.

Third reading and final passage, 508.

Returned from House without amendment, 825.

Signed by President, 958.

Approved by Governor, 1028.

In House (No. 890).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 560.

Reported without amendment, 689.

First reading, 725.

Second reading, 801.

Third reading and final passage, 853.

Signed by Speaker, 979.

MUNICIPALITIES with assent of electors to divert use of moneys borrowed for purposes which have proved impracticable for any other lawful municipal purpose, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 554.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 659.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 660.

Reported with amendment, 1024.

First reading, 1090.

Second reading and amended, 1154.

MUNICIPALITIES.—Continued.

Third reading and amended, 1205.

Over in its order, 1260, 1293.

Recommitted, 1424.

Re-reported with amendment, 1641.

Resumed and passed finally, 1743-1744.

Question of personal privilege, by Salus, 3376-3377.

Question of personal privilege, by Vare, 3377-3378.

Remarks on, by

Dalx, 1293.

In House (No. 1631).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1824.

Question of information raised as to status of bill in committee, 3258-3259.

Reported with negative recommendation, 3370.

Motion to place bill on calendar defeated, 3373-3382.

Remarks on, by

Scott, 3258, 3273-3330, 3381, 3382.

Powell, 3258.

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Sowers, 3381.

Milner, 3381.

Gans, 3381.

Cook, 3381, 3382.

Mehring, 3381.

Glass, 3381, 3382.

Brooks, 3382.

MURDER OF FIRST DEGREE and vesting certain powers-in court and jury fixing penalty for

House Bill No. 769.

Read in place in House by Mr. McKay (by request), 443.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 443.

Reported without amendment, 677.

First reading, 722.

Second reading, 929.

Third reading and final passage, 976-977.

Remarks on, by

Marshall, 976-977.

Alexander, 977.

In Senate (No. 715).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 970.

MURDER (see pardon, witnesses).

MURDOCH, W. CRAWFORD, Senator from Forty-fourth District (Allegheny County).

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 685, Amending act providing for burial of certain honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, 1442, 1557.

Bill No. 862, Fixing salaries of county engineer, 2030.

Bill No. 982, Amending sections 1, 3, 5, 12 and 16 of act providing for construction of public highways, 2042, 2043.

Bill No. 1060, Amending act creating Department of Public Printing and Binding, 2044, 2046, 2047, 2050.

Bill No. 1186, Providing method of establishing title to real estate purchased from a company which has ceased to do business, 3058.

Bills introduced by

No. 171.

Making appropriation to Columbia Hospital, Wilkesburg, 171.

No. 441.

Amending act relative to game by permitting Board of Game Commissioners to fix open season for hunting, 507.

No. 511.

Making appropriation to Braddock General Hospital, 594.

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Amending act relative to boroughs, with regard to selection of controller, 663.

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- No. 685.
Amending act providing for burial of certain honorably discharged soldiers and sailors by increasing amount allotted for headstones, 933.
- No. 686.
Amending act providing for classification of inspectors of Department of Labor and Industry and fixing their salaries, 938.
- No. 687.
Amending act making it unlawful to trespass on private property by permitting persons to lawfully hunt and fish on unimproved lands other than game preserves, 933.
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Providing that failure to carry lights on vehicles shall be prima facie evidence of negligence in suits for damages, 968.
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Fixing salaries of county engineer and deputy county engineer in certain counties, 1360.
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Creating a Division of Documents, 1422.
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Amending act providing for construction of highways in the several counties, 1739.
- No. 1060.
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- No. 1186.
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- Bills reported by
- No. 143.
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Providing for biennial instead of annual reports by departments of State Government, 662.
- No. 556.
Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 1653.
- No. 751 (House No. 965).
Providing method for abatement of penalty for killing a deer or elk, 1738.
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Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 123.
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- Leave of absence granted, 244, 3523.
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- Member of standing committees, 76-80.
- Oath of office administered to, 35.
- Remarks by, on
Bill No. 669, Amending act concerning townships, 3374.
- MUSEUM, PENNSYLVANIA STATE, making appropriation for purchase of certain Indian relics for
House Bill No. 271.
Read in place in House by Mr. David I. Miller, 161.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 161.
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- MUSIC (see cities, school, Sunday).
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- MUTUAL (see building and loan, insurance).
- NAME AND NAMES (see election, elections, motor vehicles, nomination, township, townships).
- NAME, ASSUMED, unless upon filing of certificate in office of Secretary of Commonwealth, permitting cancellation of such certificate, supplement to act making it unlawful for individuals to conduct a business under

NAME ASSUMED.—Continued.

House Bill No. 1431.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 1494.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1494.
 Reported without amendment, 1532.
 First reading, 1599.
 Second reading, 1672.
 Third reading and final passage, 1799.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 2369.
 Signed by Speaker, 2883.
 Approved by Governor, 3745.

In Senate (No. 1011).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1772.
 Reported without amendment, 2474.
 First reading, 2512.
 Second reading, 2612-2613.
 Third reading and final passage, 2696.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 2814.

NAMES OF INDIVIDUALS except by court proceedings, to prohibit changing of

House Bill No. 1254.

Read in place in House by Mr. Day, 1102.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1102.
 Reported with amendment, 2549.
 First reading, 2574.
 Second reading, 2675.
 Third reading and final passage, 3308.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3820.
 Signed by Speaker, 3936.

In Senate (No. 1535).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3241.
 Reported without amendment, 3492.
 First reading, 3527.
 Second reading, 3700.
 Third reading and final passage, 3756.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

NASON HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

NASON, MILES R., Senator from Forty-ninth District (Erie County)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 18, Authorizing courts of common pleas to decree sales of real estate held for poor purposes, 197.
 Bill No. 233 (House No. 32), Amending act regulating compensation of court criers and tipstaves, 1390.
 Bill No. 295, Amending act relating to fees of coroner in Erie County, 612.

Bills introduced by

No. 18.
 Authorizing courts of common pleas to decree sale of real estate held for poor purposes, 71.
 No. 19.
 Validating certain agreements entered into by counties to pay a portion of cost of improving certain borough roads, 71.
 No. 20.
 Regulating fees of notaries public, 71.
 No. 21.
 Amending act regulating fees of court criers and tipstaves, 71.
 No. 22.
 Amending act relative to salaries of judges by fixing salaries of judges in Erie County, 71.
 No. 23.
 Amending act granting annuity to Patrick Leonard, 71.
 No. 91.
 Making appropriation to Elmwood Home, Erie, 112.
 No. 92.
 Authorizing sale of portions of land belonging to Commonwealth of Erie County occupied by Home for Disabled Soldiers, 112.

NASON, MILES R.—Continued

No. 183.

Investing courts of common pleas with power to decree invalidity of any marriage contract by reason of insanity of either party at time it was entered into, 193.

No. 295.

Amending act to ascertain fees to be received by coroner in Erie County, 311.

No. 412.

Amending act relative to second class townships by repealing exemptions from tax levy for street lighting purposes, 466.

No. 413.

Authorizing Governor to appoint commission to investigate harbor on Presque Isle Bay at Erie, 466.

No. 414.

Amending act relative to visitation of dependent children, 466.

No. 440.

Establishing municipal courts in cities of third class 507.

No. 488.

Amending act enlarging jurisdiction of justices of the peace, with regard to actions of trespass, 592.

No. 489.

Amending act permitting counties to expend moneys for improvement of State highways, 592.

No. 603.

Making appropriation to refund to certain contractors amounts of money accompanying bids for State highway work, 730.

No. 673.

Requiring cities of third class to establish pension fund for employes, 876.

No. 1178.

Authorizing townships to join with counties in improvement of highways, 2365.

No. 1499.

Prescribing requisite qualifications of certain persons engaged in military and naval service of United States to practice medicine and surgery, 3046.

Bills reported by

No. 41.

Amending act regulating employment of females by providing that summer boarding houses shall not be included, 768.

No. 66.

Amending act conferring upon courts of common pleas jurisdiction of a court of equity in cases of dower and partition, 170.

No. 113.

Amending act to ascertain fees to be received by the several officers of the Commonwealth, 507.

No. 155.

Fixing salaries of county detectives, 170.

No. 233 (House No. 32).

Amending act regulating compensation of court criers and tipstaves, 1075.

No. 234 (House No. 160).

Providing for cash deposit in lieu of bail, 806.

No. 236 (House No. 192).

Fixing salary of court criers, 649.

No. 258.

Regulating sale of theatre tickets, 932, 1289.

No. 286.

Repealing proviso of act authorizing cemetery companies to accept trusts, 932.

No. 295.

Amending act relating to fees of coroner of Erie County, 517.

NASON, MILES R.—Continued

- No. 346.
Amending act relating to distribution of estates of decedents and of minors, 1554.
- No. 454 (House No. 550).
Relative to payment over to county treasurer of certain county taxes, 1421.
- No. 479 (House No. 644).
Providing for appointment of county detectives, 662.
- No. 604.
Amending act concerning townships, 1421.
- No. 618.
Fixing per diem compensation of court criers and tipstaves, 1465.
- No. 623 (House No. 804).
Amending act for uniform standard of time, 1738.
- No. 704 (House No. 660).
Authorizing transfer by township poor districts to township school districts of certain funds, 1835.
- No. 722.
Regulating possession and sale of drugs, 1167.
- No. 784 (House No. 1004).
Authorizing county commissioners to appoint county engineers, 1359.
- No. 835.
Providing for a children's home in each certain county for indigent orphans, 1421.
- No. 974 (House No. 1300).
Amending act relating to boroughs, 1912.
- No. 1003 (House No. 1339).
Regulating fees of notaries public, 2733.
- No. 1032 (House No. 1404).
Requiring Fish Commissioner to certify whether adequate provisions have been made at McCall's Ferry for passage of fish, 1868.
- No. 1070 (House No. 1290).
Providing for appointment of assistant county detectives, 2103.
- No. 1108.
Authorizing Commissioner of Fisheries to sell real estate at Conneaut Lake, 2405.
- No. 1170 (House No. 1243).
Amending act relating to townships, 3679.
- No. 1195.
Amending act providing for protection of game and and game birds, 2421.
- No. 1200 (House No. 1425).
To validate certain tax liens filed since May 21, 1913, 2681.
- No. 1499.
Prescribing qualifications of certain persons engaged in military and naval service of United States to practice medicine and surgery, 3217.
- Leave of absence granted, 312, 2473.
- Member of special committee, 806.
- Member of standing committees, 67-69.
- Motion by, for
Recess, 3526.
- Motions by, to
Postpone consideration of veto on Bill No. 295, Amending act relating to fees of coroner in Erie County, 2582.
- Postpone consideration of veto on Bill No. 414, Amending act providing for appointment of boards of visitation for institutions caring for dependent children, 1867.
- Postpone for present Bill No. 488, Amending act enlarging jurisdiction of justices of the peace and regulating fees of constables, 1474.

NASON, MILES R.—Continued

- Recommit Bill No. 20, Regulating fees of notaries public, 2268.
- Recommit Bill No. 91, Making appropriation to Elmwood Home, Erie, 2615.
- Recommit Bill No. 1250 (House No. 19), Making appropriation to Saint Vincent's Hospital Association, Erie, 3070.
- Recommit Bill No. 1393 (House No. 584), Making appropriation to Hamot Hospital Association, 3085.
- Reconsider vote on Bill No. 20, Regulating fees of notaries public, 2268.
- Reconsider vote on Bill No. 233 (House No. 32), Amending act regulating compensation of court criers and tipstaves, 1390.
- Petition presented by
Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 109.
- Remarks by, at
Memorial services for late Hon. J. Frank Graff, 1487.
- Resolution offered by
Regulating presentation of petitions, 8.
- Resolutions, concurrent, offered by
Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 20, Regulating fees of notaries public, 2213.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 295, Amending act appointing fees to be received by coroner in Erie County, 1642, 2258.
- NATIONAL FARM SCHOOL (see appropriation).
- NATIONAL GUARD, by eliminating provision relative to time a major general shall remain in command of a division amending act relative to organization of armed land forces or
Senate Bill No. 1190.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 2417.
Referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 2417.
Reported without amendment, 2417.
First reading, 2423.
Second reading, 2502.
Third reading and final passage, 2607.
Returned from House without amendment, 3783.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3873.
- In House (No. 1742).
Referred to Committee on Military, 2736.
Reported without amendment, 3259.
First reading, 3423.
Second reading, 3628.
Third reading and final passage, 3834-3835.
Signed by Speaker, 3901-3902.
- NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS, concurrent resolution petitioning Congress to investigate unfair treatment accorded certain (Senate) by Eyre, read and referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 2271-2273; reported without amendment, 2313; resolution agreed to, 2365-2366; conc. in by House, 2401; ret. from House conc. in, 2415.
- NATIONAL GUARD (see appropriation, armories, militia).
- NATIONAL (see escheat).
- NATIONAL STOMACH HOSPITAL (see appropriation).
- NATURAL (see gas).
- NATURALIZED (see license).
- NAUTICAL SCHOOL and making appropriation therefor, supplement to act establishing Board of Commissioners of Navigation for River Delaware, authorizing the Commissioners to provide a
Senate Bill No. 518
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 595.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 595.
Reported without amendment, 1093.
First reading, 1100.
Second reading, 1153.
Third reading and final passage, 1204-1205.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3039.
Signed by President, 3504.

NAUTICAL SCHOOL.—Continued.

In House (No. 1354).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1304.
 Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1321.
 Reported with amendment, 2573.
 First reading, 2640.
 Second reading, 2855.
 Third reading and final passage, 3015.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3132.
 Signed by Speaker, 3644.

NAVAL (see appropriation to National Guard, etc., medicine).

NAZARENE HOME FOR AGED (see appropriation).

NEARY, DANIEL J., Representative from Philadelphia County (Sixth District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 209, Regulating sale of revolvers and other firearms, 215.

Bill No. 849, Fixing salaries of clerks of State Department in office of county treasurer, 780, 921.

Bills introduced by

No. 58.

Making appropriation to Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School, 98.

No. 209.

Regulating sale and possession of firearms which may be concealed upon the person, 134.

No. 339.

Fixing salaries of real estate assessors in certain counties, 181.

No. 504.

Fixing salaries of chief clerk and assistant chief clerk of Board of Revision of Taxes, 260.

No. 505.

Prohibiting carrying of air rifles or rifles of small calibre by persons under age of twenty-one years, 260.

No. 549.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, 276.

No. 568.

Providing for licensing of occupation of barbering, 277.

No. 759.

Making appropriation to University of Pennsylvania for Polyclinic Section of Medico-Chirurgical College, 443.

No. 848.

Prohibiting furnishing to minors of revolvers or guns, 532.

No. 849.

Fixing salaries of clerks of State Department in office of county treasurer, 532.

Bills reported by

No. 62.

Making appropriation to German Baptist Home at Lansdale, 2571.

No. 223.

Making appropriation to Rush Hospital for Consumption and Allied Diseases, 2569.

No. 224.

Making appropriation to American Oncologic Hospital, 2569.

No. 537.

Making appropriation to Evangelical Home for Aged, 2566.

No. 549.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, 3102.

No. 759.

Making appropriation to Polyclinic Section of Medico-Chirurgical College and Hospital Graduate School of Medicine of University of Pennsylvania, 2665.

NEARY, DANIEL J.—Continued.

No. 1131.

Making appropriation to Hospital of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, 2566.

No. 1783 (Senate No. 192).

Making appropriation to Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children, 3105.

No. 1793 (Senate No. 211).

Making appropriation to Saint John's Orphan Asylum, 3105.

No. 1797 (Senate No. 216).

Making appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home and Maternity Hospital, 3105.

Election returns, 30.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1492, For repression of prostitution, 2077.

NEGLIGENCE (see action, damages).

NESBIT WEST SIDE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

NETS (see fish).

NEW CASTLE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

NEW GARDEN TOWNSHIP (see appropriation).

NEWSPAPER FOR LEGAL NOTICES in cities of first class, authorizing publication of official

House Bill No. 1174.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 996.

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 996.

NEWSPAPERS (see flags, licenses, publication, publications, publish).

NEWTON, ARCHIBALD R., Assistant Journal Clerk, presentation of testimonial from Members of House to, 3225.

NEW YORK CITY (see agriculture).

NOMINATION AND NOMINATIONS (see Constitution, election, elections, judges).

NOMINATION PAPERS FOR NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES and for pre-emption of party names by certain political parties, fixing time for filing of

House Bill No. 438.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 240.

Referred to Committee on Elections, 240.

Reported without amendment, 847.

First reading, 911.

Second reading, 980.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1012.

Time of postponement extended, 1175, 1408, 1706, 1980, 2182.

NOMINATION PAPERS for State officers and for determination by courts of contested papers, amending act fixing time for filing

Senate Bill No. 815.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 1198.

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1198.

Reported without amendment, 1288.

First reading, 1298.

Second reading, 1374.

Third reading and final passage, 1437-1438.

Returned from House without amendment, 3777.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3779.

In House (No. 1455).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1531.

Reported without amendment, 2438.

First reading, 2552.

Second reading, 2669.

Third reading and postponed for present, 3441-3442.

Resumed and passed finally, 3814.

Signed by Speaker, 3852, 4028.

NOMINATION, Executive made on January 7, 1919, by Governor Brumbaugh, recalling, 59.

NON-ALCOHOLIC (see alcohol, drinks).

NON-PARTISAN (see elections).

NORMAL (see salaries, school, schools, teachers).

NORRISTOWN, BOROUGH OF, a right of way over lands of State Hospital for Insane, granting to

Senate Bill No. 329.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Boyd, 858.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 358.

NORTH EAST HOSPITAL of Philadelphia (see appropriation).

NORTH, GEORGE R., Representative from Chester County

Bills introduced by

No. 262.

Providing for statue to General John Grubb Parke in Vicksburg Military Park, 151.

No. 283.

Amending act regulating licensing of motor vehicles by fixing fees for registration of motor vehicles equipped with solid tires, 161.

No. 1082.

Imposing State tax on coal, 845.

No. 1494.

Joint resolution authorizing Governor to appoint a child welfare commission, 1596.

Bills reported by

No. 22.

Amending act regulating manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, 689.

No. 361.

Relating to criminal procedure before aldermen and justices of the peace in cases of assault and battery, 688.

No. 650 (Senate No. 26).

Amending act encouraging county historical societies, 435.

No. 678.

Amending act providing for payment by proper county of costs of appeal in murder cases by providing for payment of costs of application for pardon, 848.

No 887 (Senate No. 56).

To give women the same right as men to be incorporators and to serve as directors of corporations, 833.

No. 973.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to section 1, article 8 of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 1120.

No. 1200 (Senate No. 360).

Requiring prothonotaries and clerks of courts to furnish Secretary of Internal Affairs with copies of court orders relative to division of cities, boroughs and townships, 1121.

No. 1367 (Senate No. 95).

Amending act authorizing State Treasurer to endorse over to Ladies' Memorial Association of Petersburg Virginia, all checks for interest on certain bond, 1958.

No. 1392.

Relating to registration of motor vehicles, 1957.

Election returns, 27.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Presentation made by, of

Testimonial from Members of the House to Ira McCord, Journal Clerk, 3928.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by,

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 169, Establishing in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 322.

NORTH, GEORGE R.—Continued.

Bill No. 701, Supplement to act relating to powers of the courts with reference to care of dependent children, 1733.

Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 1936.

Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 3718.

House concurrent resolution recalling from Senate House Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure a license to fish, 2857.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

NORTHERN HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN (see appropriation).

NORTHERN TIER HOME (see appropriation).

NORTHUMBERLAND (see highway).

NORTHWESTERN ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE (see appropriation).

NORTHWESTERN GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

NORTON, JAMES E., Representative from Berks County (First District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 143, Repealing act relative to license laws in Berks County, 293.

Bill No. 385 (Senate No. 59), Amending act authorizing county controllers to appoint a solicitor, 296.

Bills introduced by

No. 143.

Repealing supplement to act amendatory to license laws of Berks County, 119.

No. 251.

Amending act for appointment of appraisers of mercantile and other licenses, 150.

No. 252.

For collection of county taxes in cities of third class, 150.

No. 1084.

Amending act relating to poor house in Berks County by providing that county commissioners shall act as directors of the poor, 845.

No. 1360.

Regulating standard weight of a ton of coal, 1317.

No. 1558.

To protect all persons in their equal rights, regardless of race, color or creed, in places of public accommodation or amusement, 1708.

Bills reported by

No. 81.

Requiring defendants in criminal prosecutions to serve certain notices on district attorney, 186.

No. 82.

Making it lawful to charge in one count of indictment aggregate amount embezzled by defendant, 186.

No. 263.

Amending act to prevent vice and to restrain disorderly sports on Sunday, 849.

No. 1515.

Providing that prima facie presumption of actual mailing shall arise as to letters written and delivered for mailing, 1803.

No. 1714 (Senate No. 1152).

Authorizing county commissioners to appropriate moneys to cities and boroughs for comfort stations, 2752.

No. 1752 (Senate No. 830).

Amending act providing for employment for inmates of penitentiaries and reformatories, 3293.

NORTON, JAMES E.—Continued.

- Election returns, 27.
- Leave of absence granted, 209.
- Member of standing committees, 76-80.
- Oath of office administered to, 85.
- Petitions presented by
 - Against repeal of blue laws, 579.
 - Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 118.
- Remarks by, on
 - Bill No. 1669 (Senate No. 955), Amending act establishing court for county of Allegheny, 2310.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

- ABBOTT, MISS FLORENCE M., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.
- ABCZYNSKI, R. S., nominated, 2166.
Confirmed, 2167.
- ABERNATH, H. Y., SAMUEL, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.
- ABRAHAMS, WOODWARD, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.
- ABRAMS, MISS MOLLIE E., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.
- ACHEY, JESSE W., Jr., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.
- ACHEY, WEBSTER S., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.
- ACUFF, WALTER, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.
- ADAIR, WM. T., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.
- ADAM, MALCOLM, nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.
- ADAMS, JAMES, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.
- ADAMS, JOHN E., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.
- ADAMS, MISS MARY, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.
- ADDLE, MISS MARGARET M., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.
- ADLER, CORA, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.
- AHLERS, RICHARD W., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.
- AIKEN, BENJAMIN J., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.
- AIKEN, WILLIAM J., nominated, 2594.
Confirmed, 2594.
- AITA, SAVERIO, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.
- ALBERT, MATTEO G., nominated, 2117.
Confirmed, 2117.
- ALCORN, WILLIAM N., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.
- ALDER, MRS. FRANCES S., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.
- ALDERMAN, GEORGE M., nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.
- ALEXANDER, BENJAMIN, nominated, 376.
Confirmed, 371.
- ALEXANDER, L. BRUCE, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.
- ALEXANDER, MISS EMMA C., nominated, 106.
Confirmed, 106.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

- ALEXANDER, LOUIS, nominated, 3681.
Confirmed, 3681.
- ALEXANDER, MISS MARY D., nominated, 2418.
Confirmed, 2419.
- ALEXANDER, MISS OLIVE E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.
- ALEXANDER, WILLIAM C., Jr., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.
- ALKER, HARRY J., Jr., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.
- ALLEMAN, BURTON M., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.
- ALLEN, CHAS. H., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.
- ALLEN, CLIFFORD P., Jr., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.
- ALLEN, F. B., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.
- ALLEN, J. FRED., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.
- ALLEN, JAMES W., nominated, 2389.
Confirmed, 2389.
- ALLEN, JOHN F., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.
- ALLEN, M. N., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.
- ALLEN, NELSON, L., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.
- ALLEN, WM. J. P., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.
- ALLEN, WILLIAM M., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.
- ALLISON, J. L., Jr., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.
- ALLISON, T. C., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.
- ALLISON, WALTER, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.
- ALLISON, WM. A., nominated, 1980.
Confirmed, 1980.
- ALLOW, MISS PAULINE, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.
- ALMETTI, JOHN, nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.
- ALPERN, LEWIS M., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.
- ALRICH, WILBUR, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.
- ALTER, D. L., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.
- ALTER, MISS MARTHA L., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.
- ALTER, M. W., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.
- ALTHOUSE, A. J., nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.
- ALTHOUSE, JAMES H. W., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.
- ALTHOUSE, MISS LUELLA, nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.
- ALWORTH, H. S., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.
- AMAN, RALPH L., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

AMES, CHAS. B., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

AMES, J. WILSON, nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

AMOS, CHAS. H., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

ANCKER, MISS KATHERINE PETTIGREW, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

ANDERSON, MISS ALICE L., nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

ANDERSON, ALVIN A., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

ANDERSON, CHARLES E., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

ANDERSON, EUGENE E., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

ANDERSON, GEORGE L., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

ANDERSON, MRS. GRACE A., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

ANDERSON, MISS HELEN E., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

ANDERSON, WM. S., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

ANDES, WM. G., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

ANDREWS, H. L., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

ANDRITZANOS, JOHN, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

ANSTEAD, MISS MARY C., nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

ANTON, BENJAMIN D., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

APPEL, T. ROBERTS, nominated, 231.
Confirmed, 233.

APPLE, JOHN N., nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

APPLEMAN, SAMUEL T., nominated, 3203.
Confirmed, 3203.

APPLEMAN, W. J., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

ARCHER, PIERCE, Jr., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

ARCHEY, TAYLOR L., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

ARISON, C. B., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

ARMSTRONG, HENRY W., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

ARMSTRONG, JOHN W., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

ARMSTRONG, ROBERT, Jr., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

ARMSTRONG, THOMAS C., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

ARNDT, ARTHUR E., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

ARNDT, BERNARD J., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

ARNER, CALVIN M., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

ARNOLD, I. C., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

ARNOLD, J. HOWARD, nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

ARNOLD, ROBERT C., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

ARONSON, S. I., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

ARTHUR, MISS KATE, nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

ASCOUGH, JAMES P., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

ASH, J. N., nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.

ASHENFELTER, MISS SYLVIA H., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

ASHMEAD, THOMAS E., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

ASHTON, CHESTER H., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

ATCHISON, WILLIAM S., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

AUERBACH, JACOB, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

AULL, W. F., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

AUSTIN, A. L., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

AUSTIN, E. C., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

AYER, H. O., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

AYRE, WILLIAM, nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

BACH, ISADORE H., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

BACH, LEWIS D., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

BACHMAN, FRANK, nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

BACHMAN, G. CARPER, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

BACKMAN, HYMAN, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

BACON, WM. W., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

BAER, C. L., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

BAER, GEORGE H., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

BAILEY, MISS FLORENCE, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

BAILEY, F. REA, nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

BAINES, WILL T., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

BAIRD, ARTHUR W., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

BAIRD, C. W., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

BAKER, E. U., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

BAKER, MISS HELEN M., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

BAKER, JNO. P., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

BAKER, JOHN T., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

BAKER, MISS IRENE E., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

BALDRIGE, T. J., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

BALDWIN, CLARK T., nominated, 153.
Confirmed, 160.

BALDWIN, MRS. FLORENCE W., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

BALDWIN, MISS MARGUERITE P., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

BALDWIN, PAUL H., nominated, 59.
Confirmed, 51.

BALENTINE, CLARENCE, nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

BALL, S. R., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

BALLANCE, MISS ETHEL, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

BALY, VINCENT B., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

BARNER, JOHN L., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

BARNES, STEPHEN G., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

BANEY, J. C., nominated, 1917.
Confirmed, 1918.

BAUGHMAN, J. S., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

BANKS, ISAAC L., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

BANNISTER, HORACE, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

BANO, JULIUS, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

BARBER, HARRY R., nominated, 81.
Confirmed, 84.

BARBER, WALTER M., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

BARBEREY, MISS FLORENCE E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

BARBOUR, F. P., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

BARBOUR, W. W., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

BARCUS, WILLARD E., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

BARENBAUM, SOL., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

BARLOW, JESSE H., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

BARNES, HARRY C., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

BARNETT, MICHAEL, nominated, 1027.
Confirmed, 1027.

BARNHART, PAUL S., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

BARNHART, VICTOR A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

BARON, SAMUEL, nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.

DARRETT, WILLIAM H., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

BARRON, THEO. F., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

BARTELS, EDWARD F., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

BARTENSLAGER, H. A., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

BARTH, SAMUEL B. S., nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

BARTILUCCI, JOSEPH P., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

BARTLESON, FRED H., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

BARTLEY, MRS. EDITH S., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

BARTO, J. WILSON, nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

BARTON, B. C., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

BARTON, R. A., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

BARR, WILLIAM A., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

BASCOM, MRS. MABEL, nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

BASFORD, JOHN F., nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.

BASFORD, ROBERT F., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

BASSLER, HARRY R., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

BASSLER, JOHN R., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

BATTERSEY, JOHN D., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

BAUER, G. WALTER, nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

BAUER, MISS MABEL, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

BAXTER, ARTHUR H., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

BAXTER, JOHN, nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

BAYLOR, MISS STELLA D., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

BEALAFELD, PAUL F., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

BEAN, B. FRANK, nominated, 1488.
Confirmed, 1488.

BEARD, EDWARD P., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

BEARD, MISS FRANCES M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

BEARD, SAMUEL R., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

BEATTY, JOHN D., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

BEATTY, JOHN ECKSTEIN, nominated, 464.
Confirmed, 469.

BEATTY, JOHN ECKSTEIN, nominated, 2267.
Confirmed, 2267.

BEAVER, MRS. M., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

BECHTEL, HENRY L., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

BECHTEL, I. N., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

BECK, DORRELL A., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

BECK, HUGH W., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

BECK, WILLIAM F., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

BECKER, MISS BERTHA, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

BECKER, JOHN J., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

BECKER, JOSEPH E., nominated, 2166.
Confirmed, 2167.

BEDENK, JOHN J., Jr., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

BEECH, ALBERT E., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

BEECHEY, EDWARD B., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

BEEDLE, JOHN M., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

BEERS, JOHN S., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

BEHAN, JOSEPH J., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

BEHEL, W. D., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

BEHRENBURG, A. H., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

BEIDELMAN, ROBERT S., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

BEISEL, GEORGE N., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

BELL, MISS C. LOUISE, nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

BELL, GILMORE F., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

BELL, JAMES H., nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

BELL, JOSEPH, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

BELL, THOS. R., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

BELL, W. R., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

BELLEN, A. G., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

BELSITO, SAMUEL A., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

BENFORD, MISS LEAH RUTH, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

BENJAMIN, FRANK F., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

BENKERT, CHARLES C., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

BENN, JOHN K., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

BENN, W. B., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

BENNER, WILLIAM W., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

BENNETT, ARTHUR F., Jr., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

BENNETT, MISS EMMA M., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

BENNETT, J. FRANKLIN, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

BIENNIS, MRS. ANNA, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

BENSINGER, C. RAYMOND, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

BENSINGER, GEORGE I., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

BENSON, J. F., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

BENTZ, SAMUEL H., nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

BEPPERLING, H., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

BERG, HERMAN, Jr., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

BERG, MYER HARRY, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

BERGEN, W. L. HIRST, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

BERGER, MAX, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

BERKOWITZ, WM. F., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

BERMAN, AARON, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

BERMAN, AARON, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

BERMAN, HARRY, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

BERNARD, C. G., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

BERNHARD, CHARLES, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

BERNSTEIN, MISS EVA, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

BERNSTEIN, HARRY, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

BERRY, E. A., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

BERRY, ERNEST, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

BERRY, MRS. JEANETTE S., nominated, 3506.
Confirmed, 3506.

BERRY, J. O., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

BERTOLET, DANIEL H., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

BERTOLET, HARRY M., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

BERTOLINE, ANTONIO, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

BERTRAM, MRS. ADA M., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

BERTRAM, IRVIN D., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

BERTSCH, MISS ELSIE M., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

BEULCKE, MISS IRMA, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

BEZLER, MISS EDNA K., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

- BIBERSTEIN, F. O., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.
- BICKEL, H. RANK, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.
- BIDDLE, HENRY C., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.
- BIDUS, EDWARD W., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.
- BIEDERMAN, LOUIS, nominated, 822.
Confirmed, 822.
- BIEN, A. J., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.
- BIERSTEIN, P. W., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.
- BIGELOW, R. L., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.
- BILHEIMER, MISS FLORENCE M., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.
- BILLETER, ELMER F., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.
- BILLINGFELT, ELMER E., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.
- BILLINGS, GEORGE E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.
- BILOTTA, FRANK RAPHAEL, nominated, 1918.
Confirmed, 1918.
- BINGHAM, JOHN, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.
- BINNER, MISS MARY M., nominated, 1027.
Confirmed, 1027.
- BIRMINGHAM, LEWIS Z., Jr., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.
- BISCHOFF, FRANCIS C., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.
- BISHOP, GEORGE H., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.
- BISLER, MISS ANNA E., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.
- BISSET, DAVID, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.
- BITLER, MISS KATHARINE, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.
- BITNER, MISS J. FLORENCE, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.
- BLACK, ALEXANDER, nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.
- BLACK, C. M., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.
- BLACK, F. NORMAN, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.
- BLACK, J. H. B., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.
- BLACK, M. P., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.
- BLACK, W. C., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.
- BLACKBURN, A. W., Jr., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.
- BLACKBURN, CLARENCE E., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.
- BLACKFORD, L. W., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.
- BLACKMORE, MISS ANNA M., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

- BLACKSTONE, W. V., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.
- BLAKE, J. HARVEY, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.
- BLAKELY, EUGENE J., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.
- BLAKEMORE, M. B., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.
- BLANCHARD, MISS ANNIE L., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.
- BLANKENBUEHLER, R. V., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.
- BLANKENHORN, J. FRED, nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.
- BLANKENMILLER, DANIEL B., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.
- BLANKIN, JOHN A., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.
- BLASE, HARRY C., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.
- BLAYNEY, W. LESTER, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.
- BLIEDEN, MISS HARRIET, nominated, 1551.
Confirmed, 1551.
- BLILEY, FRED, nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.
- BLITHE, MISS MABEL S., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.
- BLITZ, MISS RACHAEL M., nominated, 1918.
Confirmed, 1918.
- BLIZZARD, EARL, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.
- BLOCH, CLEMENCE, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.
- BLOCH, L. J., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.
- BLOOD, HENRY G., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.
- BLUMBERG, JACOB S., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.
- BLUME, B. A., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.
- BODDORF, R. C., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.
- BOEHM, CLARENCE H., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.
- BOHNERT, JOHN I., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.
- BOITANO, JAMES L., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.
- BOLAND, MISS RUTH M., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.
- BOLLINGER, HOWARD W., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.
- BOND, LEWIS R., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.
- BOOSE, EARLE G., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.
- BOOTH, EDWIN, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.
- BOOTH, MRS. MYRTLE T., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.
- BOOTH, WILLIAM H., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

BOOZ, WILLIAM F., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

BOOZER, D. A., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

BORDSKY, RALPH J., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

BORIE, EDWIN K., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

BORLAND, M. H., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

BORLAND, W. P., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

BORN, HENRY L., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

BORTONE, LUIGI A., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

BOSBYSHELL, O. M., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

BOTTORFF, MISS ELIZABETH E., nominated, 979.
Confirmed, 967.

BOULTON, HARRY, nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

BOVARD, GEO. R., nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 160.

BOWEN, CHAS. R., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

BOWEN, MISS MARIE, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

BOWERS, A. L., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

BOWERS, JOHN P., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

BOWERSON, GRIER P., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

BOWKLEY, R. E., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

BOWMAN, MISS C. E., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

BOWMAN, JAMES D., nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

BOWMAN, W. S., nominated, 953.
Confirmed, 967.

BOYD, C. G., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

BOYD, MISS EDITH, nominated, 230.
Confirmed, 232.

BOYD, E. E., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

BOYD, MISS EMMA H., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

BOYD, MISS ETHEL S., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 282.

BOYD, MISS M. L., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

BOYD, WM. C., nominated, 2389.
Confirmed, 2389.

BOYER, E. A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

BOYER, EDWARD T., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

BOYER, HARRY E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

BOYER, S. F., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

BOYER, WILLIAM H., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

BOYLE, JAMES J., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

BOYLE, MISS MARY M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

BOZZNTO, MICHAEL A., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 469.

BRACKEN, CHARLES HARRY, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

BRADBURY, GEORGE R., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

BRADLEY, JOHN E., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

BRADLEY, MISS MARIE L., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

BRADY, C. M., nominated, 1980.
Confirmed, 1980.

BRAINARD, C. P., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

BRAND, G. C., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

BRANNON, GEORGE R., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

BRANSFORD, B. E., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

BRANTHAVER, M. E., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

BRASSELL, THOMAS MATHEW, nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

BRASTOW, W. T., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

BRAUNSTEIN, M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

BRAVINCKAS, JOHN, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

BREADING, JOHN C., nominated, 230.
Confirmed, 232.

BREAKEY, MISS EDITH N., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

BREEDEN, WALDO P., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 469.

BREEM, JOHN P., nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

BREEN, MISS MARY J., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

BREENE, EDMOND C., nominated, 160.
Confirmed, 160.

BREESE, ANNA, nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

BREGENZER, WILLIAM H., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

BREHM, FRANK R., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

BREISCH, MISS PEARL MAY, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

BREMNER, MISS NELLIE J., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

BRENNAN, CHAS. V., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

BRENNAN, DANIEL, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

BRENNAN, THOS. E., nominated, 1027.
Confirmed, 1027.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

BRENNAN, WILLIAM P., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

BRENNAN, WILLIAM R., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

BRENNER, JOHN J., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

BRENTON, FRANK, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

BREWSTER, MAURICE A., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

BREWSTER, WILLIAM, nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

BRIANT, W. W., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

BRICK, MANNING D., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

BRICKER, OWEN P., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

BRIDENBAKER, MISS CHARLOTTE L., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

BRIGGS, MRS. MARIE L., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

BRIGGS, WALTER, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

BRINK, BERTON D., nominated, 2055.
Confirmed, 2056.

BRINKMAN, FRANK A., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

BRINKWORTH, WM. M., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

BRINZER, C. L., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

BRIODY, PETER J., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

BRITTON, A. E., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

BROADBENT, MRS. ANNIE W., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

BROCKLEY, MISS MARY J., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

BRODERICK, MISS ELEANOR C., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

BRODHEAD, SAMUEL, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

BROGAN, JOHN L., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

BROGAN, MISS LILLIAN M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

BROGAN, MISS MARTHA M., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

BROMLEY, THOMAS, Jr., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

BROOKS, C. W., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

BROOKS, LEE, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

BROOKS, THOMAS B., Jr., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

BROWER, FRANCIS M., Jr., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

BROWER, THOMAS M., nominated, 2267.
Confirmed, 2267.

BROWN, MISS E. A., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

BROWN, E. R., nominated, 2594.
Confirmed, 2594.

BROWN, ERNEST H., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

BROWN, FRANK B., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

BROWN, FRANK L., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

BROWN, MISS GRACE L., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

BROWN, H. A., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

BROWN, HARRY, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

BROWN, MISS HELEN M., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

BROWN, MISS H. R., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

BROWN, JAMES F., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

BROWN, MISS KATE M., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

BROWN, LEO I., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

BROWN, OLIVER W., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

BROWN, OWEN J., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

BROWN, ROBERT W., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

BROWN, S. H., nominated, 153.
Confirmed, 160.

BROWN, T. WISTAR, 3rd, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

BROWN, WILLIAM R., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

BROWNE, JOSEPH M., nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

BROWNE, MISS MARY E., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

BROWNMILLER, H. H., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

BRUCE, STANLEY W., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

BRUNER, HENRY B., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

BRUNNER, CHARLES B., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

BRUNNER, MISS EVA M., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

BRUNNER, WM. F., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

BRYAN, J. ELDER, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

BRYANT, J. C., nominated, 153.
Confirmed, 160.

BRYANT, JAMES, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

BUBB, ALBERT H., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

BUCHAN, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

BUCHANAN, MISS IRENE M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

BUCHANAN, L. M., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

BUCHANAN, RACHEL C., nominated, 1027.
Confirmed, 1027.

BUCHOLZ, EDWARD, nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

BUCKBINDER, WILLIAM V., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

BUCKLEY, CHARLES H., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

BUCKLEY, MRS. ELIZABETH, nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

BUCKLEY, MISS MINNIE Z., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

BUCKSTEIN, SOL, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

BUFFINGTON, JOHN J., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

BULLOCK, CHARLES E., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

BUNCE, GEO. W., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

BUNCE, W. H., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

BURCH, GRIFFITH C., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

BURCHINAL, MRS. W. B., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

BURG, MISS CELESTE L., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

BURGE, MISS EMMA, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

BURGER, MISS HENRIETTA E., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

BURGESS, J. H., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

BURKETT, HARVEY C., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

BURKHARDT, PHILIP A., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

BURKHARDT, J. PAUL, nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

BURKHOLDER, AMOS E., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

BURNETT, QUINTON J., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

BURNS, H. P., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

BURNS, IRWEN H., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

BURNS, JAMES J., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

BURNS, MISS JEAN HAMILTON, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

BURNS, JOHN J., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

BURNS, MISS MYRTLE E., nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

BURNS, WILLIAM J., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

BURROUGHS, MISS H. B., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

BURTON, ALVIN R., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

BUSCH, JOSEPH M., nominated, 2418.
Confirmed, 2419.

BUSFORD, MRS. IDA M., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

BUSH, JOSEPH K., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

BUSHNELL, MISS JEANETTE M., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

BUSHONG, PHILIP H., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

BUSS, THOMAS R., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

BUSSE, JOHN C., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

BUTLER, ROY E., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

BUTTERFIELD, C. L., nominated, 2175.
Confirmed, 2175.

BUTTERWORTH, GORDON, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

BUTZ, MISS MARGUERITE M., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

BUXBAUM, A. H., nominated, 271.
Confirmed, 371.

BYCROFT, J. S., Sr., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

EYERS, MRS. ROSE L., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

BYRD, WILLIAM, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

BYREN, EDWARD L., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

BYRNE, MRS. SARA H., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

CACCHIONE, BERNARDO, nominated, 822.
Confirmed, 822.

CADWALLADER, T. SIDNEY, nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

CAGNEY, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

CAIN, HENRY E., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

CAIN, LLOYD V., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

CALDERWOOD, MISS LELIE PARKER, nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

CALDWELL, DAVID T., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

CALHOUN, JOSEPH H., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

CALLAHAN, MISS AGNES, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

CALLAHAN, JAMES F., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

CALLAHAN, WM. L., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

CALLEN, C. S., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

CALLENDER, JOHN P., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

CALLENDER, MISS MARY F., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

CALLIHAN, PHILIP, nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

CAMERON, MRS. LAURA P., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

CAMERON, ROBERT D., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

CAMP, F. L., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

CAMP, OLIVER C., Jr., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

CAMPBELL, CLAUDE A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

CAMPBELL, J. L., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

CAMPBELL, RALPH N., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

CAMPBELL, W. T., nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

CAMPEL, MORRIS B., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

CANAVAN, JAMES S., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

CANAVAN, JAMES S., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

CANCELLIERE, MISS MARIETTA, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

CANDOR, HOWARD FRANKLIN, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

CANNOE, FRANK, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

CRANSFIELD, D. M., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

CANTER, MORRIS D., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

CANTOR, SAMUEL, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

CANTRELL, HOWARD M., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

CANUTI, FELIDIO, nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 469.

CAPECO, MICHAEL, nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

CAPPE, WM. R., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

CAPPIELO, MRS. CAROLINE S., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

CAPWELL, R. U., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

CARE, R. S., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

CAREY, MRS. GERTRUDE W., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

CAREY, H. D., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

CAREY, WILLIAM T., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

CARR, ROBERT A., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

CARLISLE, JOHN M., nominated, 1917.
Confirmed, 1918.

CARMER, C. T., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

CARNEY, ARTHUR T., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

CARNEY, RAYMOND A., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

CARR, THOMAS M., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

CARRENTER, EARLE R., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

CARROLL, D. FRANK, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

CARROLL, MISS KATHRYN E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

CARROLL, MISS LOUISE, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

CARROLL, TIMOTHY E., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

CARROLL, VINCENT P., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

CARROLL, W. T., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

CARROZSO, W. C., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

CARSE, JESSE E., nominated, 1389.
Confirmed, 1390.

CARSON, G. E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

CARTER, CHARLES S., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

CARTER, F. P., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

CARTER, HARRY N., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

CARTWRIGHT, J. W., nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.

CARTWRIGHT, WILLIAM, nominated, 403.
Confirmed, 409.

CARUSO, ALFONSO M., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 469.

CARVER, D. M., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

CASEY, GEO. A., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

CASEY, MISS G. E., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

CASEY, JOSEPH G., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

CASEY, J. H., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

CASPAR, ADOLPH B., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

CASPER, ADOLPH B., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

CASSADY, O. J., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

CASSEDY, FRANK W., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

CASSEL, ABEL K., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

CASSEL, CLIFFORD K., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

CASSIDY, ALLAN, Jr., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

CASSIDY, FRED W., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

CASSNER, MISS CARRIE, nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

CASSONE, JAMES V., nominated, 270.
Confirmed, 283.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

- CASTELUCCI, LUIGI, nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.
- CASTIELLO, PASQUALE, nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.
- CATHER, MISS JENNIE ALLISON, nominated, 969.
Confirmed, 967.
- CATHERS, SAMUEL, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.
- CAUM, MRS. ELIZABETH B., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.
- CAUM, S. L., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.
- CAVITT, F. F., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 523.
- CENTER, MISS LULU M., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.
- CERASO, FRANK, nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.
- CHAFFEE, R. R., nominated, 2389.
Confirmed, 2389.
- CHAIN, CHARLES W., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.
- CHALLIS, ROBERT, Jr., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 282.
- CHAMBERS, D. BRINTON, nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.
- CHAMBERS, WILLIAM D., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.
- CHAMBERS, WM. W., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.
- CHAPIN, A. E., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.
- CHAPIN, ALBERT O., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.
- CHAPIN, W. H., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.
- CHARTERS, WM. H., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.
- CHAPMAN, JAMES L., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.
- CHARLES, CHRISTIAN E., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.
- CHARLES, E. J., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.
- CHARLTON, ALFRED W., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.
- CHASE, PHILIP P., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.
- CHILCOTE, SAMUEL L., nominated, 1980.
Confirmed, 1980.
- CHINCHILLA, NICHOLAS J., nominated, 3505.
Confirmed, 3506.
- CHIPAK, SAMUEL H., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.
- CHRISTINE, MISS E. E., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.
- CHRISTLEY, MISS E. MAUDE, nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.
- CHRISTMAN, EDWARD L., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.
- CHRISTMAN, MISS LILLIAN M., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.
- CHURCH, C. B., nominated, 953.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

- CHURCH, CHARLES R., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.
- CHURCH, G. W., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.
- CHYLAK, GEORGE, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.
- CIANCIARULO, JOSEPH A., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.
- CIOTOLA, NICOLA, nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.
- CIRELLI, ANTONIO, nominated, 3506.
Confirmed, 3506.
- CLAGHORN, STUART, nominated, 2217.
Confirmed, 2218.
- CLAPP, E. H., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.
- CLARK, CHARLES H., nominated, 2055.
Confirmed, 2056.
- CLARK, JAMES S., nominated, 1867.
Confirmed, 1868.
- CLARK, MISS MARY E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.
- CLARK, R. J., nominated, 953.
Confirmed, 967.
- CLARK, WM. P., nominated, 153.
Confirmed, 160.
- CLAUDIO, FRANK D., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.
- CLAYTON, CHAS. B., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.
- CLAYTON, CLARENCE G., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.
- CLEGG, MISS JANE E., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.
- CLEMENS, JAMES H., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.
- CLIFFORD, MOSES E., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.
- CLINE, WESLEY P., Jr., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.
- CLINGAN, JOHN M., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.
- CLOUD, CHARLES F., nominated, 128.
Confirmed, 127.
- CLOUDS, WILLIAM D., nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.
- CLUNE, JOHN E., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.
- CLYMER, C. F., nominated, 2723.
Confirmed, 2728.
- COANE, HERMAN, nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.
- COAST, DANIEL FREDERICK, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.
- COCHRAN, A. B., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.
- COCHRANE, MISS AGNES B., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.
- COGAN, THOMAS L., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 263.
- COHEN, ARTHUR W. L., nominated, 669.
Confirmed, 661.
- COHEN, HARRY S., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

COHEN, LEWIS, 2nd, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

COHEN, REUREN, Sr., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

COHICK, CLEN C., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

COLANGELO, JAMES, nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.

COLBERT, W. R., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

COLBORN, MISS MARY S., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

COLE, MRS. DAISY, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

COLE, E. W., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

COLE, HARRIET M., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

COLE, HENRY S., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

COLE, JAS. L., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

COLEHOWER, C. HARRIS, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

COLEMAN, CHARLES L., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

COLEMAN, GEORGE N., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

COLEMAN, R. A., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

COLL, MISS BELLA M., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

COLL, JOSEPH F., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

COLLIER, C. LEE, nominated, 822.
Confirmed, 822.

COLLINS, ALDEN MARCH, nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

COLLINS, MISS ANNA M., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

COLLINS, CONST., nominated, 1027.
Confirmed, 1027.

COLLINS, MRS. GERTRUDE, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

COLLINS, H. E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

COLLINS, MISS KATHERINE M., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

COLLINS, RAYMOND A., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

COLLINS, ROSS C., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

COLLINS, S. A., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

COLUMBUS, GEORGE, Jr., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

COLVIN, JAMES P., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

COMBER, JOHN B., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

COMEGYS, C., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

COMLY, CLEMENT, nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

COMFORT, WALTON F., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

COMPTON, MISS MARY C., nominated, 3505.
Confirmed, 3506.

CONANT, ALLEN E., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

CONANT, MRS. MELANIE SAMMIS, nominated, 3761.
Confirmed, 3761.

CONE, FREDERICK S., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

CONLEY, FRANK G., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

CONLEY, MISS MARGARET A., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

CONN, NATHANIEL TRAVIS, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

CONNELL, MISS ANNIE E., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

CONNELL, JOHN, Sr., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

CONNELL, O. J., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

CONNELLY, DANIEL J., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

CONNELLY, E. F., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

CONNER, HARRY B., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

CONNER, M. B., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 469.

CONNER, MISS MARY V., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

CONNERY, JOHN WILLIAM, nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 469.

CONNIFF, A. P., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

CONNORS, MISS ROSE C., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

CONRAD, EMERSON, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

CONTE, RICHARD, nominated, 2413.
Confirmed, 2419.

CONTI, CHARLES A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

CONTI, MICHAEL, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

CONWELL, W. S., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

COPE, HARRY C., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

COPELAND, W. B., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

COPLAN, WM. J., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

COOK, JESSE S., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

COOK, JOHN M., Jr., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

COOK, ROBERT, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

COOKE, FREDERICK A., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

COOKE, H. BLAIR, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

COOKE, O. R., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

COOMBE, JOHN M., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

COONS, FLOYD A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

COOPER, PERCIVAL V., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

COOPER, THOMAS L., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

COOPER, WILLIAM W., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

CORBETT, WILLIAM H., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

CORBIN, ELMER ELLSWORTH, nominated, 1389.
Confirmed, 1390.

CORLE, MRS. GRACE E., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

CORLISS, C. HENRY, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

CORNEAL, JOHN M., nominated, 3506.
Confirmed, 3506.

CORNELL, WARREN M., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

CORNISH, WENDELL P., nominated, 3506.
Confirmed, 3506.

CORRELL, HARRY T., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

CORSON, MISS MABEL, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

CORSON, ROBERT T., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

CORT, JOHN S., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

CORTER, WILLIAM R., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

COSTELLO, MISS DELLA D., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

COSTELLO, EDW. G., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

COSTELLO, HARRY L., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

COTTAGE, JOHN D., nominated, 593.
Confirmed, 593.

COTTER, JOSEPH F., nominated, 1913.
Confirmed, 1913.

COTTLE, WILLIAM G., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

COUNCILMAN, J. B., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

COUGHLIN, F. H., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

COUGHLIN, MISS HELEN E., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

COULSON, CHARLES U. S. G., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

COULSTON, WILLIAM A., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

COULTER, WM. J., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

COURSON, JOHN B., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

COURTER, H. B., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

COVERT, C. C., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

COVVEY, OSCAR C. A., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

COWAN, MISS KATHERINE, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

COX, JOHN, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

COX, THOS. W., Jr., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

COYLE, LEO J., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

CRAIG, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 469.

CRAIG, WILLIAM, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

CRAIG, WILLIAM A., nominated, 153.
Confirmed, 160.

CRAIGHEAD, F. G., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

CRAMER, CHARLES T., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

CRAMP, HERBERT, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

CRANSFELD, D. M., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

CRAVEN, JOHN H., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

CRAVEN, WILLIAM H., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

CRAWFORD, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

CRAYNE, MRS. BERTHA GARRETT, nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

CREE, E. D., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

CREIGHTON, MISS LULU, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

CREMONESE, GHERADO, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

CRESSMAN, HARVEY E., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

CRESSWELL, H. M., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

CRIBBS, HYATT M., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

CRIPPEN, MARTIN, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

CRIPPS, HOWARD S., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

CRISMAN, MISS MINNIE, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

CRIST, C. W., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

CRISWELL, SILAS, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

CRONIN, A. G., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

CRONKRITE, FRANK E., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

CROCKES, MISS ALICE E., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

CROSS, THOMAS I., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

CROTTY, JOHN L., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

CROWLEY, JOHN F., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

CROWLEY, MISS KATHERINE, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

CROWNOVER, J. K., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

CROZIER, H. D., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

CROZIER, HAROLD L., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

CUDA, GIUSEPPE, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

CULBERT, MISS MATILDA M., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

CULLATHER, MICHAEL A., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

CULLISON, T. P., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

CULLMAN, HENRY T., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

CULMERRY, G. L., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

CULP, MISS ADELAIDE, nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

CULP, MISS RUTH E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

CUMBERLAND, J. H., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

CUMMING, MRS. ESTELLE, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

CUMMINGS, JOSEPH F., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

CUMMINS, MISS ETHEL M., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

CUNNINGHAM, CHAS. L., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

CUNNINGHAM, JOHN B., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

CUNNINGHAM, KENNETH R., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

CUNSO, M. R., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

CURNS, C. C., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

CURRY, W. M., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

CURTIS, FRANK A., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

CURTIS, LEROY C., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

CUSHMAN, LEVERETT E., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

CUSANO, ANGELO, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

CYPHERS, FRANK R., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

DAILEY, EDWARD J., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

D'ALESSANDRO, VINCENZP, nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

D'ALFONSO, DOMENICK, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

DALFONZO, JOSEPH N., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

DALTON, J. MORRIS, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

DALY, MRS. F. IRENE, nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

DALY, MISS MARGARET M., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

DALZELL, THOMAS M., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

D'AMA, MISS SADIE, nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

D'AMBROSIO, MISS PHILOMENA, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

DANA, CHARLES W., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

D'ANDREA, JOSEPH, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

DANIELS, BENJ., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

DANKELMAN, MISS TILLIE E., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

DANKO, MICHAEL, nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

DANNER, GEORGE V., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

DANNER, P. C., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

DANO, JOHN, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

DAPPER, M. A., nominated, 3761.
Confirmed, 3761.

DARBAKER, I. K., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

DARLING, MISS R. V., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

DARLINGTON, MISS MARY B., nominated, 231.
Confirmed, 283.

DARREL, STILLMAN A., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

DAUB, MISS SADIE S., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

DAUBENSPECK, ENOCH, nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

DAUBENSPECK, R. M., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

DAUENHAUER, LOUIS, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

DAUGHERTY, MISS M., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

DAUGHERTY, MISS VERNA D., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

DAUME, L. F., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

DAVIES, ROBERT A., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

DAVIS, MISS AGNES A., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

DAVIS, MISS ABBIE E., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

DAVIS, ARTHUR E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

DAVIS, C. C., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

DAVIS, MISS FLORENCE E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

DAVIS, F. G., nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

DAVIS, FRED. B., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

DAVIS, JAMES P., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

DAVIS, JOHN K., nominated, 2418.
Confirmed, 2419.

DAVIS, JOHN N., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

DAVIS, JONATHAN R., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

DAVIS, MISS MARY H., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

DAVIS, MISS M. GRACE, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

DAVIS, NELSON T., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

DAVIS, MRS. ROSE H., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

DAVIS, WILLIAM, nominated, 2728.
Confirmed, 2728.

DAVIS, WILLIAM H., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

DAWSON, WILLIAM B., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

DOLAKYNE, MISS MARY N., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

DE BACKER, THERRE, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

DE BENEDETTO, AUGUST, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

DECK, GEORGE F., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

DECKARD, CHARLES E., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

DECKER, JAMES I., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

DeFREHN, WESLEY, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

deFIGANIERE, GIBSON, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

DeFURIA, FRANK E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

DeHART, F. FRED., nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.

DeHAVEN, ALEX. M., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

DeHAVEN, EDWARD F., nominated, 822.
Confirmed, 822.

DeHAVEN, GEORGE W., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

DeHORSEY, REED B., nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

DEIBLER, WILLIAM D., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

DEISHER, JOHN, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

DeJOHN, J. H., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

DeLANCEY, RALPH W., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

DELANY, THEODORE M., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

DELATHANY, MISS MARY C., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

DELLAFLORA, JACK, nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

DELLINGER, GEORGE S., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

DeLONG, JEROME B., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

DEMARIA, SANTE, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

DeMOLL, PAUL, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

DEMOND, M. M., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

DEMPSEY, JOHN JOSEPH, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

DENEHEHY, W. R., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

DENNIS, SOLOMON W., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

DENNISTON, J. G., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

DENNY, JOS. G., Jr., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

DENT, MISS ETHEL D., nominated, 1389.
Confirmed, 1390.

DEPPEN, GEO. F., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

DERBY, THOMAS, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 964.

DERK, WM. A., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

DESCANO, THOMAS, nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

DESSEN, MAURICE M., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

DETTRA, JOHN M., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

DETWELLER, MISS M. BESSIE, nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

DEUTSCH, ARNOLD, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

DEVEY, MISS JULIA A., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

DeVICTOR, WILLIAM K., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

DEVITIS, FAULK, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

DEVLIN, MISS CORINNE E., nominated, 2594.
Confirmed, 2594.

DEWALT, HARRY H., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

DE WITT, EDWARD F., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

DI BERARDINO, FRANK, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

DI BERARDINO, HENRY, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

DI CECCO, PARIS, nominated, 2217.
Confirmed, 2218.

DICK, A. M., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

DICK, J. B., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

DICKEN, WILLIAM C., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

DICKERSON, MRS. ADDIE W., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

DICKERSON, CHARLES, nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

DICKERT, MISS BESSIE M., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

DICKEY, F. R., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

DICKSON, CONWAY WING, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

DICKSON, WM. J., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

DIEHL, MISS ANNA M., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

DIEHL, EUGENE, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

DIEHL, GEO. F., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

DIEMER, GEORGE M., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

DIEMER, JOHN P., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

DIERKEN, L. H., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

DIFFENBAUGH, MILTON H., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

DIGGLES, MISS ALMA R., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

DILLON, DANIEL C., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

DIMMERLING, MISS EDNA F., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

DIMMICK, MORRIS J., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

DIMMICK, THEODORE, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

DINSMORE, H. H., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

DISE, C. E., nominated, 283.
Confirmed, 283.

DITTER, J. WILLIAM, nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

DIX, CORRON E., nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

DIXON, GERALD C., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

DIXON, HARRY H., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

DIXON, MISS MILLIE I., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

DIXON, W. H., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

DOAK, MISS LULU E., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

DOBBS, MISS C. MABELLA, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

DOERR, FRED, nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

DOGOLE, IRVING M., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

DOGOLE, JACOB, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

DOHERTY, FLOYD T., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

DOLAN, JAMES E., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

DOLAN, T. P., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

DOLAN, WINIFRED C., nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 160.

DOLBY, LEMAN W., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

DOLL, JESSE B., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

DOMANSKI, VINCENT, Jr., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

DONAHOE, THOMAS A., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

DONALDSON, MISS SUE, nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

DONLEY, J. B., nominated, 2175.
Confirmed, 2175.

DONNELLY, JAMES J., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

DONNELLY, JOHN J., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

DONNELLY, MICHAEL F., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

DONOGHUE, MISS BESSIE E., nominated, 264.
Confirmed, 967.

DONOHUE, PHILIP, nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

DONOVAN, ARTHUR E., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

DONOVAN, WILLIAM J., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

DOOLEY, RICHARD F., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

DOOTSON, WILLIAM F., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

DORCY, M. MORGAN, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

DORENCIN, MARIAN, nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

DORMAN, MISS ANNA M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

DORNAN, WILLIAM A., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

DORNEY, RALPH J., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

DORWARD, MOULTON, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

DOUGALL, CHARLES R., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

DOUGHERTY, MISS ELIZABETH M., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

DOUGHERTY, FRANCIS M., nominated, 660.
Confirmed, 661.

DOUGHERTY, MISS GERTRUDE, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

DOUGHERTY, MISS GEORGEANNA VIRGINIA, nominated,
965.
Confirmed, 967.

DOUGHERTY, HOWARD A., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

DOUGHERTY, THOMAS B., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

DOUGLAS, MISS A. M., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

DOUGLASS, WILLIAM, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

DOUGLASS, WILLIAM E., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

DOWLING, MISS KATHRYN F., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

DOWNEY, WM., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

DOYLE, FRANCIS J., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

DOYLE, FRANK A., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

DOYLE, JAMES J., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

DOYLE, JOSEPH A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

DOYLE, THOMAS J., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

DOYNO, VICTOR, nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

DRAIN, R. B., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

DRAKE, HOMER C., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

DRAKE, MISS MARY E., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

DRESS, JOHN N., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

DRAYER, MISS GRACE M., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

DREDGER, JOHN M., Jr., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

DRESCHER, HARRY G., nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

DRESHER, MISS RUTH, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

DRESSER, A. D., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

DREISBACH, WM. FRED, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

DRISCOLL, D. J., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

DRISCOLL, MISS M. A., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

DROSDICK, MICHAEL, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

DROWN, JOHN WILSON, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

DRUMHELLER, HARVEY S., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

DRYNAN, MISS E. G., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

DUBINSKY, A. L., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

DUBS, DANIEL, nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

DUCKETT, SAMUEL H., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

DUDLEY, CLARENCE M., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

DUFF, MISS ALICE B., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

DUFF, HARRY E., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

DUFF, J. POYD, nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

DUFF, JOSEPH R., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

DUFF, THOMAS K., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

DUFF, WM. M., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

DUFFINE, CHARLES, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

DUFFY, NELLIE V., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

DUNHAM, C. TREVOR, nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

DUNKLE, AMOS, W., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

DUNLAP, MISS FLORENCE, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

DUNN, ALLEN S., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

DUNN, MISS FERN, nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

DUNN, H. STEWART, nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

DUNN, JOSEPH, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

DUNNE, MISS B. M., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

DUNSEITH, HORATIO, N. W., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

DUPIN, JOSEPH, nominated, 2594.
Confirmed, 2594.

DURDACH, PAUL J., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

DYMOND, L. A., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

DYSART, JAMES A., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

EABY, CHAS. W., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

EAGAN, THOMAS J., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

EALER, WILLIAM LESTON, nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

EARICH, ELMER E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

EARNSHAW, WILLIAM J., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

EASLING, B. D., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

EASTON, HARRY, nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

EASTWOOD, MISS MIRIAM N., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

EBEN, GEORGE E., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

EBERHART, FREDERICK C., nominated, 661.
Confirmed, 661.

ECKELS, CHARLES E., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

ECKERT, MISS MARY B., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

EDELMAN, WILLIAM, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

EDGETT, MISS RENA S., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

EDMONDS, DONALD SPENCER, nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

EDWARDS, CHARLES, L. T., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

EDWARDS, FRED, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

EDWARDS, L. K., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

EDY, HARRY CARLTON, nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

EGAN, JAMES B., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

EGAN, JAMES HERBERT, nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

EGGLESTON, CHARLES F., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

EGOLF, HARRY, nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

EHINGER, JOHN T., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

EICHBAUM, GEORGE R., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

EICHER, ALEX., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

EICHER, MISS REBECCA CLARE, nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

EINERT, ARTHUR, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

ELDER, C. W., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

ELDRED, A. G., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

ELLIOT, ARTHUR M., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

ELLIOTT, EDGAR J., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

ELLIOTT, JOHN H., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

ELLIS, A. C., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

ELLIS, RICHARD C., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

ELLIS, SAMUEL, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

ELLSWORTH, E. M., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

EMBERY, JOSEPH R., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

EMERY, E. E., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

EMERY, MISS SUSAN PEARL, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

EMRICH, RALPH E., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

ENBURG, JOHN MOORE CLARK, nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

ENDLER, MISS VERA, nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

ENGEL, CHARLES F., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

ENGLAND, I. W., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

ENGLAND, MISS MARTHA L., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

ENGLANDER, JOSEPH B., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

ENGLE, CHRISTIAN G., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

ENGLERT, JOSEPH F., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

ENGLISH, JOHN N., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

ENNIS, H. HOWARD, nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

ENNIS, JOHN, Jr., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

ENTREKIN, MISS MABEL E., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

ENZ, CHARLES G., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

EPPINGER, HARRY J., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

EPSTEIN, MISS MARY, nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

ERB, ELMER E., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

ERBEE, J. HENRY, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

ERDELYI, ALBERT, nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

ERTZMAN, EMIL B., nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.

ERWIN, ROBERT E., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

ESHLEMAN, FRED S., nominated, 3097.
Confirmed, 3097.

ESHLEMAN, J. GUY, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

ESLING, HENRY C., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

ESSNER, PHILIP, nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

ESTELL, JOHN A., nominated, 2166.
Confirmed, 2167.

ETCHBERGER, JOHN L., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

EUSTON, MISS ANNA C., nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

EVANS, A. W., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

EVANS, CHARLES CLEAVER, nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

EVANS, DANIEL L., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

EVANS, E. LLOYD, nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

EVANS, GUS B., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

EVANS, WILLIAM G., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

EVOY, HOWARD D., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

EWING, LLOYD D., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

EYRE, LINCOLN L., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

FABIAN, ROBERT E., nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

FACCENDA, D. ANTHONY, Jr., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

FAEDER, WILLIAM H., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

FAHEY, MRS. KATHRYN M., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

FAIRMAN, MYRTLE B., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

FALCIDIA, GIOVANNI, nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

FALCONE, MICHAEL E., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

FANELLI, LUIGI, nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

FARNHAM, N. C., nominated, 160.
Confirmed, 160.

FARRALL, GEORGE K., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

FARRELL, JOHN, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

FARRELL, LAWRENCE, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

FASY, HARRY J., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

FAUST, JAS. D., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

FAUST, NORMAN B., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

FAUST, WILLIAM B., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

FAWCETT, WILLIAM L., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

FAY, CARL A., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

FAY, JOSEPH J., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

FEEMAN, A. D., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

FEGELY, MISS CATHERINE S., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

FEHNEL, MISS ELSIE F., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

FEINSTEIN, ISAAC E., nominated, 1209.
Confirmed, 1201.

FEINSTEIN, SAMUEL, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

FEISER, HARRY E., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

FELDING, MISS A. L., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

FELDMAN, MISS EMMA, nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

FELDMAN, JOSEPH, nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

FELIX, HEBER D., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

FELKER, MRS. AGNES MEFFAN, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

FELLMAN, HARVEY D., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

FELT, JAY P., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

FENDRICK, W. H., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

FENERTY, WILLIAM S., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

FENNER, A. M., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

FENNER, GEORGE L., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

FEREE, MISS LAURA E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

FERGUS, HUGH E., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

FERRANTE, FRANK, nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

FERRANTE, LUIGI, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

FERRARI, LEWIS, nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 469.

FERREE, JAMES B., nominated, 2055.
Confirmed, 2056.

FERRON, HENRY CLYDE, nominated, 2055.
Confirmed, 2056.

FETRUGLIARI, MISS ANGELINE, nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

FESSLER, CHARLES A., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

FETTER, HORACE P., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

FETZ, ROBERT A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

FICHTER, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 2055.
Confirmed, 2056.

FICHTNER, CHARLES F., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

FIELD, C. E., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

FIELD, M. C., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

FIKE, ORVILLE, nominated, 955.
Confirmed, 967.

FILL, GEORGE E., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

FINCH, G. M., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

FINDLEY, MISS VERA R., nominated, 2485.
Confirmed, 2486.

FINEGAN, MISS NELLIE M., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

FINES, HARRISON M., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

FINK F. WILLIAM, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

FINK, JOHN, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

FINK, WILLIAM J., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

FINKBINER, Y. S. G., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

FINLEY, THOMAS E., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

FINN, J. JOS., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

FISCHER, HERMAN A., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

FISCHER, JOSEPH J., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

FISCHER, NATHAN, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

FISHER, CHARLES D., nominated, 303.
Confirmed, 310.

FISHER, DYSON, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

FISHER, MISS GRACE C., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

FISHER, I. IRWIN, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

FISHER, JOHN HENRY, nominated, 822.
Confirmed, 822.

FISHER, JOSEPH, nominated, 2055.
Confirmed, 2056.

FISHER, MILLARD, nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

FISHER, MISS ROSE E., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

FISHER, SAMUEL J., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

FITCH, FRANK J., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

FITE, MISS HANNAH E., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

FITZGERALD, EARL J., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

FITZGERALD, EDWARD J., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

FITZGERALD, MISS ELIZABETH K., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

FITZPATRICK, FRANK A., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

FITZPATRICK, JOHN, nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

FLACCUS, GEORGE E., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

FLAHERTY, MISS MARGARET A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

FLAMM, MRS. J. L., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

FLEISCHHACKER, ADOLF, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

FLEMING, MISS ELIZABETH, nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

FLEMING, FERDINAND D., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

FLEMING, L. A., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

FLEMING, MISS MINNIE E., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

FLEMING, M. WARD, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

FLETCHER, GEORGE M., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

FLETCHER, JOHN P., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

FLICKINGER, GEO. C., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

FLICKINGER, LOUIS P., nominated, 279.
Confirmed, 283.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

FLINN, MISS FLORENCE A., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

FLOMENHOFT, HERMAN C., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

FLOTO, A. L., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

FLOUNDERS, T. HENRY, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

FLOWER, FRANK B., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

FLOYD, C. P., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

FLYGAR, MISS M. E., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

FLYNN, MISS ANNA R., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

FOGG, MISS SARAH B., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

FOIGHT, SAMUEL B., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

FOLEY, HENRY P., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

FOLGER, MISS LILLIAN D., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

FOLTZ, LEON H., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

FOLTZ, THOMAS A., nominated, 822.
Confirmed, 822.

FORD, MISS DOROTHY M., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

FORD, MISS ESTELLA M., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

FORD, JAS. E., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

FORDYCE, EDWARD C., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

FOREMAN, CHARLES K., nominated, 379.
Confirmed, 371.

FORNEY, B. BYRON, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

FORNWALD, C. A., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

FORREST, MARY H., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

FORSTEIN, SOL. B., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

FORSYTH, WILLIAM D., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

FORTNA, MISS CLARA L., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

FORTUNATO, ALFRED, nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

FOSE, EDWARD C., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

FOSTER, FRANK ED., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

FOSTER, HUGH B., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

FOSTER, THEO. R., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

FOSTER, WALTER, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

FOULKROD, ROBERT E., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

FOUNTAIN, JAMES, nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

FOUNTAIN, LEVI W., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

FOW, AMBROSE E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

FOW, F. CARROLL, nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

FOX, CLARENCE E., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

FOX, MISS EDITH, nominated, 2055.
Confirmed, 2056.

FOX, G. PERCY, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

FOX, J. E., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

FOX, MISS KATHERINE H., nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

FOX, THOMAS H., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

FRAIN, H. LARUE, nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

FRANK, ALFRED H., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

FRANK, EDWARD I., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

FRANK, GEORGE K., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

FRANK, H. T., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

FRANK, MISS IDA V., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

FRANK R., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

FRANKENFIELD, MISS DELLA M., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

FRANKHAUSER, L. W., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

FRANKLIN, MISS EMILY L., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

FRANKLIN, TITUS, nominated, 2117.
Confirmed, 2117.

FRANKOVITCH, JOHN, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

FRANKS, HARRY E., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

FRANZ, MISS MADA, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

FRANZ, MISS MADELYN V., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

FRAUNFELDER, GEORGE, nominated, 822.
Confirmed, 822.

FRAZIER, R., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

FREAS, HELEN J., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

FREDERICK, ELLIOTT, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

FREDERICK, JOHN C., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

FREDERICK, MISS MABEL T., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

FREDERICK, MATHILDE P., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

FREED, HARVEY M., nominated, 822.
Confirmed, 822.

FREED, MISS MARY B., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

FREEHLING, C. W., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

FREEMAN, B. F., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

FREEMAN, HARRY L., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

FREEMAN, JOSEPH, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

FREEMAN, MISS SARA R., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

FREESE, HOMER J., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

FREESTON, ARTHUR, nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

FREESTON, WM. E., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

FREILER, FRANCIS S., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

FRENDBERG, MISS ELLEN D., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

FRENK, J. A., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

FRENZEL, MRS. LUCY S., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

FREYVOGEL, FRANK G., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

FRIAY, SAMUEL H., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

FRICK, RAYMOND C., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

FRIDAY, PAUL J., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

FRIEDMAN, HENRY, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

FRIEDMAN, JACOB, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

FRIEDMAN, MORRIS, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

FRIEDRICH, WILLIAM, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

FRIEL, MICHAEL, nominated, 2594.
Confirmed, 2594.

FRIES, LEONARD, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

FRITZ, MISS SUE B., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

FROMM, WM., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

FROST, MRS. ELLEN SPRINGER, nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

FRY, CHARLES M., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

FRY, C. OWEN, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

FRY, WILLIAM F., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

FRYE, E. M., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

FUGATE, W. C., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

FULLAWAY, OWEN, B. G., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

FULLERTON, MISS HELEN H., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

FULMER, FRANK H., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

FULTON, ROBERT V., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

FUNK, HENRY H., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

FURCICH, SPIRIDION, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

FURLONG, MISS KATHRYN M., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

FURMAN, SAMUEL T., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

FURST, W. S., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

FUSARINI, HENRY, nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

GABELL, COLUMBUS W., Jr., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

GABLE, JACOB, nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.

GABLE, VIVIAN FRANK, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

GAFFNEY, MRS. GRACE COYLE, nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

GAFFNEY, THOMAS F., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

GAHAN, JAMES R., nominated, 822.
Confirmed, 822.

GALBREATH, M. D., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

GALEN, WILLIAM J. A., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

GALLAGHER, MISS AGNES V., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

GALLAGHER, ANDREW F., nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

GALLAGHER, B. E., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

GALLAGHER, MRS. CAMILLA M., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

GALLAGHER, GEORGE W., Jr., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

GALLAGHER, H. E., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

GALLAGHER, JOHN M., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

GALLAGHER, JOSEPH H., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

GALLENA, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

GALLOWAY, JOHN L., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

GANSTER, MISS LAURA A., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

GARDINER, SAMUEL E., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

GARDNER, HARRY C., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

GARDNER, JAMES, nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

GARLAND, MISS MARY, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

GARLETTS, C. C., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

GARRETSON, MISS M. D., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

GARRETT, ALBERT N., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

GARTLAN, MISS ELLA H., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

GARVIN, LESLIE C., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

GASE, P. L., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

GASKIN, FLOYD HARRY, nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

GASSNER, MISS ELIZABETH, nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

GATELY, MISS AGNES F., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

GATES, ELLSWORTH ELMER, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

GATES, HALDEAN E., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

GATFIELD, MISS L. E., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

GATHERS, D. C., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

GAUL, GEORGE A., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

GAUNT, WILLIAM E., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

GAVAN, FRANK J., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

GAVIN, MISS MARY J., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

GEARY, MISS M. E., nominated, 2389.
Confirmed, 2389.

GEBHARDT, HARRY T., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

GEBHERDTSBAUER, WM., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

GEDDIS, W. L., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

GEGGIS, JOSEPH J., nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

GEHRINGER, MILTON E., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

GENTRY, FRANK G., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

GEORGE, J. JOSEPH, nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

GEORGE, MISS KATHERINE K., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

GEORGE, WALTER B., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

GEPHART, MISS LAURA M., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

GERAGHTY, MISS L. EDNA, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

GERAGHTY, MICHAEL J., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

GERHARD, CHAS. F., nominated, 2217.
Confirmed, 2218.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

GERHARD, GEORGE M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

GERLITZKI, MISS HELEN A., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

GERLOFF, MRS. FLORENCE M., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

GESSFORD, MISS HELEN, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

GESSFORD, MISS PAULINE M., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

GETTIG, S. D., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

GHRIEST, GEORGE T., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

GIACOBELLO, T. A., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

GIARDINELLI, SILVIO, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

GIBB, MISS EDNA P., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

GIBSON, G. E., nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.

GIBSON, GEORGE C., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

GIBSON, JAMES A., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

GIBSON, MUSCOE M., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

GIESCHEN, WILLIAM HARRY, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

GIFORD, JAMES A., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

GIHON, LEON, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

GILBERT, HARRY S., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

GILFILLAN, J. CLYDE, nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

GILL, JAMES G., nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

GILL, JNO. G., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

GILLESPIE, CHAS. D., nominated, 1027.
Confirmed, 1027.

GILLESPIE, JOHN F., nominated, 1917.
Confirmed, 1918.

GILLESPIE, STANLEY A., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

GILLIS, CLAUDE B., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

GILMORE, C. EDMUND, nominated, 1551.
Confirmed, 1551.

GILMORE, J. C., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

GINGRICH, MRS. E. BLANCHE, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

GIORDANO, PHILIP, nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

GISSEL, OSCAR J., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

GLADSTONE, HENRY C., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

GLASER, HENRY, JR., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

GLASGOW, C. WALTER, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

GLASS, JOHN, nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

GLEASON, JAMES H., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

GLEASON, WALTER A., nominated, 1917.
Confirmed, 1918.

GLENN, ROBERT E., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

GLICK, AUSTIN A., nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

GLICK, HARRY IRWIN, nominated, 1027.
Confirmed, 1027.

GLICK, R. J., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

GLICK, R. J., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

GLICK, SAMUEL, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

GLOSSER, HOWARD C., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

GOCHER, MISS MARGARET A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

GODFREY, WM. B., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

GOECKEL, WM. J., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

GOFF, WILLIAM N., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

GOGLIA, FRANCIS S., nominated, 2485.
Confirmed, 2486.

GOLDBECK, GEORGE E., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

GOLDBERG, HENRY D., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

GOLDBLUM, JACOB, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

GOLDEN, FRED, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

GOLDNER, CONRAD, nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

GOLDSTEIN, CHARLES, nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

GOLDSTEIN, SAMUEL, nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

GOOD, HOWARD F., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

GOODE, ROBERT L., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

GOODLING, R. E., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

GOODMAN, MISS ESTHER R., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

GOODMAN, HOWARD S., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

GOODMAN, W. C., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

GOODWIN, H. D., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

GOODWIN, WILLIAM F., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

GORDON, SAMUEL, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

GORMAN, JAMES A., nominated, 962.
 Confirmed, 967.
 GORMAN, J. P., nominated, 25.
 Confirmed, 25.
 GORTON, CHARLES N., nominated, 83.
 Confirmed, 84.
 GOSHORN, MISS EVALYN, nominated, 597.
 Confirmed, 598.
 GOSLIN, CLARENCE A., nominated, 84.
 Confirmed, 84.
 GOSZTONYI, JOHN J., nominated, 1488.
 Confirmed, 1488.
 GOSTONYI, ROZI, nominated, 84.
 Confirmed, 84.
 GOTTSCHALL, M. H., nominated, 280.
 Confirmed, 283.
 GOTWALS, LEO A., nominated, 281.
 Confirmed, 283.
 GOWERN, W. J., nominated, 309.
 Confirmed, 310.
 GOWRAN, MISS ALICE V., nominated, 196.
 Confirmed, 196.
 GOULD, R. C., nominated, 1867.
 Confirmed, 1868.
 GOULD, WM. H. S., nominated, 51.
 Confirmed, 51.
 GOURLEY, HARVEY, nominated, 24.
 Confirmed, 25.
 GRABERT, CHARLES LOUIS, nominated, 195.
 Confirmed, 196.
 GRABLE, O. A., nominated, 117.
 Confirmed, 117.
 GRACE, JAMES J., nominated, 468.
 Confirmed, 469.
 GRAFF, GEORGE E., nominated, 281.
 Confirmed, 283.
 GRAHAM, A. MARTIN, nominated, 117.
 Confirmed, 117.
 GRAHAM, MISS ANNA B., nominated, 961.
 Confirmed, 967.
 GRAHAM, DELOS M., nominated, 1200.
 Confirmed, 1201.
 GRAHAM, MISS FRANCES E. H., nominated, 733.
 Confirmed, 734.
 GRAHAM, HARRY L., nominated, 281.
 Confirmed, 283.
 GRAHAM, MISS NETTE A., nominated, 959.
 Confirmed, 967.
 GRAHAM, ROBERT W., nominated, 1980.
 Confirmed, 1980.
 GRAHAM, S. S., nominated, 959.
 Confirmed, 967.
 GRAHAM, WILLIAM E., nominated, 1200.
 Confirmed, 1201.
 GRAHAM, W. P., nominated, 84.
 Confirmed, 84.
 GRAINGER, THOMAS H., nominated, 963.
 Confirmed, 967.
 GRANAT, HARRY N., nominated, 964.
 Confirmed, 967.
 GRANDY, JOSEPH H., nominated, 23.
 Confirmed, 25.
 GRANGER, ARTHUR W., nominated, 965.
 Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

GRANT, GEORGE HENRY, nominated, 1201.
 Confirmed, 1201.
 GRASS, CHARLES M., nominated, 733.
 Confirmed, 734.
 GRAVES, MRS. LUCY E., nominated, 959.
 Confirmed, 967.
 GRAY, G. E. F., nominated, 23.
 Confirmed, 25.
 GRAY, GEO. K., nominated, 282.
 Confirmed, 283.
 GRAY, NORMAN W., nominated, 733.
 Confirmed, 734.
 GRAY, W. A., nominated, 51.
 Confirmed, 51.
 GRAYBILL, JOHN B., nominated, 733.
 Confirmed, 734.
 GREAR, HARRY A., nominated, 963.
 Confirmed, 967.
 GREEN, ALEXANDER, nominated, 371.
 Confirmed, 371.
 GREEN, DAVID M., nominated, 1980.
 Confirmed, 1980.
 GREEN, E. H., nominated, 966.
 Confirmed, 967.
 GREEN, ELISHA, nominated, 23.
 Confirmed, 25.
 GREEN, GEORGE, Jr., nominated, 961.
 Confirmed, 967.
 GREEN, GERSON, nominated, 964.
 Confirmed, 967.
 GREEN, HARRY, nominated, 371.
 Confirmed, 371.
 GREEN, J. IRVIN, nominated, 23.
 Confirmed, 25.
 GREEN, LOUIS, nominated, 50.
 Confirmed, 51.
 GREEN, PHILIP, nominated, 964.
 Confirmed, 967.
 GREEN, MISS S. E., nominated, 958.
 Confirmed, 967.
 GREEN, WILLIAM E., nominated, 963.
 Confirmed, 967.
 GREENBERGER, MISS LEAH, nominated, 597.
 Confirmed, 598.
 GREENBURG, BENJAMIN, nominated, 408.
 Confirmed, 409.
 GREENE, HARRY G., nominated, 408.
 Confirmed, 409.
 GREENFIELD, WILLIAM I., nominated, 964.
 Confirmed, 967.
 GREENSPAN, PERRY, nominated, 1200.
 Confirmed, 1201.
 GREGORY, HARRY K., nominated, 83.
 Confirmed, 84.
 GREINER, DURBAN, C., nominated, 965.
 Confirmed, 967.
 GREINER, G. F., nominated, 159.
 Confirmed, 160.
 GRETZINGER, WM. A., nominated, 159.
 Confirmed, 160.
 GRIEBEN, IRA, nominated, 23.
 Confirmed, 25.
 GRIER, JAY R., nominated, 51.
 Confirmed, 51.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

GRIES, N. J., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

GRIEVES, MISS LUCY M., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

GRIFFIN, V. E., nominated, 1389.
Confirmed, 1390.

GRIFFITH, CHAS. V., nominated, 2055.
Confirmed, 2056.

GRIFFITH, EDGAR I., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

GRIFFITH, EDWARD, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

GRIFFITH, H. J., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

GRIFFITH, WM. B., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

GRIGGS, MISS ELSIE M., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

GRIM, HARRY E., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

GRIMES, S. H., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

GRIMMEL, H. L., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

GRINNEN, W. H., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

GROGAN, JOHN F., nominated, 1867.
Confirmed, 1868.

GRONAUER, CHAS. E., nominated, 1551.
Confirmed, 1551.

GROSS, MISS GERTRUDE, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

GROSS, JOHN H., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

GROSS, LEON H., nominated, 3203.
Confirmed, 3203.

GROSS, MILTON H., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

GROSS, WILLIAM HENRY, nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

GROSSCOPE, G. R., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

GROSSMAN, ARTHUR M., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

GROTE, FRED C., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

GROVER, HARRY DAVIS, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

GRUNINGER, HERMAN T., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

GSELL, JOS., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

GUERIN, JOHN J., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

GULDIN, SAMUEL A., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

GULLMANN, EUGENE, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

GULLY, SOL. J., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

GUMPPER, ALFRED J., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

GUNST, MISS ANNA A., nominated, 2389.
Confirmed, 2389.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

GUST, CHARLES, Jr., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

GUTHAPFEL, FREDERICK A., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

GUY, HARRY A., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

GUY, STUART F., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

GWILLIAM, GEORGE E., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

HAAS, MRS. ANNE D., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HAAS, CHAS. A., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

HAAS, MRS. ETTA G., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

HABER, JOHN G., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

HABERFELD, WM., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

HACKETT, HARRY L., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

HAFER, JOHN R., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

HAFER, MISS KATHRYN, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

HAGAN, CHARLES F., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

HAGEN, HARRY C., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HAGENBACH, J. H., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

HAGERMAN, JOHN B., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

HAGUE, WM. E., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

HAHN, JOHN K., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

HAINES, MISS MARY R., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

HALBERT, CHARLES, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

HALE, ARTHUR, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

HALL, DAVID H., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

HALL, MISS EDITH, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

HALL, MISS EMMA M., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

HALL, HUBERT H., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

HALL, JESSE H., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

HALL, J. M., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

HALL, MISS MARY E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

HALL, ROBERT A., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

HALL, MISS SARA T., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

HALL, W. SHERADEN, nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HALL, WM. WHYTE, nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

HALLER, MISS EMMA M., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

HALLER, WENDELL J., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HALLOCK, MISS VERA M., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

HALPERN, CHARLES, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

HALPIN, MISS MARY B., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

HALPORN, JOSEPH, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

HALYAMA, H. Sr., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

HAMER, MISS MARY E., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

HAMILTON, CHARLES A., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

HAMILTON, HENRY T., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

HAMILTON, JAMES W., nominated, 1488.
Confirmed, 1488.

HAMILTON, JOSEPH, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HAMILTON, MISS M. M., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

HAMILTON, W. A., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

HAMLIN, MISS E. BEATRICE, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HAMLIN, WM. M., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

HAMMILL, JOSEPH H., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

HAMMON, FRANCIS K., nominated, 160.
Confirmed, 160.

HAMMOND, GEORGE, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

HAMMOND, JAMES B., nominated, 153.
Confirmed, 160.

HAMMOND, MISS JENNIE, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

HAMPTON, G. A., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

HAMROCK, JULIUS C., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

HANBY, ALBERT T., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

HANCE, JACOB, nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

HANCHER, D. C., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 469.

HANCOCK, BYRON, nominated, 403.
Confirmed, 409.

HAND, BAYARD, nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

HANLON, JAMES T., nominated, 1980.
Confirmed, 1980.

HANNA, MISS MABEL T., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

HANNINGTON, WALTER, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HANSELL, WILLIAM P. B., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

HANSEN, JENE, Jr., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

HANSON, HOWARD W., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

HANSSEN, M. C., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

HANZEL, MRS. KATHRYN D., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

HAPP, HENRY, nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

HAPPEL, JOHN W., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

HARADER, CHAUNCEY, D., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

HARAMIC, GEORGE, nominated, 661.
Confirmed, 661.

HARBARR, MISS IDA, nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

HARDEKER, MISS KATHRYN, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HARE, JAY V., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

HARLAN, WALTER H., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

HARMAN, BENJAMIN N., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

HARMEIER, C. A., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

HARMER, MISS MIRIAM E., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

HARNACK, MISS S. R., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

HARNEY, MRS. KATHRYN A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

HARPER, E. F. G., nominated, 2117.
Confirmed, 2117.

HARPER, MALCOLM, nominated, 953.
Confirmed, 967.

HARPER, MISS MAUDE, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

HARPER, S. I., nominated, 3097.
Confirmed, 3097.

HARPER, W. H., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

HARR, RAY DONNELLY, nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

HARRER, J. ALLISON, nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

HARRIS, MISS ANNA KATE, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

HARRIS, MISS EDITH, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

HARRIS, JACOB, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

HARRIS, LINDEN T., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

HARRIS, THOMAS, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

HARRINGTON, MISS ELIZABETH G., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

HARRISON, ALEXANDER G., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HARRISON, EDWARD F., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

HARROLD, MISS A. S., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

HARSHAW, G. G., nominated, 2217.
Confirmed, 2218.

HART, WILLIAM G., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HART, W. LeROY, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

HARTFELD, MISS FLORA, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

HARTMAN, GEO. J., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

HARTMAN, JOHN E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

HARVEY, GEORGE B., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

HARVEY, HERMAN, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

HARVEY, J. E., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

HARWOOD, SIDNEY B., nominated, 283.
Confirmed, 283.

HASLETT, WM. J., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

HASSEL, O. W., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

HASTINGS, F. W., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

HASTINGS, MISS M. ADELAIDE, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

HATFIELD, ELI H., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

HATTON, G. B., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

HATZ, JAMES G., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

HAUEISEN, MISS HELEN E., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

HAUF, MRS. MARIE J., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

HAUK, CHAS. A., nominated, 2175.
Confirmed, 2175.

HAURY, MISS ANNA, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

HAUSER, CLARENCE L., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

HAUSMAN, JOHN F., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

HAUSMAN, MAURICE J., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HAVERTY, MISS ANGELITA, nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 469.

HAWKS, MISS ELLA A., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

HAWLEY, B. F., Jr., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

HAWS, BELLA, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

HAWTHOREN, RICHARD, nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

HAYNES, JAMES S., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HAYES, FREDERICK W., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

HAZEL, WILLIAM D., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

HAZEN, R. W., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

HAZLETT, G. W., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

HAZELWOOD, EDWARD R., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

HAZZARD, W. E., nominated, 931.
Confirmed, 967.

HEALD, RAYMOND M., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

HEALY, MRS. MARCIA M., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

HEATH, W. S., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

HECKATHORN, MISS JANE M., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

HECKERMAN, ADAM B., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

HECKMAN, CHAS. A., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

HEDBERG, OSCAR F., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

HEDDEN, MISS MARY M., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

HEEBNER, J. WARREN, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

HEIDENREICH, H. W., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

HEIDINGER, WILLIS B., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

HEIST, LUTHER H., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

HEITSHU, EDWARD R., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

HEITZ, MISS MAEEL M., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

HELDMAN, MISS ANNA B., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

HELFENSTEIN, J. P., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

HELMER, D. S., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

HELMIG, MISS JOSEPHINE H., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HELMS, MISS CHARLOTTE R., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HELMS, ROBERT, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

HEMMETER, MISS IRMA M., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

HEMPSTEAD, MRS. ANTOINETTE B., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

HENDERSON, CHARLES J., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

HENDERSON, CLEMENT, nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

HENDERSON, H. W., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

HENDERSON, ROGER S., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HENDERSON, MISS VIOLA K., nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.

HENDERSON, W. H., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

HENDRICKS, CHARLES G., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

HENDRICKS, J. FREEMAN, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

HENIGEN, H. A., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

HENKELMAN, MISS ERNA A., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

HENNINGER, JOHN R., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

HENNINGER, MISS MARTHA H., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

HENNINGER, V. E., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

HENNON, J. C., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

HENRY, CHARLES S., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

HENRY, PETER P., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

HENSEL, LEANDER T., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

HEPLER, ISRAEL P., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

HEPLER, THOMAS B., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

HEPNER, MRS. HATTIE B., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

HERBERT, FRANK R., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HERMANN, MRS. CRISTINE, nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

HERMANN, HENRY, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HERNON, J. L., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

HERR, J. B., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

HERR, L. E., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

HERRICK, A. E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

HERRING, EDGAR W., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

HERRINGTON, E. A., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

HERRON, WM. McC., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

HERSHEY, ANDREW J., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

HERSHEY, CLINTON M., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

HERSHEY, EDWIN M., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

HERSHEY, JAMES E., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

HERSKOVITZ, DR. ADOLPH, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

HERTZLER, JACOB O., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HERWICK, GEO. B., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

HERZBERG, KATHARINE G., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

HERZOG, CHARLES C., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

HESELBARTH, W. M., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

HESS, E. A., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

HESS, JOHN J., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

HESS, MISS K. E., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

HESS, MARTIN C., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

HESS, MISS SARA B., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

HESSE, A. W., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

HESSINGER, W. C., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

HESTON, WILLIAM H., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

HETHERINGTON, JOSEPH B., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 469.

HETZEL, WILLIAM, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

HEWES, EARLE F., nominated, 1917.
Confirmed, 1918.

HEWITT, ROBERT J., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HEWITT, ROBERT M., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

HEYDT, EDGAR H., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

HEYER, CHARLES H., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

HIBBS, ELLIOTT L., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

HIBBS, EWING A., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

HICKS, DeWALDT, nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

HICKS, JAMES S., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

HICKS, W. L., nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.

HIGGINS, W. W., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

HIKES, MORRIS W., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

HILDEBRAND, R. LAWRENCE, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

HILES, RUSSEL L., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

HILL, CLYDE C., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

HILL, MISS EDNA M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HILL, ERMIN F., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

HILL, FRANK R., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HILL, LLEWELLYN G., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HILL, THOMAS B., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

HILLSTROM, A. E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

HILT, J. ANDREW, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

HILTNER, JOHN M., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

HILTY, CLARENCE F., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

HINDLE, JAMES, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

HINE, CARL, nominated, 279.
Confirmed, 283.

HINKEL, WILLIAM, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

HINKSON, MISS NANCY P., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

HINNEBUSH, J. F., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

HINTZ, HENRY B., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

HIRSH, ALEXANDER, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

HIRT, WM. E., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

HITE, MISS MARY E., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

HITNER, ARNOLD P., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

HITTLE, J. M., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

HOADLEY, MISS SARA F., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

HOAG, J. RENWICK, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

HOAGLAND, CHAS. M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HOAR, WILLARD BLAINE, nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

HOARD, JOSEPH S., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

HOASTER, EUGENE, nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

HOBEK, JOHN G., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

HOBSON, C. R., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

HOBSON, EDGAR A., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

HOCKSTADTER, HARRY C., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

HOEFLEIN, F. X., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

HOELSCHKE, GEORGE J. J., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

HOERE, MISS HELENA P., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

HOFFMAN, C. J., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

HOFFMAN, DAVID W., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HOFFMAN, MISS FRANCES M., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

HOFFMAN, MISS IDA, nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

HOFFMAN, JACOB B., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

HOFFMAN, L. P., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

HOFFORD, MISS SUE O., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

HOGLE, EUGENE E., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

HOHNAN, ARCHIE J., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

HOKE, AMEY F., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

HOLCOMB, GEORGE M., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

HOLDEN, RICHARD L., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

HOLL, ALBERT E., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

HOLLAND, B. A., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

HOLLIS, LOUIS H., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

HOLLOWAY, D. V., nominated, 1488.
Confirmed, 1488.

HOLLOWAY, EDWARD G., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

HOLLOWBUSH, WM. M., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

HOHNAN, W. W., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

HOLOWKA, ALEXANDER, nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

HOLSBERGER, JOHN H., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

HOLSTEIN, LOUIS, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

HOLTON, JOHN M., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

HOLYROYD, ALFRED, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

HOMSHER, JOHN G., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

HOMSHER, MISS MARY E., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

HONEYWELL, C. W., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

HOOPES, MRS MARGARET C., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

HOOVEN, MISS EMELINE H., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

HOPHINUS, WILBUR V., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

HOPKINS, JOHN L., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HOPKINS, SOLOMON, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HOPPER, GEORGE A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

HORAN, MISS MARGARET M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HORGER, WM. H., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

HORN, MISS HELEN, nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

HORN, WILLIAM F., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

HORNE, HARRY G., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

HORNICK, LEWIS, nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

HOROVITZ, I. S., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

HORTON, CHARLES H., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

HORTON, LEO J., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

HOSFORD, C. F., Jr., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

HOSKINS, THOMAS L., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

HOSSLER, MISS ELIZABETH M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

HOSTERMAN, SUMNER V., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

HOUSEL, JOSEPH R., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

HOUSER, ROY M., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

HOUSEWORTH, B. H., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

HOUSTON, CHARLES N., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

HOUSTON, J. GARFIELD, nominated, 2267.
Confirmed, 2267.

HOUSTON, SAMUEL J., nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

HOVEY, F. W., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

HOWARD, MRS. EUGENIA M., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

HOWARD, T. C., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

HOWE, HARRY L., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

HOWELL, CHARLES H., Jr., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

HOWELL, JOHN W., nominated, 1488.
Confirmed, 1488.

HOWELLS, WILLIAM T., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

HOWER, MISS MABEL L., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

HOWES, FRANK, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

HOYER, J. B., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

HUBBARD, CHARLES J., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

HUBBARD, MISS LAURA E., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

HUBER, MISS HAZEL M., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

HUBER, R. LEO, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HUBLER, HARRY C., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

HUDNUT, MISS LILLIAN M., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

HUDNUT, MISS LILLIAN M., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

HUEBLER, MISS GRACE A., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

HUFF, PAUL C., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

HUGHES, CLANCHARD C., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

HUGHES, D. D., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

HUGHES, FREAD A., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

HUGHES, JAS. T., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

HUGHES, JOSEPH M., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

HUGHES, ROBERT, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

HUGHES, THOMAS, Jr., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

HUGUS, C. L., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

HULL, CHARLES M., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

HULL, JAMES, nominated, 953.
Confirmed, 967.

HUMPHREY, JOHN R., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

HUMPHRIES, J. BERTRAM, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

HUNSICKER, R. L., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

HUNT, ELLIS K., nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.

HUNT, THOMAS J., nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

HUNT, WALTER M., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

HUNTER, HENRY C., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

HUNTER, J. M., nominated, 2055.
Confirmed, 2056.

HUNTER, J. WARREN, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

HUPP, J. H., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

HUREVITZ, MANUEL, nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

HURST, M. EDNA, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

HUSTER, P. WM., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

HUSTON, W. E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

HUSZOVOSKY, JULIUS, nominated, 2594.
Confirmed, 2594.

HUTCHINSON, EDWIN T. H., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

HUTTERFIELD, MISS MARGUERITE A., nominated, 2389.
Confirmed, 2389.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HYATT, JOHN T., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

HYNES, MRS. ETTA L., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

HYSKELL, MISS JULIET A., nominated, 1867.
Confirmed, 1868.

IAMS, MRS. LUCY DORSEY, nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

ICKES, MISS VIRGINIA, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

ILES, WALTER G., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

IMBER, AARON, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

IMBER, MICHAEL, nominated, 1918.
Confirmed, 1918.

IMSCHWEILER, RICHARD P., nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

INGRAM, JOHN GEIGER, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

INNIS, CHAS. F., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

INSLEY, GEORGE EDWARD, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

IRELAND, C. RAYMOND, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

IRVIN, MISS CATHERINE, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

IRVINE, R. A., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

IRWIN, H. C., nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

IRWIN, JOHN E., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

IRWIN, ROBERT F., Jr., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

IRWIN, MISS RUTH M., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

IRWIN, MISS STELLA, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

IRWIN, MISS WILDA G., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

ISEN, MARTIN I., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

ISENBERG, FREDERICK RUPLEY, nominated, 1917.
Confirmed, 1918.

ISZARD, CHARLES F., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

JABLIN, HARRY, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

JACHETTI, JOHN, nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

JACK, FRANK H., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

JACK, W. C., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

JACKMAN, JOSEPH E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

JACKS, CHARLES T., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

JACKSON, EDWIN W., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

JACKSON, FRANK T., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

JACKSON, HARRY M., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

JACKSON, HUGH A., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

JACKSON, JAMES B., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

JACOB, MISS E. N., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

JACOBS, I. W., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

JACOBS, MISS ROSE, nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

JACOBY, LEON E., nominated, 660.
Confirmed, 661.

JACOBY, L. S., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 282.

JAKUBOWSKI, STANLEY, nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

JAMES, HENRY A., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

JAMES, WYNNE, nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

JAMIESON, L. C., nominated, 279.
Confirmed, 283.

JAMISON, ROY M., nominated, 1488.
Confirmed, 1488.

JAMISON, WILLIAM D., nominated, 2389.
Confirmed, 2389.

JANISZEWSKI, ANTONI, nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

JANN, CHAS. A., Jr., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

JARVIE, MISS MINNIE, nominated, 660.
Confirmed, 661.

JAUSS, EDWARD E., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

JEANETTE, MISS ELEANOR L., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

JEANISSON, EUGENE M., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

JEFFERIES, J. H., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

JEFFERSON, F. W., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

JEFFRIES, WM., Jr., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

JENKINS, MISS BERNICE R., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

JENKINS, G. HERBERT, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

JENKINS, ISAAC J. J., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

JENKINS, JOHN, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

JENKS, MISS RAE B., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

JENNINGS, THOMAS L., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

JENNIS, GEO. A., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

JENSEN, WM. A., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

JIRAS, EDGAR, nominated, 2418.
Confirmed, 2419.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

JOHN, C. ELMER, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

JOHN, ELIAS J., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

JOHN, RALPH R., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

JOHNSON, MRS. BERTHA D., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

JOHNSON, C. HARRY, nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

JOHNSON, EDWARD S., nominated, 230.
Confirmed, 233.

JOHNSON, GUY C., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

JOHNSON, G. W., nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.

JOHNSON, MISS HATTIE M., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

JOHNSON, H. CLAY, nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

JOHNSON, JOSEPH H., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

JOHNSON, MISS MARIE B., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

JOHNSON, PETER J., nominated, 1867.
Confirmed, 1868.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

JOHNSON, W. W., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

JOHNSTON, CHARLES E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

JOHNSTON, CHARLES M., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

JOHNSTON, F. R., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

JOHNSTON, G. R., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

JOHNSTON, MISS HARRIET M., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

JOHNSTON, SAMUEL W., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

JOHNSTON, WALTER, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

JONES, A. A., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

JONES, ARCHIBALD F., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

JONES, CHARLES H., nominated, 1980.
Confirmed, 1980.

JONES, MISS DOROTHEA BEAN, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

JONES, EDGAR A., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

JONES, FRED W., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

JONES, GEORGE A., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

JONES, GEORGE A., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

JONES, G. WILLIAM, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

JONES, HENRY W., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

JONES, J. J., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

JONES, MISS LILLIAN, nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

JONES, MARK D., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

JONES, MAURICE B., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

JONES, MORTIMER A., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

JONES, RAE G., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

JONES, ROBERT P., Jr., nominated, 2217.
Confirmed, 2218.

JONES, ROBERT W., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

JONES, WESLEY, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

JONES, WM. H., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

JOOS, RUDOLPH J., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

JORDAN, MISS ALMA A., nominated, 1917.
Confirmed, 1918.

JORDAN, ARBA A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

JORDAN, E. E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

JOYCE, MISS NORA, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

JUBELIRER, ABRAHAM, nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

JUBELIRER, OSCAR, Jr., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

JUDGE, THOMAS V., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

KABATCHNICK, JESSE, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

KAIER, EDWARD J., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

KAIL, F. A., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

KAIN, MISS LOUISE H., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

KAISER, J. C., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

KALLMAN, CHARLES, nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

KAMINSKY, MISS SARAH B., nominated, 3761.
Confirmed, 3761.

KANE, MISS CATHERINE M., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

KANE, GEORGE W., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

KANE, MISS CATHERINE, nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

KANE, SAMUEL C., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

KARMANY, MISS ANNA E., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

KARSTADT, LOUIS, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

KATES, HENRY F., nominated, 2485.
Confirmed, 2486.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

KATES, WINFIELD R., nominated, 822.
Confirmed, 822.

KATTELMAN, HARRY, nominated, 1389.
Confirmed, 1390.

KATZMAN, MAX, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

KAUFFELT, JOHN E., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

KAUFFMAN, ASHER J., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

KAUFFMAN, JAMES G., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

KAUFFMAN, MISS J. LUTHERIA, nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

KAUFFMAN, J. PAUL, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

KAUFMAN, A. F., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

KAUFMAN, A. H., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

KAUFMAN, MRS. ALICIA A., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

KAUFMAN, W. O., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

KAUFMANN, ALFRED D., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

KAUVENE, ABRAHAM A., nominated, 160.
Confirmed, 160.

KAYMIERSKI, ANDREW, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

KEANE, MRS. MARY C., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

KEARNE, THOS., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

KEARNEY, EDWARD G., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

KECK, HARRY L., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

KECK, MARTIN L., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

KEEFE, J. B., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

KEEFER, WILLIAM B., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

KEEGAN, ROBERT J., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

KEELER, E. WESLEY, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

KEELEY, MISS NELLIE, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

KEELY, OLIVER S., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

KEENER, MISS ANNA M., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

KEEVER, H. P., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

KEGERREIS, MISS SALLIE, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

KEGERREIS, W. H., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

KEHR, MISS MARY A., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

KEIGHLEY, CHARLES, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

KEIM, GEORGE C., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

KEITH, GEORGE L., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

KELLER, BEN H., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

KELLER, BREIGHT L., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

KELLEY, MISS ALICE R., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

KELLEY, BENJAMIN F., nominated, 1488.
Confirmed, 1488.

KELLEY, BERNARD, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

KELLEY, CHARLES F., nominated, 153.
Confirmed, 160.

KELLEY, JNO. P., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

KELLON, MISS BELLE I., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

KELLS, GEO. P., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

KELLY, EDW. D., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

KELLY, FRANCIS P., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

KELLY, FRANK BROOKS, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

KELLY, G. F., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

KELLY, JOHN J., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

KELLY, MISS ROSE MARIE, nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

KELSO, B. M., nominated, 2485.
Confirmed, 2486.

KEMP, IRVING E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

KEMP, WM., nominated, 2117.
Confirmed, 2117.

KENIN, MISS ROSE, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

KENNAN, ROBERT B., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

KENNEDY, MICHAEL H., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

KENNEDY, WALTER N., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

KENNEL, MISS MILDRED, nominated, 2418.
Confirmed, 2419.

KENNEY, JOHN A., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

KENNEY, MISS LOLA, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

KENSILL, MISS K. MYRTLE, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

KENT, MISS MARGARET Y., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

KENT, WALTER J., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

KENTER, W. L., nominated, 1488.
Confirmed, 1488.

KERIGAN, FRANK J., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

KERN, WM. HENRY, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

KERNER, MISS CATHERINE E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

KERNS, J. ELWOOD, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

KERR, MISS ALICE, nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

KERR, MISS MATILDA, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

KESEL, FRANK J., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

KETTER, JOSEPH G., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

KETTERER, LLOYD G., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

KEYES, ELLIS D., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

KIEFABER, ARTHUR B., nominated, 160.
Confirmed, 160.

KIENZLE, WM. A., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

KIFER, AUDLEY N., nominated, 822.
Confirmed, 822.

KIFT, ROBERT E., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

KILKER, JOHN J., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

KILLINGER, PAUL, nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

KILPATRICK, GEORGE B., nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

KIMBALL, MISS IDA P., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

KIMBELL, O. S., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

KIMBER, MRS. GRACE M., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

KINCAID, GEO. E., nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

KINCAID, GERRY T., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

KING, C. E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

KING, JAMES W., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

KING, M. L., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

KING, PRESTON W., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

KING, W. E. Jr., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

KING, WM. E., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

KING, WILLIAM I., nominated, 113.
Confirmed, 117.

KINTZER, PAUL S., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

KIPP, RALPH H., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

KIRBY, MRS. ANNA S., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

KIRCHER, JOHN, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

KIRCHMANN, MISS EDNA L., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

KIRCHNER, EDWARD J., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

KIRCHNER, GEO. EDWARD, nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

KIRCHNER, JAMES H., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

KIRK, AMOS J., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

KIRKMAN, JAMES, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

KIRKPATRICK, H. FLOYD, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

KIRSHNER, WOLFE, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

KITE, W. STANLEY, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

KITTS, MILES B., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

KLAWIER, I., nominated, 1488.
Confirmed, 1488.

KLECKNER, WILLIAM M., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

KLEEMAN, GUSTAVE B., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

KLEIMEYER, MISS SADIE E., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

KLEIN, HERMAN W., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

KLINE, BENJAMIN M., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

KLINE, MISS JENNIE E., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

KLINE, JOHN R., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

KLINE, JOSIAH W., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

KLING, E. P., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

KLINGE, MISS ELSIE, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

KLINGEL, JOSEPH W., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

KLINGENSMITH, PHILIP J., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

KLINK, CLARENCE K., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

KLOSKEY, ABRAHAM, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

KNATZ, WM. N., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

KNECHT, MRS. GRACE M., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

KNEPPER, MISS ROSE B., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

KNETZ, JACOB M., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

KNICKERBOCKER, JOSEPH H., nominated, 3505.
Confirmed, 3506.

KNIEBRIEHLER, A. J., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

KNIES, ADAM L., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

KNIGHT, HAROLD C., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

KNIGHT, H. C., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

KNIFE, IRVIN P., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

KNIRNSCHILD, L. C., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

KNOBLAUCH, TOBIAS, nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

KNODT, HARRY C., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

KNOPE, WINFIELD S. H., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

KNOTTS, W. W., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

KNOWLES, FERDINAND S., nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

KNOX, R. JAMES, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

KOCH, MISS AMELIA S., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

KOCH, HARRY W., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

KOCHER, JOHN E., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

KOCHLER, PAULUS E., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

KOEDEL, G. E., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

KOEHLER, ROMAN E., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

KOFALT, MARKO, nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

KOFFLER, JULIUS, nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

KOHL, LEON, nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

KOHL, OSCAR S., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

KOHLER, G. J. S., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

KOHLER, V. Z., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

KOHN, MAX A., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 282.

KOLE, CHARLES F., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

KOLB, MRS. EMILY L., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

KOLB, REUBEN, nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

KOLBE, AUGUST J., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

KONSTANZER, OTTO, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

KOOB, CHARLES E., nominated, 660.
Confirmed, 661.

KOONTZ, CHARLES R., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

KOPP, GEORGE, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

KORB, MISS A. C., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

KORPANTY, LEON J., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

KORPENTY, ANTHONY, nominated, 1918.
Confirmed, 1918.

KOSER, DANIEL S., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

KOSER HENRY H., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

KOSTENBADER, L. P., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

KOTZ, MISS MARIE C., nominated, 2217.
Confirmed, 2218.

KOUGHAN, CHAS. J., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

KOVACS, SHANDOR, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

KOZEL, CHARLES G., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

KRAMER, CLARENCE R., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

KRAMER, EDWIN A., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

KRANKING, FRANK J., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

KRANTZ, KARL A., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

KRAPF, CHAS. G., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

KRATZ, CHESTER A., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

KRATZOK, DAVID G., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

KRAUS, MARTIN, nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

KRAUS, MEYER, nominated, 232.
Confirmed, 283.

KRAUSS, CHARLES H., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

KREADY, WILLIAM H., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

KREIGHBAUM, S. B., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

KRENZ, B. A., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

KRESS, H. F., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

KRISTOFF, M., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

KRISTON, LOUIS, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

KRONINGER, MISS ELLEN R., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

KRUGER, ROBERT, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

KRULL, ALBERT G., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

KUBITSKY, ANTHONY C., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

KUEHN, WM., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

KUHNS, C. D., nominated, 2594.
Confirmed, 2594.

KUHNS, CHAS. G., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

KUMP, MISS LYDIA M., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

KUNKEL, HARRY, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

KUNKEL, PAUL A., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

KUNKLE, JNO. E., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

KUNKLE, W. A., nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.

KUNSELMAN, H. I., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

KUPPERMAN, MARK, nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

KURTZ, CHARLES M., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

KURTZE, HERMAN J., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

KURZ, CHAS., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

KUSER, W. A., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

KVASNAK, ANDREW, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

KYSER, NIBLE P., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

La BARRER, FRANK, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

LABRIOLA, CHRISTY M., nominated, 1389.
Confirmed, 1390.

LACKEY, THOS. D., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

LAGNESE, DOMENICO, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

LAHR, FRANKLIN A., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

LALLOU, HENRY E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

LALLY, EDWARD A., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

LAMB, C. S., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

LAMBERT, F. J., nominated, 1551.
Confirmed, 1551.

LAMBERT, FRANK L., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

LAMON, HEBER M., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

LAMON, MISS KATHRYN R., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

LAMONT, J. P., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

LANDAU, DAVID, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

LANDEBERG, MRS. ROSE E., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

LANDERS, G. R., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

LANDIS, MRS. MABELLE M., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

LANDIS, T. J., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

LANDSBERG, THEODORE, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

LANE, ALEXANDER HENRY, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

LANE, C. G., Jr., nominated, 3761.
Confirmed, 3761.

LANG, EDWARD C., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

LANG, GEORGE M., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

LANGAN, J. DESMOND, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

LANGENHEIM, WILLIAM J., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

LANTZ, W. O., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

LAPENSOHN, LOUIS L., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

LAPPIN, THOMAS J., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

La RUE, MISS MYRTLE M., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

LARZELERE, CLIFFORD E., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

LASH, J. HARVEY, nominated, 953.
Confirmed, 967.

LASKY, A. M., nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.

LAUBENSTEIN, FRANK J., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

LAUDEMAN, WILLIAM FRANKLIN, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

LAUDERBAUGH, LEWIS II., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

LAUER, H. FRED., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

LAUER, WILLIAM H., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

LAUGHLIN, REYNOLDS, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

LAUINGER, FRANK T., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

LAURIA, MICHELO, nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

LAWLER, JOHN J., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

LAWLER, MICHAEL F., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

LAWRENCE, MISS CARRIE E., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

LAWRENCE, DAVID L., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

LAWRENCE, MISS IRENE F., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

LEACH, HARVEY E., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

LEAHY, P. M., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

LEAHY, RAYMOND J., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

LEARY, MISS M. RUTH, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

LEATHERMAN, J. KIRK, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

LEATHERMAN, MISS MARGARET F., nominated,
Confirmed, 525.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

LECHLER, WILLIAM A., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

LEE, HARRY W., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

LEE, HENRY S., nominated, 3681.
Confirmed, 3681.

LEE, LEWIS C., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

LEE, PRESTON B., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

LEE, RUCKMAN, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

LEES, ALBERT, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

LEET, C. S., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

LEETY, RAYMOND L., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

LEFFERTS, HENRY G., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

LEGG, E. N., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

LEH, GEORGE H., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

LEHMAN, ROBERT J., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

LEHN, MISS CHARLOTTE E., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

LEHR, SAMUEL B., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

LEHRAIN, JOHN F., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

LEIBFRIED, JOHN E., nominated, 279.
Confirmed, 283.

LEIBY, JACOB G., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

LEIDY, CHARLES C., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

LEIENDECKER, CLEMENCE B., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

LEINBACH, WAYNE K., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

LEIZUE, J. R., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

LELAR, WILLIAM D., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

LEMBERT, MISS AMELIA E., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

LENNON, JOHN A., nominated, 1917.
Confirmed, 1918.

LENT, JOHN F., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

LEONARD, MISS ELIZABETH M., nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.

LEONETTI, VINCENT, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

LESLIE, HERMAN R., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

LESLIE, JOHN R., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

LETSCH, WM. M., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

LETTIERI, ERNCATO M., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

LETZKUS, MISS ELLA J., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

LEUPOLD, J. F., Jr., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

LEVAN, MISS MAYME, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

LEVIER, MISS ETHEL, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

LEVIN, ISAAC, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

LeVINE, MICHAEL, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

LEVINTHAL, ABRAHAM A., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

LEVINTHAL, LOUIS EDWARD, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

LEVY, ALEXANDER S., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

LEVY, MISS ANNA M., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

LEVY, MRS. ANNIE S., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

LEVY, MISS MIRIAM E., nominated, 529.
Confirmed, 525.

LEVY, HARRY R., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

LEWELLYN, CHARLES L., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

LEWIN, GUSTAV, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

LEWIS, C. E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

LEWIS, CHARLES A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

LEWIS, C. T., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

LEWIS, DAVID W., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

LEWIS, MISS DAWN N., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

LEWIS, FRANK S., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

LEWIS, FRANK W., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

LEWIS, JESSE K., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

LEWIS, JOHN, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

LEWIS, MISS MAE, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

LEWIS, MRS. MARY C., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

LEWIS, R. R., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

LEWIS, THOMAS, nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

LEWIS, THOMAS D., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

LEWIS, WALTER H., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

LEX, WM. BARCLAY, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

LEY, MRS. ELEANOR L., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

LIBERCHUCK, CHARLES, nominated, 3097.
Confirmed, 3097.

LIEBERMAN, ALEXANDER, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

LIEBIG, HOWARD J. H., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

LIEBRICH, WILLIAM H., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

LIEFELD, PAUL T., nominated, 1200
Confirmed, 1201.

LIFFMAN, JACOB, nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

LIGHT, RAY G., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

LIKELEY, HORACE A., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

LINDEMAN, WM. H., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

LINDENHEIM, SIMON, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

LINDENMUTH, BRIGHT C., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

LINDSAY, ALEXANDER P., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

LINGO, WM. H., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

LININGER, MISS EDITH E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

LINTON, JOHN, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

LINTZ, AARON, nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

LIPPERT, PHILLIP, nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

LIPPINCOTT, ALVIN T., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

LIPPMAN, WILLIAM C., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

LIPSHUTZ, DANIEL, nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

LITCHMAN, MISS ELSIE, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

LITTELL, JOHN S., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

LITTLE, HARRY C., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

LIVELY, JAMES H., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

LIVERS, SIDNEY LEE, nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

LIVINGSTON, EDWARD F., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

LIVINGSTON, F. I., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

LLOYD, JOHN S., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

LLOYD, ROBERT H., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

LLOYD, S. H., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

LOBB, GEORGE W., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

LOCHIEL, H. W., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

LOCKHART, MISS HARRIET D., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

LOCKIE, MRS. W. M., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

LODER, VINTON S., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

LOESCHE, W. H., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

LOFLAND, RAYMOND I., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

LOGAN, EDWIN, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

LOGAN, MISS MARY E., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

LOGAN, MRS. OTTIE CORBIN, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

LONETTI, FRANCESCO, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

LONEY, FRANK R., nominated, 2055.
Confirmed, 2056.

LONG, CHARLES E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

LONG, GEORGE S., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

LONG, L. L., nominated, 2217.
Confirmed, 2218.

LONG, NICHOLAS, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

LONG, P. J., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

LONG, ROBERT E., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

LONGDON, MRS. ELIZABETH M., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

LONGENECKER, A. H., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

LONGWILL, MRS. M. H., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

LOOKE, CHARLES A., nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

LORD, JOSEPH P., nominated, 153.
Confirmed, 160.

LOTHAMER, O. J., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

LOUCKS, J. LYMAN, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

LOUGHRAN, GEO. J., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

LOUGHREN, LEO J., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

LOUX, MISS FLORENCE E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

LOVE, FRANK G., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

LOW, JOHN H., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

LOWER, EDWARD S., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

LOWER, MISS ISABEL, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

LOWRY, M. J., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

LOWRY, W. H., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

LUBBERS, MISS AGNES, nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

LUCEY, CHAS. R., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

LUCOT, ALBERT E., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

LUDWICK, MRS. J. CHARLES, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

LUFF, RALPH G., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

LUND, C. HARRISON, nominated, 2389.
Confirmed, 2389.

LUPOLD, MISS IRENE E., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

LUTGE, MISS OLIVE F., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

LUTZ, MISS ADDA M., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

LUTZ, HARVEY B., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

LUTZ, HOWARD M., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

LUTZ, IRWIN B., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

LYET, J. PAUL, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

LYNCH, E. J., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

LYNCH, J. A., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

LYND, JAMES A., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

LYNDALL, ERVIN, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

LYNN, FRED V., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

LYNN, MISS GERTRUDE A., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

LYON, FRANK F., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

LYONS, ABRAHAM M., nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

LYONS, BEAUVEAU B., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

LYONS, O. B., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

LYONS, SAMUEL, nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

LYTLE, HOMER C., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

MACALLISTER, J. WYLIE, nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

MacELAIN, MISS ELIZABETH A., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MacCANN, C. R., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

MacDONALD, DAVID L., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

MacDONALD, WILLIAM, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

MacDONOUGH, JAMES C., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

MacFARLAN, MISS AMANDA G., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MacGUFFIN, CHAS. J., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

MACHOLD, WALTER F., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

Mac INTIRE, MISS ELIZABETH, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MACKENZIE, H. DARRAGH, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MacLAUGHLIN, JOHN S., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

MacNICHOL, R. W. E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

MACOURBRAY, R. J., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

MACTEE, BERNARD F., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MacWILLIAMS, MRS. GRACE M., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

MADDEN, MISS ANNE L., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

MADIGAN, D. J., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

MAFFETT, JOHN W., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

MAGAZINER, D. ARTHUR, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

MAGEE, CHRISTOPHER L., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

MAGEL, JOHN, nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

MAGILL, JAMES A., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

MAGILL, WATSON H., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MAGINNISS, THOMAS H., Jr., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

MAGUIRE, MISS R. M., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

MAHADY, J. J., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

MAHON, HAROLD J., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

MAHON, MISS SARA F., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

MAHONEY, MISS REGINA, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MAI, FRED J., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

MAITLAND, WILLIAM A., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

MALIN, BRANDT H., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MALINIAK, MICHAEL, nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

MALLON, THOMAS J., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

MALLORY, W. A., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

MALLOY, JOHN F., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

MALLOY, M. M., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

MALLOY, T. V. A., nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MALMED, S. T., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MALONE, JAMES T., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MALONEY, MRS. NELLIE H., nominated, 660.
Confirmed, 661.

MAMULA, D. S., nominated, 1551.
Confirmed, 1551.

MANCILL, FRANK H., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

MANCUSO, PIETRO, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

MANDELBAUM, M., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

MANGANO, MISS TERESA M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

MANGHAM, MRS. MARY E., nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.

MANIERI, PHILIP M., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

MANLEY, STEPHEN, nominated, 1980.
Confirmed, 1980.

MANN, ARTHUR B., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

MANN, THOMAS A., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MANTZ, GEO. W., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

MANUPPELLI, JAMES A., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

MAPP, EUGENE S., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

MARAS, JOHN, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MARCINIAK, JOHN M., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

MARCKS, WM. J., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

MARIDON, ANTHONY, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

MARINARO, FRANK, nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

MARINARO, JOSEPH, nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

MARINELLI, LOUIS A., nominated, 2055.
Confirmed, 2056.

MARKER, MISS THERESA M., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

MARKLE, OLIVER P., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

MARKLEY, MISS MATILDA M., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MARKMAN, HENRY K., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

MARKOVITCH, NICK, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

MARKS, F. W., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MARLIER, GEO. F., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 957.

MARMORSTEIN, LOUIS W., nominated, 2097.
Confirmed, 2097.

MARR, MISS ELIZABETH M., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MARSH, RABO F., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

MARSH, RITCHIE T., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

MARSH, W. ED., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

MARSH, WM. M., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

MARSHALL, F., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

MARSHALL, GEORGE W., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

MARSHALL, JAMES E., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

MARSHALL, JAMES J., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

MARSHALL, MEREDITH R., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

MARSHALL, THOS. M., Jr., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

MARSHALL, W. W., nominated, 2117.
Confirmed, 2117.

MARSTON, HENRY W., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

MARTENIS, FRANK P., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

MARTIN, C. B., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

MARTIN, MISS ELIZABETH V., nominated, 2117.
Confirmed, 2117.

MARTIN, F. K., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

MARTIN, FRANK L., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

MARTIN, H. RUSSELL, nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

MARTIN, JAMES A., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

MARTIN, MISS KATHRYN A., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

MARTIN, MISS LILLIAN M., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

MARTIN, L. R., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

MARTIN, W. A., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

MARTIN, WM. R., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

MARVIN, A. N., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

MARX, GEORGE, nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.

MARX, SIGMUND, J., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

MASANOTTI, JAMES, nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

MASARAGE, MISS STELLA P., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

MASON, J. L., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

MASSEY, FRANK H., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

MASTEN, MISS CHARLOTTE A., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MASTERS, EDGAR, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

MASTERS, GEORGE H., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

MASTERS, MRS. HETTIE E., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

MASTERS, THOS. K., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

MASTERSON, L. F., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

MATSINGER, MAURICE H., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

MATSON, MISS S. ELLA, nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

MATTERER, EDGAR L., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

MATTES, PHILIP V., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

MATTHEWS, JAMES J., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

MATTHIAS, NORWOOD D., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

MATTIA, TADDEO F., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

MAUCHER, J. V., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

MAURHOFF, C. H., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

MAXTON, MISS ANNA M., nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

MAXWELL, RAY, nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

MAYER, ALBERT D., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

MAYER, BERNHARDT D., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

MAYER, MISS EMMA E., nominated, 2217.
Confirmed, 2218.

MAYHUGH, JOHN R., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

MAYO, E. R., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

MAYS, MISS CORA C., nominated, 822.
Confirmed, 822.

McAFEE, JAS. J., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

McALEESE, MISS ELIZABETH T., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

McALEVY, EDWARD S., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

McANULTY, R. MILO, nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

McARTHUR, GEO. P., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

McBRIDE, A. B., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

McBRIDE, FRANK P., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

McBRIDE, JOHN B., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

McBRIDE, MICHAEL J., nominated, 160.
Confirmed, 160.

McBRIDE, QUINCY A., nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

McBRIDE, S. LEE, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

McBURNEY, DAVID, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

McBURNEY, HARRY M., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

McCABE, MISS ARNEN B., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

McCABE, L. H., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

McCABE, WILLIAM F., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

McCAFFERTY, GARRETT SMITH, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

McCAFFREY, J. ELMER, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

McCALL, LISLE D., nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

McCALLA, MISS MARY, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

McCAMMON, J. L., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

McCANN, MISS MARY R., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

McCANN, MICHAEL J., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

McCARGO, MISS CLARA R., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

McCARTER, MRS. EMMA M., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

McCARTHY, HOWARD P., nominated, 2389.
Confirmed, 2389.

McCARTHY, IRA, nominated, 1980.
Confirmed, 1980.

McCARTHY, J. CLARENCE, nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

McCARTHY, MATTHEW F., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

McCARTHY, PATRICK LEO, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

McCARTHY, MISS ROSE E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

McCARTNEY, J. E., nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

McCARTY, D. L., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

McCAULEY, CHAS. T., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

McCAW, SAMUEL, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

McCHEE, CHARLES W., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

McCHESNEY, CHARLES W., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

McCHESNEY, HENRY J., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

McCHESNEY, ROBERT E., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

McGLEAN, MISS FRANCES, nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

McCLEARY, GEO. L., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

McCLELLAN, MISS E. L., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

McCLELLAND PAUL G., nominated, 2728.
Confirmed, 2728.

McCLENNAN, WM. T., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

McCLIMANS, HENRY A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

McCLOSKEY, CHARLES H., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

McCLOSKEY, DAVID M., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

McCLOSKEY, SAM'L S., nominated, 232.
Confirmed, 283.

McCLUNE, C. M., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

McCLURE, SAMUEL R., nominated, 661.
Confirmed, 661.

McCONNELL, MISS B. J., nominated, 1867.
Confirmed, 1868.

McCONNELL, ROBT. B., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

McCONNELL, WILLIAM R., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

McCONOMY, MISS MARGARET M., nominated, 1918.
Confirmed, 1918.

McCORMACK, THOMAS J., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

McCORMICK, A. W., nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

McCORMICK, FRANK N.—nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

McCORMICK, JAMES P., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

McCORMICK, J. WOODS, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

McCORMICK, J. WOODS, nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

McCORMICK, FRANK N., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

McCRACKEN, LEE A., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

McCREA, R. F., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

McCREARY, MRS. CECILIA BAIR, nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

McCROSSIN, MISS MILDRED, nominated,
Confirmed, 25.

McCUE, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

McCULLOH, WILLIAM, nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

McCULLOUGH, G. W., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

McCULLY, JOHN E., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

McCUMMONS, MISS BLANCHE E., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

McCURDY, EDMUND L., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

McCURDY, SAMUEL P., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

McDADE, HARRY C., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

McDADE, MRS. KATIE T., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

McDANIEL, W. L., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

McDEVITT, W. A., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

McDONALD, MRS. ANNIE M., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

McDONALD, MISS MARGARET E., nominated, 153.
Confirmed, 160.

McDONALD, M. W., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

McDONNELL, MRS. BERNADETTE, nominated, 1867.
Confirmed, 1868.

McDONNELL, MISS ESTELLA M., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

McDONNELL, GEORGE W., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

McDONOUGH, J. J., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

McDONOUGH, JOHN M., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

McDONOUGH, M. P., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

McDONOUGH, WILLIAM, nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

McDOWELL, MISS A. MARGUERITE, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

McDOWELL, G. A., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

McDOWELL, JOHN W., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

McDOWELL, M. G., nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.

McDOWELL, R. B., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

McDOWELL, SAMSON, nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

McELHENY, R. N., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

McELROY, CLAYTON, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

McELWEE, WILLIAM, Jr., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

McEVEN, F. C., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

McFARLAN, MRS. CAROLINE L., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

McFARLAND, M., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

McFARLAND, MISS M. E., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

McFARLAND, MRS. NELLIE, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

McFARLAND, P. J., nominated, 1027.
Confirmed, 1027.

McFARLAND, T. P., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

McFARLANE, JAMES, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

McFEE, JAMES CAHOON, nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

McGAHEY, MRS. HANNAH M., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

McGARR, JOSEPH, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

- McGARVEY, JAMES, nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.
- McGAW, E. T., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.
- McGEARY, WILLIAM A., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.
- McGILL, CONNELL J., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.
- McGILL, JOHN M., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.
- McGINNETT, MISS BERNICE, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.
- McGOVERN, MISS MARTHA T., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.
- McGOWAN, MISS MARY C., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.
- McGOWAN, WM. H., nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.
- McGRAW, RALPH S., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.
- McGRILLIS, E. F., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.
- McGUIRE, C. A., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.
- McGUIRE, HARRY L., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.
- McGUIRE, STANLEY S., nominated, 2593.
Confirmed, 2594.
- McHENRY, T. CARL, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.
- McILHANEY, WM. VAN, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.
- McILHENNY, THOMAS, nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.
- McILVAIN, HOWARD L., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.
- McILVAIN, MISS MARY A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.
- McINERNEY, JOHN J., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.
- McKEAN, MISS LAURA M., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.
- McKEE, JAMES L., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.
- McKEE, LEWIS ANDERSON, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.
- McKEE, ROBERT CHARLES, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.
- McKEE, S. FRANK, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.
- McKEE, WM. Jr., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.
- McKEE, W. E., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.
- McKELVEY, FRANK M., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.
- McKENNA, JAMES W., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.
- McKENNA, J. F., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.
- McKENNA, MISS K. R., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.
- McKENZIE, W. C., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

- McKEOWN, P. W., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.
- McKERNAN, EDWARD J., nominated, 3505.
Confirmed, 3506.
- McKINLEY, MISS E. M., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.
- McKINLEY, R. C., nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.
- McKINNEY, H. EARL, nominated, 660.
Confirmed, 661.
- McKINNEY, JAMES A., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.
- McLAUGHLIN, GEO. A., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.
- McLAUGHLIN, JAMES B., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.
- McLAUGHLIN, LEONARD, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.
- McLAUGHLIN, R. E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.
- McLEAN, MISS LAURA, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.
- McMAHON, CHARLES W., nominated, 2217.
Confirmed, 2218.
- McMAHON, K. R., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.
- McMANN, CHARLES, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.
- McMANUS, FRANK A., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.
- McMATH, JOSEPH A., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.
- McMICHAEL, ALEXANDER, nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.
- McMICHAEL, J. CLAUDE, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.
- McMICHAEL, JEREMIAH N., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.
- McMICHAEL, ZENAS, nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.
- McMILLEN, L. H., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.
- McMINN, MISS ANA M., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.
- McMONAGLE, WILLIAM F., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.
- McNALLY, MISS MARY V., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.
- McNAMARA, M. A., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.
- McNAMARA, MISS MARY E., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.
- McNAUGHTON, EDWIN B., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.
- McNEAL, DAVID A., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.
- McNEAL, IRA B., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.
- McNELIS, MISS MARGUERITE, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.
- McNELLIE, W. P., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.
- McNULTY, JOSEPH J., Jr., nominated, 3506.
Confirmed, 3506.
- McPHERSON, COLIE A., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

McQUILLEN, FRANCIS P., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

McQUISITION, I. D., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

McQUISTON, FRED H., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 169.

McREYNOLDS, W., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

McROBERTS, WALTER B., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

McSORLEY, MISS HELEN R., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

McSORLEY, ROBERT, nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

McTEAR, THOMAS F., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

McVAY, MISS CECILE D., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

McVHERTER, G. H., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

McWHINNEY, HARRY E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

MEANS, MISS J. A., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

MEFHAN, R. ROTHWELL, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

MEGONIGAL, JOHN F., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MEININGER HORACE B., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MEISACH, SOLOMON, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

MEISEL, J. J., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

MEIXLER, PHILIP, nominated, 279.
Confirmed, 283.

MEIXNER, MISS HELEN L., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MELL, EDWARD M., nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

MELLEN, HARRY N., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

MELLINGER, IRA C., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MELLINGER, WALTER S., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

MELLON, F. S., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

MELLON, JAMES, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

MELLON, THOMAS J., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

MELLOR, HOWARD, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

MELONE, ANTHONY C., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

MELOY, THOMAS M., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

MENAMIN, FRANCIS C., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

MENDEL, HARRY C., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

MENGEL, J. HAIN, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MENSCH, LEWIS C., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

MENTZER, HARLAN J., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

MERCER, H. H., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

MEREDITH, BYRON W., nominated, 289.
Confirmed, 283.

MERRILL, GEO. IRVING, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

MERTENS, CHARLES A., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

MESENGER, MISS MARY E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

MESSER, MISS MARTHA P., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

METTER, GEORGE M., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

METZ, MICHAEL J., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

METZ, WILLIAM E., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

METZGER, JOHN W., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

MEYER, A. L., nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.

MEYER, C. C., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

MEYER, GEORGE A., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

MEYER, SAMUEL T., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

MEYER, WILLIAM, nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

MEYERS, GEORGE E., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

MICHAEL, JOSEPH J., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

MICHEL, WALTER, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

MIDDLETON, ALLEN C., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

MIDDLETON, FENTON H., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

MIDDLETON, WM. R., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

MIDDOUR, J. P., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

MIKSCHE, HENRY, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

MIKULANINETZ, JOHN, nominated, 1867.
Confirmed, 1868.

MILGRAM, NATHAN, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

MILIE, JACK D., nominated, 160.
Confirmed, 160.

MILINS, J. G., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

MILLARD, ABRAHAM L., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

MILLER, ALBERT S. C., nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.

MILLER, MISS ANNA M., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MILLER, B. I., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

MILLER, CHAS. FRED, nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

MILLER, CHARLES H., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

MILLER, CHARLES M., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

MILLER, CHARLES W., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

MILLER, MISS CLARA A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

MILLER, MISS CLARA I., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MILLER, DANIEL YEAKEL, nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

MILLER, DAVID J., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MILLER, E. M., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MILLER, ETHELBERT, nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.

MILLER, E. W., nominated, 2728.
Confirmed, 2728.

MILLER, F. P. D., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

MILLER, FRED C., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

MILLER, GEORGE F., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

MILLER, GEORGE M., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MILLER, GEORGE S., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

MILLER, GEORGE W., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

MILLER, HARRY C., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

MILLER, HIRAM G., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

MILLER, I. E., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

MILLER, J. A., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

MILLER, JAMES A., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

MILLER, J. CLARENCE, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

MILLER, J. EDWARD, nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

MILLER, JESS P., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

MILLER, J. HARMER, nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

MILLER, J. MONROE, nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

MILLER, JOHN A., nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.

MILLER, JOHN R., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

MILLER, LEWIS, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

MILLER, MISS MARY, nominated, 271.
Confirmed, 371.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MILLER, PAUL H., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

MILLER, ROY C., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

MILLER, MISS SARAH E., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MILLER, SIDNEY P., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

MILLER, WALTER A., nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

MILLER, WILLIAM A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

MILLER, WILLIAM D., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

MILLER, WILLIAM E., nominated, 279.
Confirmed, 283.

MILLER, WILLIAM K., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

MILLET, CHARLES A., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

MILLIGAN, ALEXANDER, nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

MILLIGAN, GEO. V., nominated, 279.
Confirmed, 283.

MILLS, FRED A., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

MILLS, MISS NORA E., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

MINDNICH, MISS MAY A., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

MINER, PIERRE A., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MINK, JOHN S., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

MINNER, TOBIAS W., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

MINNICH, JOHN N., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

MINNICH, WILLIAM T., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

MINNICK, A. HEATON, nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

MINNICK, JOHN J., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

MINNICK, NORBERT A., nominated, 1980.
Confirmed, 1980.

MINSTER, ARTHUR S., nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

MINTZER, GEORGE W., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MISHBAUGH, MISS MABEL, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

MISSIMER, MERIT M., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

MITCHELL, MISS GERTRUDE R., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

MITCHELL, M. S., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

MITCHELL, ROBERT T., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

MITCHELL, WM. G. C., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

MOFFATT, WM. J., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MOFFIT, GUY, nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

MOFFITT, MISS MARY M., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

MOLINARI, UMBERTO, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

MOLL, MRS. GENEVIEVE G., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

MOLTER, MISS ESTELLA B., nominated, 2217.
Confirmed, 2218.

MONAHAN, EDWARD J., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

MONAHAN, WILLIAM F., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

MONHOLLEND, O. H., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MONKS, HARVEY W., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

MONOGHAN, J. P., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

MONROE, GEORGE B., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

MONTAGUE, ALBERT F., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MONTGOMERY, MRS. EMMA LEA, nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

MONTGOMERY, H. H., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

MONTGOMERY, JAMES P., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

MOODY, C. L., nominated, 283.
Confirmed, 283.

MOORE, MISS CAROLINE J., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MOORE, MRS. ELSIE, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MOORE, H. A., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

MOORE, HOWARD A., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

MOORE, JAMES C., nominated, 1918.
Confirmed, 1918.

MOORE, JAMES M., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MOORE, L. S., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

MOORE, MISS SARAH A., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

MOORE, STEWART C., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

MOORE, W. J., nominated, 153.
Confirmed, 160.

MOOREHEAD, ROMAINE M., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

MORAN, MISS ELIZABETH M., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MORAN, JAMES A., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

MORGAN, CHARLES H., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

MORGAN, T. ARCHER, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

MORGAN, W. L., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MORGANSTEIN, DAVID M., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MORITZ, RUSSELL, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

MORLEY, JOHN H., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

MORLOCK, WILLIAM, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

MORRIS, MRS. BERNICE E., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

MORRIS, CHAS W., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

MORRIS, WALTER C., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

MORRISSEY, THOMAS A., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

MORRISON, K. R., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

MORROW, MRS. JUNE M., nominated, 660.
Confirmed, 661.

MORROW, MATTHEW M., nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

MORROW, ROBERT H., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

MORROW, W. H., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

MORSE, HENRY L., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MORTON, CLARENCE B., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

MOSER, H. O., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

MOSES, L. K., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

MOSHOLDER, C. W., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

MOSSER, J. BELMONT, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MOSURAK, M., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

MOTTER, JOHN C., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

MOUL, LOUIS, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

MOUNT, O. E., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MOUNT, WILLIAM P., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

MOWRY, JAMES R., nominated, 2217.
Confirmed, 2218.

MOYAR, W. F., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

MOYER, ELWOOD H., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

MOYER, MAHLEN O., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

MRUCZEK, B., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

MUELER, WILLIAM T., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

MUHL, ALBERT E., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

MULHALL, WALTER F., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MULL, J. M., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

MULLAGHY, WILLIAM A., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

MULLAN, ARMOUR R., nominated, 969.
Confirmed, 967.

MULLIGAN, C. B., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

MUMMA, HARRY BRUCE, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

MUMMA, MARK, nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

MUNCASTER, ROBERT CHARLES, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

MUNCHEN, FRANK, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

MUNDORF, FRANK G., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

MUNSON, W. A., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

MUNTZ, MRS. CAROLINE P., nominated, 980.
Confirmed, 967.

MURDOCH, A. L., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

MURPHY, MISS EDITH E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

MURPHY, HUGH A., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

MURPHY, MISS MARY S., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

MURPHY, THOS. M., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

MURRAY, JOHN C., nominated, 359.
Confirmed, 967.

MURRAY, JOSEPH V., nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.

MURRAY, MISS KATHRYN B., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MURRAY, MRS. HENORE T., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MURRAY, MISS MABEL R., nominated, 1980.
Confirmed, 1980.

MURRAY, MISS ROMAYNE, nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

MUSER, E. FRED, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

MUSSER, MRS. ADA E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

MUSSIER, MARTIN E., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

MUSSLER, WM. L., nominated, 250.
Confirmed, 283.

MYERS, A. B., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

MYERS, CHARLES, nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

MYERS, CHARLES F., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

MYERS, C. R., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

MYERS, MISS EDNA L., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 967.

MYERS, GILBERT W., nominated, 3761.
Confirmed, 3761.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MYERS, HERBERT JAY, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MYERS, PHILIP T., nominated, 723.
Confirmed, 734.

MYERS, RORT. V., Jr., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

MYERS, ROBERT V., Sr., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

MYERS, S. HORACE, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

MYERLEY, MISS MAY, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

NAGEL, JACOB F., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

NAGELL, MISS HELEN M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

NAGLE, ROBERT HAFER, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

NAGLE, WILLIAM H., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

NAILL, HARRY C., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

NALEY, PETER H., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

NARDI, CHARLES D., nominated, 2594.
Confirmed, 2594.

NASH, CHARLES, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

NATHAN, LEON, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

NAUGHTON, MISS MARIE, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

NEAMAN, A. H., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

NEATOCK, S. H., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

NEEL, G. L., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

NEELY, G. M., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

NEFF, A. G., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

NEFF, E., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

NEFF, FRANK H., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

NEFF, HARRY L., nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

NEFF, W. S., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

NELLS, MISS CATHERINE D., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

NEIMAN, MRS. AVA M., nominated, 3681.
Confirmed, 3681.

NEISON, PHILIP S., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

NEITHAMMER, ALFRED L., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

NELSON, ANDREW D., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

NELSON, HERBERT C., nominated, 1859.
Confirmed, 2339.

NERI, ROMEO J., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

NESS, MISS H. M., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

NEVANT, JAMES, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

NEVILLE, JAMES J., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

NEVILLE, ROY, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

NEVIN, DAVID T., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

NEVIN, JAMES G., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

NEVIN, MRS. JESSE C., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

NEWELL, WILLIAM H., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

NEWMAN, GEORGE W., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

NEWMAN, JOSEPH, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

NEWMAN, MISS MARY E., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

NEWMAYER, MEYER, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

NICHOL, CHAS. H., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

NICHOLS, A. H., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

NICHOLS, H. H., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

NICHOLS, JAMES SYLVESTER, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

NICHOLSON, G. N., nominated, 1027.
Confirmed, 1027.

NICKELS, JOHN E., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

NICKELS, THEODORE E., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

NICODEMUS, ELLA M., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

NIDECKER, PAUL A., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

NIEDERRITER, S., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

NIEMEYER, A. B., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

NISSLY, ALVIN R., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

NITZBERG, WILLIAM N., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

NOACK, FRANK P., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

NOAH, H. A., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

NOBLE, EARLE, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

NOBLE, JOHN S., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

NOBLE, WILLIAM, nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

NOBLE, W. S., nominated, 232.
Confirmed, 283.

NOLAN, MISS JANE, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

NOKOPOVITSH, A. S., nominated, 1027.
Confirmed, 1027.

NORMINE, MISS LILLIAN B., nominated, 2217.
Confirmed, 2218.

NORTON, MISS ANNA L., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

NOWAK, ANDREW, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

NUGNET, JAMES A., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

NYE, HERBERT W., nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

NYE, M. B., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

OAKLEY, MISS CLARA L., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

OBERLY, JOHN S., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

OBERLY, MISS MIRIAM, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

O'BRIEN, MISS ADA, nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

O'BRIEN, EDWARD M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

O'BRIEN, E. J., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

O'BRIEN, F. ROLAND, nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

O'BRIEN, JAMES S., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

O'BRIEN, J. J., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

O'CONNELL, MRS. ROSELLA M., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

O'CONNER, PETER E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

O'DONNELL, MISS HELEN S., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

O'DONNELL, T. F., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

O'DONNELL, W. A., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

OELIGAARD, AXEL, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

OESTERLING, ARTHUR A., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

OGDEN, MRS. EULALIE PIATT, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

OGLE, J. EARLE, nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

O'HALLORAN, CHARLES E., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

O'HANLAN, EDWARD V., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

O'HARE, E. V., nominated, 822.
Confirmed, 822.

O'HARRO, MISS JANET, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

OHL, MISS GERTRUDE, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

OLIVET, VINCENT D., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

OLLER, MRS. DELIA, nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

OLLOMAN, WAITER, nominated, 592.
Confirmed, 598.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

O'NEIL, MISS CHRISTELLA M., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

O'NEILL, JOHN J., nominated, 1027.
Confirmed, 1027.

O'NEILL, KATHARINE A., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

O'NEILL, THOMAS J., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

OPP, J. A., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

ORDWAY, WILLIAM J., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

ORESTE, GIGLIO, nominated, 661.
Confirmed, 661.

ORLER, A. H., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

ORR, EDWARD GILPIN, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

ORR, HARRY R., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

ORR, SYLVESTER H., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

ORTT, CHARLES H., nominated, 2217.
Confirmed, 2218.

OSBORNE, L. M., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

OTT, ALBERT W., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

OTT, MISS MARGUERITE, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

OTT, ROBERT B., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

OTTERBEIN, ADAM L., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

OUZOUNIAN, JOHN N., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

OVER, FRANK Y., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

OVERHOLT, ERNEST, nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

OVERMILLER, JAMES C., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

OVINGTON, GEORGE, Jr., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

OWEN, DAVID F., nominated, 359.
Confirmed, 967.

OWINGS, WILBERT N., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

OXTOBY, E. M., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

OXTOBY, JOHN T., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

PAGAN, EMILIO F., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

PAGE, EDWIN W., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

PAINE, WILLIAM L., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

PAINTER, FRANK McC., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

PAINTER, HOWARD L., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

PALMER, CHARLES, nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

PALMER, MRS. CLEMENCE C., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

PALMER, D. A., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

PALMER, RUFUS E., Jr., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

PALMER, THOMAS H., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

PALMER, WILLIAM B., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

PALUMBO, JOSEPH A., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

PANDEL, JOHN L., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

PANNEK, JULIUS, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

PAPAMARKOU, ANTONIOS, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

PARIALO, JOSEPH J., nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

PARK, DETMORE D., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

PARKE, FRANK, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

PARKER, CLYDE A., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

PARKER, HAROLD T., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

PARKER, L. H., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

PARKER, N. B., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

PARKER, S. H., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

PARKER, TROOD D., nominated, 1917.
Confirmed, 1918.

PARKER, WALTER A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

PARKER, WM. M., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

PARKHILL, L. L., nominated, 1980.
Confirmed, 1980.

PARNELL, CHARLES RUSSELL, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

PARRY, WM. J., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

PARSONS, HENRY C., nominated, 1488.
Confirmed, 1488.

PARSONS, HOMER, nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

PARSONS, WINFIELD L., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

PASCALE, ORESTES, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

PASSMORE, B. J., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

PATCHICK, OSCAR W., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

PATTERSON, E. D., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

PATTERSON, MISS EFFIE, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

PATTERSON, MISS MARY L., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

PATTERSON, ROBERT A., Jr., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

PATTERSON, ROBERT E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

PATTERSON, ROY N., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

PATTON, JOSEPH N., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

PATTON, RAYMOND C., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

PAUL, ALLEN S., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

PAUL, VICTOR, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

PAULIN, MISS DOROTHY C., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

PAVITT, HARRY B., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

PAWLOWSKI, WALTER J., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

PAXTON, BRIGHT R., nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.

PAXTON, J. E. S., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

PAYNE, W. H., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

PEACE, WILLIAM S., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

PEAKE, WALTER L., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

PEARL, JOSEPH, nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

PEARSON, CHARLES E., nominated, 279.
Confirmed, 283.

PEARSON, W. G., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

PECK, GEORGE A., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

PEELER, MISS ELIZABETH C., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

PEPPER, ROBERT W., nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

PENNINGTON, I. CLARENCE, nominated, 1867.
Confirmed, 1868.

PENNINGTON, SAMUEL B., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

PENROD, IRWIN W., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

PENTON, A. ARTHUR C., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

PERCIVAL, J. OLIVER, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

PERELMAN, MISS SARAH, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

PERKINS, MISS FANNIE A., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

PERRI, JOSEPH M., nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.

PERRY, H. O., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

PETERS, CHARLES D., nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

PETERS, MISS EFFIE M., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

PETERS, MISS EMMA L., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

PETERS, MARCUS E., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

PETERSON, F. G., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

PETERSON, MELVIN L., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

PETKU, JOHN I., nominated, 2217.
Confirmed, 2218.

PETTY, R. B., Jr., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

PFAADT, LAWRENCE M., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

PFEFFER, MISS E. J., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

PFISTER, VALENTINE CHAS., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

PFLEIDGOR, C. C., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

PFLINGER, MISS NELLIE, nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

PHILLIPS, C. C., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

PHILLIPS, MISS E. K., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

PHILLIPS, HARRY P., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

PHILLIPS, ROSWELL, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM S., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

PHIPPS, FUENTES, nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

PIATT, JOS. WOOD, nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

PIAZZA, LEONARD F., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

PICKENS, WILLIAM H., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

PICONE, BARTOLO, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

PIERCE, ROBERT V., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

PINNEY, H. A., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

PIPER, CHARLES M., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

PIPER, W. W., nominated, 2217.
Confirmed, 2218.

PIPPERT, HENRY, nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

PITCAIRN, THOMAS C., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

PIXTON, G. E., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

PLATOWSKY, HARRY S., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

PLATT, A. T., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

PLEWS, GEORGE B., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

PLUMMER, OLIN R., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

PLYLER, MISS J. IOMA, nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

PODOLIN, IRVING L., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

POEHLMANN, WILLIAM J., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

POLLARD, JOHN F., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

POLSS, MISS SADIE, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

POLSS, MISS SADIE, nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

PONTARELLI, DOMENICO, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

POORMAN, WILLIAM S., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

FORE, D. H., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

PORTER, HERBERT W., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

PORTER, KENNETH, nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

PORTMAN, MISS M., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

POST, WILLARD L., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

POTTEIGER, J. P., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

POTTER, F. I., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

POTTER, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

POTTS, CHAS. E., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

POTTS, GEORGE E., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

POTTS, J. C., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

POULSON, JOHN A., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

POWDERLY, T. W., Jr., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

POWELL, GEORGE F., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

POWELL, JOHN A., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

POWELL, MRS. NINA, nominated, 1918.
Confirmed, 1918.

POWERS, MISS CATHARINE M., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

PRAEGNER, FRED, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

PRENTICE, ROBERT H., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

FRESKER, GEORGE W., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

PRETE, ROCCO, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

PRICE, IRWIN F., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

PRICE, OSCAR H., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 282.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

PRICE, ROBERT A., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

PRICE, THOMAS, Jr., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

PRIEST, MISS CLARA L., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

PRINDBLE, JOSEPH P., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

PRINTZ, CLARENCE L., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

PRITCHARD, WILLIAM BURNS, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

PROKICH, RISTA G., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

PROVOST, S. W., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

PRYOR, MISS EDNA A., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

PRZYBYLOWSKI, CASIMIR J., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

PURSELL, ARTHUR J., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

PURVANCE, GEORGE, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

PYE, JAMES H., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

PYE, WILLIAM M., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

QUATCHAK, MISS HELEN L., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

QUICKEL, K. M., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

QUIGG, IVY LEE, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

QUIGLEY, JOHN A., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

QUIGLEY, MISS KATHLEEN A. S., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

QUINN, HUGH F., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

QUINN, JOS. F. X., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

QUINN, MISS MARTHA A., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

RAAB, H. M., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

RABINOVITZ, MARK L., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

RADEN, MISS EDITH, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

RAEDER, OSCAR N., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

RAFFERTY, EDWARD F., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

RAGAN, ROBERT J., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

RAILING, MISS BESSE, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

RAINEY, MISS STASIA M., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

BAKER, EDWARD, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

RAMBO, ORMOND, Jr., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

RAMER, MISS MARY, nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

RAMEY, GRANT, nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

RAMONT, S. A., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

RAMSEY, E. O., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

RAMSEY, M. E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

RANCK, MISS IOLA S., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

RANDOLPH, LOUIS B., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

RANK, R. GUY, nominated, 2594.
Confirmed, 2594.

RANKIN, GEORGE, Jr., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

RANKIN, HENRY D., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

RANKIN, H. R., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

RANKIN, MISS MILDRED, nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

RANSICK, MISS BLANCHE B., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

RANSICK, MISS RHODA E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

RANO, H. W., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

RAPSON, GEO. H., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

RASPER, CHARLES M., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

RATAMESS, NICK R., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

RATHBUNN, WALTER W., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

RATTIN, DAVID E., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

RAU, FRANK L., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

RAU, WILLIAM J., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

RAUB, MELVIN G., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

RAUDEBUSH, HARRY, nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

RAUDENBUSH, MRS. MATTIE T., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

RAUSCHER, MISS MILDRED, nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

RAWLINS, C. C., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

RAYMOND, EUGENE, Jr., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

RAYMOND, H. G., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

RAYNOR, MISS R. L., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

REA, MISS HELEN M., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

REA, J. L., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

READ, MISS ANNA M., nominated, 2485.
Confirmed, 2486.

READING, WILLIAM D., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

REAGAN, MISS KATHRYN D., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

REAF, JOHN R., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

REARDON, EMMETT M. J., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

REARDON, WILLIAM, nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

REAVEY, MISS SARA M., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

REDDING, DONALD V., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

REDDING, W. M., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

REDEKER, MRS. CARRIE, nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

REDFERN, JOSEPH R., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

REED, CHARLES G., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

REED, CHARLES H., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

REED, C. S., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

REED, MISS DAISY, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

REED, HERBERT A., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

REED, J. MILTON, nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

REED, JOHN HOWARD, nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

REED, VICTOR T., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

REEDY, M. J., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

REES, J. ARLINGTON, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

REESE, MISS MAY C., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

REESE, WILLIAM J., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

REEVE, H. MARK, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

REEVER, RALPH M., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

REEVES, MISS EDITH, nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

REEVES, FRANK J., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

REHN, CLARENCE, nominated, 2267.
Confirmed, 2267.

REICH, FRED C., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

REICHERT, MISS MARGARET M., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

REICHMAN, JOSEPH, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

REID, ARTHUR P., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

REIF, GEORGE W., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

REIFSNIDER, J. M., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

REILLEY, JOSEPH F., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

REILLY, JOHN J., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

REINHARDT, WM., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

REINHEIMER, MRS. DELLA T., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

REINSMITH, MARTIN A., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

REISER, M. JOSEPH, nominated, 2055.
Confirmed, 2056.

REITER, O. C., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

REITHEL, R. J., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

REMILLON, EUGENE J., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

REMINGTON, MISS BEULAH N., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

REMMORT, MISS MATHILDA H., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

RENNINGER, HARRY, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

RESE, GEORGE, nominated, 537.
Confirmed, 598.

RESH, WALTER E., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

RESSLER, WM. E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

RESSLER, WILLIAM H., nominated, 279.
Confirmed, 283.

RETTINGER, ABRAHAM L., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

RETTNER, GEORGE H., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

REUBEN, D. AUDLEY, nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

REUTER, JOHN GEORGE, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

REYNOLDS, FRANK H., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

REYNOLDS, HOWARD C., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

REYNOLDS, VERNER MORGAN, nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

RHOADS, CHAS. H. S., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

RHODES, CHAS. R., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

RHOADS, JACOB H., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

RHOADS, MISS JENNIE G., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

RHOADS, J. HOWARD, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

RHOADES, L. S., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 282.

RHODES, D. M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

RICHARDS, C. EDW., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

RICHARDS, W. BURTON, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

RICHARDSON, CHARLES, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

RICHARDSON, JOHN D., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

RICHARDSON, JOSEPH A., nominated, 2418.
Confirmed, 2419.

RICHARDSON, L. E., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

RICHARDSON, O. S., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

RICHARDSON, THEODORE, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

RICHARDSON, W. F., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

RICK, HARRISON, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

RIDDLESBERGER, HENRY M., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

RIDDLOUGH, HAROLD S., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

RIDENOUR, MISS PEARL S., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

RIEDE, MRS. GLADYS A., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

RIEDL, WILLIAM M., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

RIEGEL, C. H., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

RIEGEL, CHARLES H., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

RIEGEL, G. WILLIAM, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

RIEHL, RALPH R., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

RIFFLE, R. LESLIE, nominated, 2217.
Confirmed, 2218.

RILEY, MRS. HENRIETTA S., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

RILEY, LORENZO J., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

RILEY, MISS NELLIE E., nominated, 80.
Confirmed, 51.

RIPPER, J. A., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

RIPPIN, JOHN T., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

RIPPLE, HAROLD G., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

RISBECK, GEO. W., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

RISHEL, MISS A. VIOLA, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

RISSE, ELIAS E., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

RITCHIE, ELMER, nominated, 822.
Confirmed, 822.

RITTER, EAP. F., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

RITTER, JOSEPH H., nominated, 2389.
Confirmed, 2389.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

RITTER, MISS NINA S., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

RITZ, MISS ELIZABETH C., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

RITZ, J. WILLIAM, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

RITZ, WILLIAM F., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

RITZMAN, A. S., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

RIVA, FRANK, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

RIZZUTO, CAMILLO, nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

ROACH, C. L., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

ROACH, EDWARD L. D., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

ROACH, MISS NORA R., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

ROBB, C. HOLMES, nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

ROBB, MISS ELLA, nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

ROBBINS, J. WM., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

ROBERTS, ALBERT P., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

ROBERTS, CHARLES S., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

ROBERTS, C. WILSON, nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

ROBERTS, FANNIE L., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

ROBERTS, ISAAC E., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

ROBERTS, MRS. LAURA M., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

ROBERTS, MISS REBECCA McI., nominated, 279.
Confirmed, 283.

ROBERTS, REES C., nominated, 128.
Confirmed, 127.

ROBERTS, ROBERT L., nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.

ROBERTSON, WM., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

ROBINSON, GEO. W., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

ROBINSON, HARRY R. C., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

ROBINSON, MISS PEARL A., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

ROBINSON, SAMUEL B., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

ROBINSON, MISS SARA S., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

ROBINSON, SCOTT A., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

ROBINSON, WALTER R., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

ROBINSON, WM. H. Jr., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

ROCK, M., Jr., nominated, 160.
Confirmed, 160.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

RODAHAVER, H. H., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

RODEL, JOSEPH C., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

RODGER, ANTON, Jr., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

RODGERS, GEORGE B., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

RODGERS, G. W., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

RODGERS, JOHN, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

RODGERS, J. S., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

RODGERS, MISS LOUISE M., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

RODGERS, ROBERT L., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

RODGERS, S. J., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

RODGERS, WM. H., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

ROEGER, ANTON, Jr., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

ROESS, LOUIS J., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

ROGERS, MISS ETHEL B., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

ROGERS, H. S., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

ROGERS, JOHN C., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

ROGERS, MARION, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

ROGERS, WILLIAM H., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

ROHRER, MISS LENA H., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

ROLLER, GEO. L., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

ROMANO, FRANK, nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

ROMEO, STEPHEN, nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

ROMIG, WILMOT K., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

RONAY, ALEXANDER, nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

RONIAN, J. W., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

ROOT, J. A., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

ROPER, HAROLD D., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

RORER, FRANK, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

ROSA, CHARLES B., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

ROSATO, SAVERIO, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

ROSE, ALBERT E., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

ROSE, EDWARD D., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

ROSE, ISAAC B., nominated, 984.
Confirmed, 987.

ROSEMAN, JACOB, nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

ROSENBAUM, OSCAR, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 282.

ROSENBERG, MAX, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

ROSENBLUTH, MAX, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

ROSENFELT, MISS RUTH D., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

ROSENSTEIN, SOLOMON, nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

ROSS, CHARLES L., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

ROSS, EDWIN B., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 282.

ROSS, JESSE T., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

ROSSBAUER, MISS AGNES C., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

ROSSER, JESSE B., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

ROSSITER, L. T., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

ROSSITER, WILLIAM A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

ROTH, H. CLYDE, nominated, 2217.
Confirmed, 2218.

ROTH, HENRY M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

ROTH, MATTHEW A., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

ROTHENBURGER, MRS. FLORENCE, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

ROTHWELL, GEORGE R., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

ROTUNNO, LOUIS, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

ROUDENBUSH, GEORGE W., Jr., nominated, 1488.
Confirmed, 1488.

ROUTLEY, JAMES E., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

ROWAN, WILLIAM V., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

ROWE, A. T., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

ROWLEY, MISS HATTIE B., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

ROWLEY, NELSON C., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

ROY, TONY, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

RUCH, JAMES R., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

RUDOLPH, MRS. KATHERINE D., nominated, 2594.
Confirmed, 2594.

RUDOLPH, MISS AMY E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

RUFF, FLORENCE M., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

RUE, W. GILBERT, nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

RUFFELL, C. WESLEY, nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

RUFFNER, JAMES A. C., Jr., nominated, 270.
Confirmed, 371.

RUMBEL, MISS CARRIE B., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

RUNKLE, GEORGE E., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

RUSCHLE, MICHAEL A., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

RUSH, M. P., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

RUSS, LEO A., nominated, 955.
Confirmed, 967.

RUSSELL, ALF. N., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

RUSSELL, C. T., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

RUSSELL, JAMES, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

RUSSELL, WILLIAM J., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 282.

RUSSO, THOMAS S., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

RUTHERFORD, JOHN J., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

RUTTER, MRS. ELSIE M., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

RUTTER, J. C., Jr., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

RUTTER, MISS LORNA D., nominated, 265.
Confirmed, 267.

RYAN, DANIEL F., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

RYAN, MISS ELLA M., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

RYAN, JOHN J., nominated, 945.
Confirmed, 967.

RYAN, MISS MARGARET H., nominated, 359.
Confirmed, 967.

RYAN, MISS M. GERTRUDE, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

RYDER, WALTER K., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

RZEPSKI, JOHN J., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 282.

RZEPSKI, THOMAS, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

SABATINE, MISS MARY, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

SACCHETTI, ONOFRIO, nominated, 2217.
Confirmed, 2218.

SACCO, FRANK, nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

SACHS, LOUIS M., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

SACK, AARON, nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

SACK, MEYER, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

SADLER, RUFUS E., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 282.

SAFKA, WILLIAM F., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

SALLADA, OLIVER LEWIS, nominated, -899.
Confirmed, 899.

SALLADE, JOHN J., nominated, -960.
Confirmed, 967.

SAMBOE, GREGOIRE, nominated, -965.
Confirmed, 967.

SAMMON, P. A., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

SANDBORN, MISS R. R., nominated, -1742.
Confirmed, 1742.

SANDERSON, MISS AGNES D., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

SANDERSON, CHARLES, nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

SANDLES, M. M., nominated, 359.
Confirmed, 967.

SANICOLA, JOSEPH, nominated, 2329.
Confirmed, 2329.

SAPPER, GEORGE, nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

SARRAF, I. M., nominated, 220.
Confirmed, 223.

SARVER, J. L., nominated, 953.
Confirmed, 967.

SASSANO, TONA, nominated, -408.
Confirmed, 409.

SATTERWAITS, WM. H., Jr., nominated, -82.
Confirmed, 84.

SATTLER, GEORGE E., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

SAUBEL, GEORGE F., nominated, 283.
Confirmed, 283.

SAUER, MISS HILDA R., nominated, 952.
Confirmed, 967.

SAUNDERS, MISS LILLIAN, nominated, -23.
Confirmed, 25.

SANTILLI, FELIX, nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

SAXE, HENRY, nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

SAXTON, A. L., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

SAY, W. H., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

SAYERS, C. E., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

SAYRE, MRS. EUNICE G., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

SCALIA, RALPH, nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

SCANLAN, LeROY J., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

SCATCHARD, GEORGE H., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

SCOTT, J. WILSON, Jr., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHAEFER, H. D., nominated, 1027.
Confirmed, 1027.

SCHARTER, LAWRENCE P., nominated, 110.
Confirmed, 117.

SCHARTER, IRA M., nominated, 2097.
Confirmed, 2097.

SCHANTZ, H. A., nominated, 82.
Confirmed, 84.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

SCHAPPELLE, MISS LAURA M., nominated, -598.
Confirmed, 598.

SCHAEFNOCKER, GRANT, nominated, -3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

SCHERAGINE, ISAIATI, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

SCHILLER, THOMAS K., nominated, -962.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHIRMER, MAX, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

SCHLEDER, GEORGE T., nominated, -150.
Confirmed, 160.

SCHIEL, A. L., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

SCHIMMEL, ANDREW, Jr., nominated, -25.
Confirmed, 2277.

SCHIMPF, G. W., nominated, 2117.
Confirmed, 2117.

SCHINKLE, MISS EDNA, nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

SCHINTZER, MISS CELIA, nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 469.

SCHLEID, THEODORE, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

SCHLESINGER, IGNATZ, nominated, -371.
Confirmed, 371.

SCHLICHTER, S. FRANK, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHMEHL, HENRY K., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

SCHMIDT, FRED E., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

SCHMIDT, HERBERT W., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

SCHMIDT, JOSEPH C., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHMIDT, JULIUS C., nominated, 732.
Confirmed, 734.

SCHMIDT, NELSON F., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHMITZ, ALBERT C., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHMUCKER, MRS. NELLIE W., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHNEIDER, LOUIS P., nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.

SCHNELL, EMIL, nominated, 1185.
Confirmed, 1166.

SCHNELLEN, WM. H., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

SCHNIERER, FRANK E., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

SCHOENBERG, HARRY A., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHOENER, MISS BERTHA M., nominated, 283.
Confirmed, 283.

SCHOLZ, EUGENE W., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

SCHOULLER, MISS MARY A., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHORR, HENRY W., nominated, 262.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHORSCH, DAVID, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

SCHRECK, MISS DORA, nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

SCHREINER, CHARLES H., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

SCHROEDER, HENRY M., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHRYOCK, WM. A., nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.

SCHUBERT, WILLIAM E., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHUEHLER, MISS KATHERINE, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHULDICE, CHARLES A., nominated, 2728.
Confirmed, 2728.

SCHULTE, MISS FLORENCE E., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHULTZ, MISS FLORENCE E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHULTZ, JOHN, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

SCHULTZBACH, JOS. F., nominated, 2267.
Confirmed, 2267.

SCHUMACHER, CHAS. L., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

SCHUMACHER, G. A., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHUMAN, MISS M. LOUISE, nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

SCHURGOT, EMIL, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

SCHUSTER, SYDNEY, W., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHUWERK, HARRY M., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHWAB, MISS GERTRUDE C., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

SCHWAB, WALTER C., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

SCHWALM, MISS MARGARET A., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

SCHWARTZ, EDWARD LOUIS, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHWARTZ, MISS FLORENCE F., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHWARTZ, LOUIS, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHWARTZ, SAMUEL D., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHWARTZ, WOOD M., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

SCHWEIGER, MILTON D., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

SCHWEINHARDT, MISS IDA, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

SCHWENK, DAVID J., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

SCOTT, MISS ALMA M., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

SCOTT, MISS MARTHA C., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

SCOTT, ROBERT A., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

SCOTT, WILBUR S., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

SCRUDATO, ANTHONY, nominated, 3681.
Confirmed, 3681.

SCULLY, MISS LILLIAN K., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

SCURRIA, GEORGE V. R., nominated, 3506.
Confirmed, 3506.

SEABOLDT, HOWARD, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

SEABROOK, WILBUR R., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

SEABROOK, WILLIAM C., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

SEDLMEYER, MISS MARY ELIZABETH, nominated, 3681.
Confirmed, 3681.

SEEDS, GEORGE W., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

SEIB, WM. J., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

SEIBERT, ANDREW R., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

SEIBERT, R. S., nominated, 2168.
Confirmed, 2167.

SEIDEL, IRA E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

SEIDLE, JOSEPH K., nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

SEINFELD, MAX, nominated, 2594.
Confirmed, 2594.

SEIP, MISS CLAIRE M., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

SELINGSOHN, AARON, nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

SELLERS, MISS M. ESTELLE, nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

SELLIN, D. B., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

SELLIN, D. B., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

SELSOR, WILLIAM C., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

SELTZER, GEORGE W., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

SEMANS, GEO. W., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

SEMENTA, LORENZO, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

SEMMENS, W. H., Jr., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

SEMSEY, SIGMUND, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

SENDMEYER, HERMAN L., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

SENN, LOUIS, nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

SERFASS, JOSHUA R., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

SETYER, MRS. F. B., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

SEWARD, L. T., nominated, 1918.
Confirmed, 1918.

SEXTON, EDMUND A., nominated, 3761.
Confirmed, 3761.

SHAAK, THOMAS J., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

SHADRACH, JOHN, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

SHAEFFER, JACOB J., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

SHAFFER, MISS HILDA A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

SHAFFER, WILLIAM H., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

SHAFFER, WILLIAM O., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

SHAFFNER, M. RAY, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

SHALITA, GERSON, nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

SHANER, JAMES B., nominated, 940.
Confirmed, 967.

SHANKS, JOHN, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

SHANNON, DAVID E., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

SHAPIRO, ALBERT, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

SHAPIRO, PHILIP, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

SHARKEY, MISS DAISY, nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

SHARKEY, JOHN J., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

SHARPE, A. D., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

SHARPLESS, MISS CLEMENTINE, nominated, 2594.
Confirmed, 2594.

SHARPNACK, W. G., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

SHARRA, A. G., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

SHAW, CLYDE N., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

SHAW, MISS E. E., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

SHEARD, WINFIELD S., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

SHEASLEY, CLARENCE M., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

SHEETS, T. A., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

SHEETZ, A. COLEMAN, nominated, 153.
Confirmed, 149.

SIEFFLER, JACOB, nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 625.

SHELLEY, JOHN L., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

SHELD, CHARLES M., nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

SHENK, CYRUS E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

SHEPHERD, JOHN B., nominated, 781.
Confirmed, 283.

SHERBINE, S. P., nominated, 2594.
Confirmed, 2594.

SHERMAN, ALFRED L., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 593.

SHERMAN, WILLIAM C., nominated, 153.
Confirmed, 149.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

SHERMER, JOSEPH R., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

SHERRARD, HALLOCK C., nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

SHERRARD, WILLIAM D., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

SHERRE, J. W., nominated, 82.
Confirmed, 84.

SIDERRICK, C. A., nominated, 283.
Confirmed, 283.

SHERWOOD, MISS EDITH HORTON, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

SHERWOOD, WALTER, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

SHEWDE, ERWIN H., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

SHIBLER, JOHN W., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

SHIMER, FRANK G., nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.

SHIMP, HAYES G., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 593.

SHINHOUSE, EDGAR F., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

SHINHOUSE, G. F., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

SHIPP, HENRY A., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

SHIPKOWSKI, VALENTINE, nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

SHIPP, JOSEPH H., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

SHIRK, GEORGE A., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

SHIRK, ROY H., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

SHISLER, DANIEL E., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

SHOOP, ALFRED, nominated, 2117.
Confirmed, 2117.

SHORTLIDGE, H. E., nominated, 153.
Confirmed, 160.

SHOTZ, ABRAHAM, nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

SHURINER, MISS MABEL A., nominated, 1339.
Confirmed, 1330.

SHROY, MISS MARY D., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

SHROYER, W. F., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

SHULDER, JOHN, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

SHULL, CHARLES J., nominated, 2055.
Confirmed, 2056.

SHULTZ, GEORGE L., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

SHUMAKER, MISS LEOTA M., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 469.

SHURRAGER, MISS VALOR, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

SHUSTER, A. N., nominated, 279.
Confirmed, 283.

SIATKOWSKI, STANISLAUS D., nominated, 944.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

SICKLES, W. I., nominated, 1389.
Confirmed, 1390.

SIEGLE, CHAS. G., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

SIEGLE, CHARLES DAVID, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

SIEGER, HARRY V., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

SIEGER, HENRY N., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

SIGEL, LOUIS P., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

SILBERSTEIN, LOUIS, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

SILON, ROBERT, nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

SILSBY, MISS MAE, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

SILVERMAN, JOSEPH, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

SILVERSTONE, MOSES B., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

SILVIS, J. R., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

SIMMONS, HORACE HEBER, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

SIMMONS, MISS M. EVA, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

SIMON, MISS CAROLINE F., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

SIMON, JULES M., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

SIMON, LUELLA H., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

SIMONS, LESLIE H., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

SIMONS, LESTER H., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

SIMPSON, THOMAS D., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

SINE, L. D., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

SIPGER, HELEN A., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

SIRDEVAN, WM. J., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

SISLEY, E. W., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

SKELLY, DANIEL J., nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.

SKENDER, MATIJA, nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

SKIRPAN, MICHAEL J., nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

SKIRVING, ALFRED I., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

SLACK, F. M., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

SLAINE, GEORGE, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

SLATTERY, FRANK P., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

SLAYBAUGH, GEORGE E., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

SLIFER, MISS SUSAN R., nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

SLIKES, M. MALCOLM, nominated, 2389.
Confirmed, 2389.

SMALL, JAMES B., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

SMELL, G. E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

SMITH, MISS ADA M., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

SMITH, ALFRED RAYMOND, nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

SMITH, MISS BESSIE L., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

SMITH, CHARLES H., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

SMITH, CHAS. THEO., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

SMITH, T. CLAYTON, nominated, 3761.
Confirmed, 3761.

SMITH, ELY J., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

SMITH, E. S., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

SMITH, MISS ESTHER E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

SMITH, DON F., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

SMITH, EDWARD H., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

SMITH, ELLIOTT, C., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

SMITH, EZRA H., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

SMITH, FRANK W., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

SMITH, FRANK W., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

SMITH, GEORGE A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

SMITH, HARRY E., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

SMITH, HARRY F., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

SMITH, IRA F., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

SMITH, MISS J. FLORENCE, nominated, —
Confirmed, —

SMITH, J. K. LEE, nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

SMITH, JOHN, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

SMITH, J. P., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

SMITH, J. THEODORE, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

SMITH, L. LeROY, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

SMITH, LYMAN M., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

SMITH, MARMADUKE D., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

SMITH, MARVIN O., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

SMITH, MISS REBA B., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

SMITH, SAM W., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

SMITH, SHARON E., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

SMITH, THOMAS KILBY, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

SMITH, T. P., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

SMITH, WALTER ALLEN, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

SMITH, WALTER R., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

SMITH, W. P., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

SMITHIES, JOHN E., nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

SMOLEY, GEORGE, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

SMOYER, M. J. C., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

SMYTH, GEO. H., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

SNARE, MISS SUSANNA G., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

SNAYDER, A. P., nominated, 1867.
Confirmed, 1868.

SNIDER, CHARLES, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

SNYDER, CHARLES W. Jr., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

SNYDER, CLIFFORD L., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

SNYDER, FRANK E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

SNYDER, JOHN A., nominated, 1867.
Confirmed, 1868.

SNYDER, JOHN M., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

SNYDER, J. ROBE, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

SNYDER, ROLLIN LARUE, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 160.

SNYDER, R. W., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

SNYDER, WILLIAM S., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

SOAULDING, MISS ALICE M., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

SOBELMAN, BENJAMIN H., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

SOFFEL, MISS PHOEBE M., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

SOHN, WALTER R., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

SOLINSKY, JOSEPH A., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

SOLLIDAY, MAURICE E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

SOLOMON, EDWARD A., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

SOWERS, CHARLES J., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

SOMERS, THOMAS A., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

SORBERG, C. RALPH, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

SORDONI, ANDREW J., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

SOSNA, GEORGE J., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

SOSSONG, WM. J., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 469.

SOTAK, PAUL, nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

SOUTH, THOMAS W., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

SOWASH, FRANK B., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

SOXMAN, SAMUEL A. M., nominated, 1551.
Confirmed, 1551.

SPANGLER, GEORGE L., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

SPANGLER, H. H., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

SPAYD, H. H., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

SPECHT, GEORGE V., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

SPEER, GARNET R., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

SPEER, ROBERT N., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

SPENCER, MRS. MILDRED P., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

SPENCY, C. L., nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

SPERING, NATHAN, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

SPIESS C. WM., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

SPONAGLE, JOHN H., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

SPOTZ, MISS RHEA V., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

SPRING, EVERETT F., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

SPROWLS, GEO. B., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

SPRY, W. W., nominated, 1980.
Confirmed, 1980.

STAEHR, MISS CLARA M., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

STAGER, JOHN W., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

STAHLE, MISS S. MARY, nominated, 2166.
Confirmed, 2167.

STAHLER, MISS HELEN H., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

STAHLNECKER, WILLIAM HENRY, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

STALLMAN, BLATZER N., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

STAMAN, MRS. TILLIE, nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

STAMBAUGH, D. F., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

STANGE, MISS M. P., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

STANICK, MISS ELVA, nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

STAPLES, ALEXANDER R., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 469.

STARK, LEE P., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

STARR, WILLIAM E., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

STATLER, MRS. KATHERINE O., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

STAUFFER, C. M., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

STAUFFER, ELMER E., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

STAUFFER, TITUS L., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

STAVITSKI, JOHN E., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

ST. CLAIR, EARL H., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

ST. CLAIR, RUSSELL, nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

STEARNE, ALLEN M., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

STEEL, EDGAR L., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

STEEL, WILLIAM T., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

STEELE, ADOLPH, nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

STEELE, RALPH W., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

STEEN, FRANK HALL, nominated, 82.
Confirmed, 84.

STEFFENBERG, FRANCIS C., nominated, 2117.
Confirmed, 2117.

STEIN, ALBERT H., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

STEIN, HARRY M., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

STEINHAEUER, H. J., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

STEINMEYER, WM. A., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

STELY, MISS CATHERINE M., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

STEPHEN, ERNEST, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

STEPHENS, LEROY M., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

STERLING, HENRY T., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

STERN, W. G., nominated, 661.
Confirmed, 661.

STERNAGLE, ROY J., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 967.

STERNBERGER, JOSEPH, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

STERNER, CLARENCE P., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

STERNER, FRANK T., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

STERNER, MAURICE J., nominated, 40.
Confirmed, 409.

STETSON, EDWARD E., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

STEVENS, ANDREW F., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

STEVENS, MISS GRACE S., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

STEVENSON, MISS E. MAY, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

STEVENSON, S. C., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

STEEVER, R. E., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

STEWART, B. W., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

STEWART, MRS. CAROLINE E., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

STEWART, CHARLES B., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

STEWART, MISS E. MADEL, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

STEWART, ROBERT L., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

STEWART, THOMAS F., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

STEWART, WM. G., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

STILES, MISS ELIZABETH, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

STILES, JOHN J., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

STILLING, BENJAMIN F., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

STILLWAGON, J. P., nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.

STILLWAGEN, MISS LILLY, nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

STINE, ROBERT L., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

STINSON, T. BAILEY, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

STIRK, FRANK P., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

STITT, ALEX. G., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

STOCKE, CHARLES P., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

STOEHR, W. A., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

STOEYER, WILLIAM C., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

STOFFLET, FRANK F., nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

STOKES, ANDREW M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

STOKES, EDWIN I., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

STONE, HARRY W., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

STONE, W. H., nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

STONE, WM. H., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

STONEBACK, ROBERT S., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

STONER, MISS MARY C., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

STOREY, MISS MARY D., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

STOUP, WILL J., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

STOUT, F. R., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

STOVER, GEORGE S., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

STOVER, JOHN A., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

STOVER, JORDAN F., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

STOVER, RAYMOND G., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

STOVER, SAMUEL F., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

STRACHAN, CHARLES J., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

STRADLEY, LEHIGHTON, P., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

STRAKA, FRANK J., Jr., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

STRALEY, C. A., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

STRANAHAN, JAMES A., Jr., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

STRATMAN, HERMAN, nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

STRAUB, A. A., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

STRAUB, GUSTAVE F., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

STRAUB, MISS JESSIE M., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

STRAUB, R. R., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

STRAUBE, CHARLES F., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

STRAUSBURG, ADRIAN, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

STRAUSS, CAMERON E., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

STRICKLAND, C. C., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

STRICKLER, PAUL A., nominated, 2389.
Confirmed, 2389.

STROEBELE, J. A., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

STRONG, HENRY A., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

STROSNIDER, S. K., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

STROUS, HARRY G., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

STROUS, MISS SUE M., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

STROUSS, MRS. FLORENCE D., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

STUART, MISS DOROTHY, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

STUBBS, D. A., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

STUBBS, ISAAC H., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

STUBBS, ISAAC H., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

STUCK, B. F., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

STUDER, M. E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

STUFFT, MISS AMY M., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

STURGON, JOHN H., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

STURTEVANT, LAURA C., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

SUAMAN, E. U., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

SUCKLING, RAYMOND C., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

SUESS, LOUIS J., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

SUMMERS, MISS KATHRYN A., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

SUNDHELM, JOSEPH H., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

SUPPLEE, MRS. GERTRUDE M., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

SUPPLEE, HELEN B., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

SUTMAN, MISS KATHERINE F., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

SUTTER, GEORGE L., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

SUTTON, GEORGE M., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

SUTTON, GEO. Z., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

SWARTLEY, P. ERWIN, nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

SWARTS, MRS. CORA B., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

SWARTZ, AARON S., Jr., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

SWARTZ, HENRY, nominated, 2594.
Confirmed, 2594.

SWARTZ, JAMES G., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

SWEENEY, MRS. A. R., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

SWEENEY, CHAS. A., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

SWEENEY, JOHN J., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

SWEENEY, MISS MARY A., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

SWEENEY, TERRANCE J., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

SWEETWOOD, J. HOWARD, nominated, 2166.
Confirmed, 2167.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

- SWEITZER, MISS S. M., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.
- SWENSHKOWSKI, STEPHEN, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.
- SWEETLAND, W. J., nominated, 3761.
Confirmed, 3761.
- SWIFT, WILLIAM P., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.
- SWOEDA, MRS. J. M., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.
- SWONETZ, ABRAHAM, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.
- SYNIEWSKI, C. W., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.
- SZECSKAY, GEORGE, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.
- SZWEDA, NORMAN, nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.
- TAGGART, GEORGE M., nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.
- TALIAFERRO, MISS WILHELMINA, nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.
- TAMBONE, JOSEPH, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.
- TANNEHILL, JOHN A., nominated, 660.
Confirmed, 661.
- TANZER, ALFRED, nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.
- TARONE, FRANK, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.
- TAYLOR, MRS. ANNE GRAY, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.
- TAYLOR, MISS EMMA A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.
- TAYLOR, HERBERT L., nominated, 822.
Confirmed, 822.
- TAYLOR, JEFFERY W., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.
- TAYLOR, JOHN P., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.
- TAYLOR, ROBERT, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.
- TAYLOR, SAMUEL J., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.
- TAYLOR, WILLIAM K., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.
- TEBBUTT, D. C., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.
- TEITELBAUM, MAURICE J., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.
- TEMPLETON, MISS F. S., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.
- TENEY, SAMUEL, nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.
- TERRILL, W. A., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.
- THIEL, JOHN, nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.
- THOMAS, MISS ADA M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.
- THOMAS, MISS ADELAIDE C., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.
- THOMAS, MISS BERTHA, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

- THOMAS, MISS BERTHA R., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.
- THOMAS, CHARLES D., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.
- THOMAS, E. M., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.
- THOMAS, HORACE K., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.
- THOMAS, J. H., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.
- THOMAS, JOHN W., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.
- THOMAS, MRS. KATHERINE E., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.
- THOMAS, LEWIS, nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.
- THOMAS, MISS LEILA E., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.
- THOMAS, MISS MARIA, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.
- THOMAS, R. A., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.
- THOMAS, RICHARD K., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.
- THOMAS, MISS SIDNEY RAY, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.
- THOMAS, W. A., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.
- THOMAS, WILLIAM H., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.
- THOMAS, WM. J., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.
- THOMAS, WILLIAM M., Jr., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.
- THOMPSON, BOYD E., nominated, 2728.
Confirmed, 2728.
- THOMPSON, CHARLES D., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.
- THOMPSON, DAVID K., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 469.
- THOMPSON, F. H., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.
- THOMPSON, HOWARD J., nominated, 3505.
Confirmed, 3506.
- THOMPSON, JOHN C., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.
- THOMPSON, R. JEROME, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.
- THOMPSON, ROBERT J., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.
- THOMPSON, WILBUR EWING, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.
- THOMPSON, WILLIAM H., nominated, 2418.
Confirmed, 2419.
- THOMPSON, W. R., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.
- THOMSON, JOHN I., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.
- THORNE, GUY, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.
- TIER, MRS. MARY R., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.
- TIERMAN, EUGENE L., Jr., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

TIERNEY, MISS ANNA, nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

TIERNEY, JEREMIAH VINCENT, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

TILL, J. S., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

TILLARD, PAUL V., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

TILLEY, J. FRANK, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

TILLOCTSON, E. WARD, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

TILY, HARRY C., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

TINKHAM, B. FENTON, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

TITTERMARY, MISS MAUDE F., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

TITTLE, A. DIX, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

TITUS, WALTER C., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

TOBEY, FRANCIS J. A., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

TODD, MRS. B. L., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

TODD, MISS MARY F., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

TOLAND, MISS ELIABETH U., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

TOMSON, HAROLD W., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

TOPKIN, SOL., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

TOPPER, MISS BELLE H., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

TOPPER, FELIX V., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

TORHAM, MICHAEL, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

TORO, JOSEPH, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

TORQUATO, JOHN, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

TOTTEN, A. R., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

TOURLSON, SEDWICK C., nominated, 1918.
Confirmed, 1918.

TOWN, CHARLES M., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

TOWNSEND, ALBERT E., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

TOWNSEND, MISS MARY A., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

TOWNSEND, MISS W. M., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

TOWSON, HARRY F., nominated, 1092.
Confirmed, 1092.

TRACEY, J. B. A., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

TRACY, J. E., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

TRANCHITELLA, HARRY M., nominated, 2594.
Confirmed, 2594.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

TRAUGH, HENRY T., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

TRAUTMAN, MRS. ETHEL R., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

TRAUTMAN, LEANDER, nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

TREEGOOB, BERNARD, nominated, 3208.
Confirmed, 3208.

TRESSLER, P. L., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

TRICKER, RICHARD P., Jr., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

TRICKER, WILLIAM H., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

TRILL, MISS G. G., nominated, 309.
Confirmed, 310.

TRIPLETT, MRS. GRACE, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

TRIPPLE, HARRY A., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

TROTH, MISS BERTHA, nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

TROUT, EDGAR EARL, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

TROUT, JERE P., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

TROUTMAN, B. D., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

TRUMPETER, GILBERT, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

TRUST, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

TRUXAL, TODD G., nominated, 1389.
Confirmed, 1390.

TSORVAS, D. K., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

TUCKER, ALBERT J., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

TUFILLARO, NICHOLAS B., nominated, 1980.
Confirmed, 1980.

TULLOCH, JOHN C., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

TULLY, HERMAN N., nominated, 1200.
Confirmed, 1201.

TUNSTALL, HENRY J., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

TURNER, ARTHUR L., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

TURNER, GEORGE B., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

TURNER, J. C., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

TURNER, JOHN D., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

TURNER, MISS LUCY SHAW, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

TURNER, W. C., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

TURNOFF, JACOB, nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

TWISS, MISS ELEANOR, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

TYLAVSKY, M. J., nominated, 283.
Confirmed, 283.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

TYSON, EDWARD J., Jr., nominated, 50.
 Confirmed, 51.
 TYSON, MISS ELMINA, S., nominated, 281.
 Confirmed, 283.
 TYSON, RAYMOND F., nominated, 1446.
 Confirmed, 1447.
 TYSON, W. R., nominated, 964.
 Confirmed, 967.
 UBER, W. J., nominated, 23.
 Confirmed, 25.
 UETZ, PAUL, nominated, 196.
 Confirmed, 196.
 ULERY, CHARLES H., nominated, 196.
 Confirmed, 196.
 ULRICH, JAS. S., nominated, 961.
 Confirmed, 967.
 ULRICH, MISS MARY, nominated, 23.
 Confirmed, 25.
 ULRICH, S. STEWART, nominated, 597.
 Confirmed, 598.
 UNCAPHER, HILTON E., nominated, 51.
 Confirmed, 51.
 UNDERWOOD, F. P., nominated, 966.
 Confirmed, 967.
 UNDERWOOD, FRANCIS T., nominated, 965.
 Confirmed, 967.
 UNDERWOOD, MISS M. E., nominated, 966.
 Confirmed, 967.
 UNGER, OSWALD, J., nominated, 959.
 Confirmed, 967.
 UNKOVICH, KOSTO, nominated, 83.
 Confirmed, 84.
 UNRUH, MISS MARGARET W., nominated, 964.
 Confirmed, 967.
 UPDEGROVE, HENRY T., nominated, 598.
 Confirmed, 598.
 UPTON FRED J., nominated, 1551.
 Confirmed, 1551.
 UREY, FRANK, nominated, 158.
 Confirmed, 160.
 UREY, MISS JESSIE, nominated, 966.
 Confirmed, 967.
 URMANN, A. A., nominated, 961.
 Confirmed, 967.
 VACCARELLI, DOMONICO, nominated, 370.
 Confirmed, 371.
 VAIL, LOUIS de PUI, nominated, 117.
 Confirmed, 117.
 VANCE, W. EDGAR, nominated, 959.
 Confirmed, 967.
 VAN COURT, HORACE G., nominated, 117.
 Confirmed, 117.
 VANDEGRIFT, W. B., nominated, 462.
 Confirmed, 469.
 VANDERLOO, P., nominated, 961.
 Confirmed, 967.
 VANDEVORT, W. J., nominated, 280.
 Confirmed, 283.
 VANDIVER, JOHN L., nominated, 24.
 Confirmed, 25.
 VAN DYKE, MISS LOUISE, nominated, 961.
 Confirmed, 967.
 VAN GIESEN, T. LEE, nominated, 158.
 Confirmed, 160.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

VAN WAGNER, GEORGE W., nominated, 961.
 Confirmed, 967.
 VARALLO, GIUSEPPE, nominated, 282.
 Confirmed, 283.
 VARNUM, EARLE A., nominated, 370.
 Confirmed, 371.
 VARNUM, W. C., nominated, 961.
 Confirmed, 967.
 VAUGHAN, MRS. ANNIE L., nominated, 22.
 Confirmed, 25.
 VAUGHN, H. T., nominated, 963.
 Confirmed, 967.
 VAUGHN, RICHARD EARLE, nominated, 960.
 Confirmed, 967.
 VAUGHAN, W. F., nominated, 196.
 Confirmed, 196.
 VECCHIO, JOSEPH, nominated, 279.
 Confirmed, 283.
 VECE, ERNESTO, nominated, 468.
 Confirmed, 469.
 VEIGLE, W. W., nominated, 84.
 Confirmed, 84.
 VELEY, LESTER WILLIAM, nominated, 961.
 Confirmed, 967.
 VENSEL, HARRY R., nominated, 962.
 Confirmed, 967.
 VENUS, FREDERICK S., nominated, 117.
 Confirmed, 117.
 VERIAR, ED., nominated, 281.
 Confirmed, 283.
 VINT, DAVID J., nominated, 964.
 Confirmed, 967.
 VOEHL, WM. H., nominated, 160.
 Confirmed, 160.
 VOGEL, ALFRED, nominated, 24.
 Confirmed, 25.
 VOGEL, C. R., nominated, 963.
 Confirmed, 967.
 VOID, HARVEY, nominated, 51.
 Confirmed, 51.
 VOIGHT, FRED C., nominated, 408.
 Confirmed, 409.
 VOOZ, PHILIP E., nominated, 2594.
 Confirmed, 2594.
 VREELAND, WILLIAM D., nominated, 24.
 Confirmed, 25.
 WADE, HAROLD R., nominated, 960.
 Confirmed, 967.
 WADZINSKI, JOHN, nominated, 1200.
 Confirmed, 1201.
 WAGNER, ADAM, nominated, 966.
 Confirmed, 967.
 WAGNER, AUGUST, nominated, 84.
 Confirmed, 84.
 WAGNER, CHAS. Jr., nominated, 84.
 Confirmed, 84.
 WAGNER, FRED W., nominated, 116.
 Confirmed, 117.
 WAGNER, J. HARRY, nominated, 25.
 Confirmed, 25.
 WAGNER, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 959.
 Confirmed, 967.
 WAIDELICH, JOHN A., nominated, 2594.
 Confirmed, 2594.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

WAKEFIELD, CHAS. T., nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

WAKEFIELD, MISS LAURA M., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

WAKEFIELD, MISS N. JANE, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

WALBORN, IRVING, K., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

WALDSCHMIDT, CHAS. A., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

WALKER, MISS BERTHA E., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

WALKER, FRANK H., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

WALKER, FREDERICK C., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

WALKER, HALLIE A., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

WALKER, JOHN J., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

WALKER, MISS MARIE A., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

WALKER, MISS MARY N., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

WALKER, MISS M. LOUISE, nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

WALKER, MISS PEARL, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

WALKER, W. HARRISON, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

WALKER, W. J., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

WALKINSHAW, H. W., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

WALL, MISS FLORENCE A., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

WALLACE, ALBERT W., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

WALLACE, GEORGE M., Jr., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

WALLACE, HARRY F., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

WALLACE, JOHN H., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

WALLACE, MISS WILLIAMETTA, nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

WALLEY, HARRY C., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

WALLING, ALBERT M., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

WALLS, WILLIAM P., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

WALP, TILSHMAN J., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

WALSH, FRANK M., nominated, 231.
Confirmed, 283.

WALSH, MISS LAURA, nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

WALSH, MAURICE, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

WALSH, MRS. M. ELIZABETH, nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

WALSH, WINFIELD S., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

WALTER, ALBERT G., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

WALTER, HENRY J., nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

WALTER, MISS JESSIE L., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

WALTER, P. SILAS, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

WALTER, W. HERBERT, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

WALTERS, CHARLES L., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

WALTERS, P. C., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

WALTON, MRS. EMMA H., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

WALTON, MISS SUSANNA L., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

WALTZ, B. J., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

WANNEMACHER, C. R., nominated, 197.
Confirmed, 127.

WARASHIS, CHARLES T., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

WARD, JOHN W., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

WARD, MARK, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

WARD, WILLIAM H. F., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

WARD, WILLIAM M., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

WARDELICH, SAMUEL T., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

WARDEN, EUGENE, nominated, 1867.
Confirmed, 1868.

WARMKESSEL, HORACE O., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

WARNER, MISS FLORENCE W., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

WARNER, FREDERICK W., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

WARREN, HAROLD S., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

WARRENSFORD, THOMAS H., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

WASHBURN, W. O., nominated, 403.
Confirmed, 409.

WATKINS, A. S., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

WATKINS, CLARENCE V., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

WATKINS, JAMES A., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

WATKINS, JAMES E., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

WATKINS, P. M., nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.

WATKINS, SYDNEY, nominated, 283.
Confirmed, 283.

WATSON, HOWARD C., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

WATSON, WILLIAM M., nominated, 2117.
Confirmed, 2117.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

WATT, JOHN G., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

WATERS, JOHN, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

WATTERSON, J. E., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

WATTS, CHARLES B., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

WAY, CHANNING, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

WEAVER, C. R., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

WEAVER, ELMER C., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

WEAVER, H. G., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

WEAVER, JOHN, nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

WEAVER, M. G., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

WEBB, CLARENCE E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

WEBB WALKER B., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

WEBER, FREDERICK G., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

WEBER, FREDERICK H., nominated, 24.
Confirmed, 25.

WEBER, GEORGE A., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

WEBER, M. HAROLD, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

WECHT, MORRIS, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

WEED, HENRY B., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

WIEGER, A. E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

WEHRSTEDT, H. W., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

WEIDNER, GEO. H., nominated, 196.
Confirmed, 196.

WEIDNER, M. S., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

WEIKAL, BERT C., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

WEIL, LUIS, nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

WEIL, SAMUEL, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

WEINBERG, S. J., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

WEINBERG, WILLIAM L., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

WEINSTEIN, JACOB, nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

WEIR, ALEX., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

WEIR, GEORGE W., nominated, 1027.
Confirmed, 1027.

WEIR, MISS RACHEL, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

WEISER, IRVIN T., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

WEISER, JAY G., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

WEISHAUP, G. A., nominated, 3505.
Confirmed, 3506.

WEISS, CHARLES J., nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

WEISS, MISS LIZZIE, nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

WEISS, LOUIS P., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

WEISS, P. S., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

WEISS, WALTER J., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

WEITERSHAUSEN, W. G., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

WEITZEL, C. V., nominated, 2117.
Confirmed, 2117.

WELCH, MISS MARIAN, nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

WELDON, JAMES S., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

WELKER, A. J., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

WELKER, HOWARD S., nominated, 2418.
Confirmed, 2419.

WELLENSICK, MISS ELLEN M., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

WELLER, GEORGE M., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

WELLER, P. C., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

WELLES, CHARLES H., Jr., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

WELLS, C. W., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 469.

WELLS, GUILLIAOM A., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

WELLS, K. M., nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

WELSH, C. WALTER, nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

WELSH, EDWARD H., nominated, 283.
Confirmed, 283.

WELSH, M. C., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

WEINGER, W. F., nominated, 282.
Confirmed, 283.

WENNER, WILSON C., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

WERBLUN, HENRY S., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

WERNER, CHARLES R., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

WERNER, JOSEPH A., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

WERRY, ELMER E., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

WERST, HARVEY C., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

WIRST, OLIVER C., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

WESLEY, CHAS. C., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

WESSEL, HENRY, Jr., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

WESSLER, MISS MARIE D., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

WEST, L. ARTHUR, nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

WEST, W. NELSON L., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

WESTERMAN, EDWARD J., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

WESTON, HORACE I., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

WESTOVER, P. R., nominated, 2267.
Confirmed, 2267.

WETHERILL, ROBERT, Jr., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

WETTERAN, MISS ANNA M., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

WETZEL, ROBERT P., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

WEYANDT, S. L., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

WHARTENBY, MRS. FLORENCE W., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

WHITAKER, COURTNEY L., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

WHITE, MISS A. R., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

WHITE, CHAS. K., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

WHITE, HENRY G., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

WHITE, HOMER G., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

WHITE, JAMES A., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

WHITE, RUSSELL E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

WHITEHALL, JOHN BARG, nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

WHITLEY, MISS HARRIET I., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

WHITMAN, J. BENTON, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

WHITMAN, J. F., nominated, 283.
Confirmed, 283.

WHITNEY, WILLIAM A., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

WHYTE, EDMOND J., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

WIELE, JAMES L., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

WICK, J. C., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

WICKLINE, ROBT. L., nominated, 1918.
Confirmed, 1918.

WIDRODER, MISS ELIZABETH A., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

WIEGMANN, W. W., nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

WIESEMAN, MISS MARGARET J., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

WIGFIELD, MISS J. AZALEA, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

WIGMORE, C. A., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

WIGMORE, R. J., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

WILBUR, MISS MABEL P., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 51.

WILCOX, ARTHUR R., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

WILCOX, GEORGE, nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

WILDERMUTH, CHARLES, nominated, 1743.
Confirmed, 1743.

WILEY, MISS CHARLOTTE F., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

WILKS, JOHN C., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

WILKINS, JOHN, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

WILKINSON, MISS ELIZA. J., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

WILKINSON, J. EDGAR, nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

WILKINSON, J. Y., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

WILKINSON, MISS MARY E., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

WILL, C. G., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

WILL, FRANK P., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

WILL, JOHN F., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

WILLIAMS, ALFRED H., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

WILLIAMS, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, nominated, 1488.
Confirmed, 1488.

WILLIAMS, CLARENCE A., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

WILLIAMS, MISS ELIZABETH, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

WILLIAMS GEORGE W., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

WILLIAMS, HARRY G., nominated, 153.
Confirmed, 160.

WILLIAMS, H. R., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

WILLIAMS, JESSE, nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

WILLIAMS, J. S., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

WILLIAMS, LOREN M., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

WILLIAMS, RALPH, nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

WILLIAMS, WM., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

WILLIAMSON, ELBERT, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

WILLIAMSON, T. D., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

WILLIARD, BERNARD E., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

WILLIS, MERTON LEE, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

WILSON, ROBERT M., nominated, 3681.
Confirmed, 3681.

WILLSON, SYDNEY G., nominated, 2055.
Confirmed, 2056.

WILSON, MISS ADA M., nominated, 2267.
Confirmed, 2267.

WILSON, ANDREW J., nominated, 51.
Confirmed, 51.

WILSON, MRS. BLANCHE B., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

WILSON, MISS CAMILLA E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

WILSON, G. M., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

WILSON, JOHN R., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

WILSON, J. W., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 25.

WILSON, M. F. nominated, 116.
Confirmed, 117.

WILSON, ORIN S., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

WILSON, P. A., nominated, 232.
Confirmed, 283.

WILSON, ROBERT C., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

WILSON, SAMUEL, nominated, 1918.
Confirmed, 1918.

WILSON, WILLIAM G., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

WILSON, WILLIAM J., nominated, 958.
Confirmed, 967.

WINEY, H. G., nominated, 371.
Confirmed, 371.

WING, CLARENCE J., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

WINKEL, MISS A. D., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

WINN JOHN C., nominated, 2389.
Confirmed, 2389.

WINSMORE, ROBT. J., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

WISE, HARRY M., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

WISE, MRS. SARAH C., nominated, 1026.
Confirmed, 1027.

WISER, JACOB, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

WISWELL, MISS GRACE C., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

WITEMEYER, H. M., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

WITHERUP, MISS MABEL E., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

WITSIL, J. HORACE, nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

WOLCOTT, HARRY N., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

WOLF, A. B., nominated, 1165.
Confirmed, 1166.

WOLF, ELI H., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

WOLF, MRS. MARY A., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

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WOLF, ROBBIN B., nominated, 1027.
Confirmed, 1027.

WOLF, SAMUEL H., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

WOLFE, BERTRAM K., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

WOLTMAN, ENOS F., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

WOOD, HOMER D. nominated, 279.
Confirmed, 283.

WOOD, JAMES W., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

WOOD, MISS KATHRYN J., nominated, 83.
Confirmed, 84.

WOOD, WALTER K., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

WOOD, WALTER M., nominated, 408.
Confirmed, 409.

WOODCOCK, WILLIAM IRWIN, Jr., nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

WOODFORD, L. B., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

WOODHEAD, FRED'K H., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

WOODRING, MISS MIRIAM M., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

WOODROW, EDGAR, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

WOODROW, JAS. G., nominated, 899.
Confirmed, 899.

WOODRUFF, T. S., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

WOODS, MISS ANNA E., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

WOODS, CHARLES A., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 51.

WOODS, J. A., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

WOODS, JOHN J., Jr., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

WOODSIDE, ROBERT W., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

WOOMER, JAMES M., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

WORMAN, GEORGE W., nominated, 310.
Confirmed, 310.

WORRELL, LeROY A., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

WORRILOW, CHARLES G., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

WORSLEY, A. SWEDEN, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

WORST, GEORGE J., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

WORTHINGTON, FREDERICK R., nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

WOSHNER, CONSTANTINE J., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

WTRAY, FRANK C., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

WRAY, IRA J., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

WREN, THOMAS S., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

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WRIGHT, A. H., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

WRIGHT, MISS ALICE M., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

WRIGHT, C. D., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

WRIGHT, EDWIN S., nominated, 159.
Confirmed, 160.

WRIGHT, ELMER H., nominated, 660.
Confirmed, 661.

WRIGHT, ERNEST T., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

WRIGHT, FABIAN W., nominated, 2055.
Confirmed, 2056.

WRIGHT, FRANKLIN L., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

WRIGHT, T. J., nominated, 160.
Confirmed, 160.

WRIGHT, MISS VIOLA J., nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

WRIGHTNOUR, J. V., nominated, 598.
Confirmed, 598.

WRIGLEY, B. WILLIAM, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

WRIGLEY, CLARENCE B., nominated, 117.
Confirmed, 117.

WUNDERLE, ALBERT J., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

WURZEL, NICHOLAS, nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

WYNN, I. N. EARL, nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

YAGEL, C. J., nominated, 524.
Confirmed, 525.

YARD, WM. S., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

YATES, MRS. MABEL A., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

YEAGER, MISS JOSEPHINE V., nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

YEACER, JOSHUA R., nominated, 1621.
Confirmed, 1622.

YEARICK, MISS ELIZABETH, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

YELLIS, EDWARD A., nominated, 962.
Confirmed, 967.

YEOMANS, WILFORD H., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

YERGER, MISS A. FLORENCE, nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

YERGER, JOHN M., nominated, 2389.
Confirmed, 2389.

YERGER, STANLEY J., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

YERKES, MISS SARAH E., nominated, 963.
Confirmed, 967.

TINGLING, MISS LULU Z., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

YINGST, IRVIN, nominated, 1917.
Confirmed, 1918.

YOCUM, CHAS. C., nominated, 822.
Confirmed, 822.

YODER, LEONARD G., nominated, 24
Confirmed, 25.

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YODER, WILLIAM O., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

YOUNG, C. F., nominated, 195.
Confirmed, 196.

YOUNG, FRED W., nominated, 597.
Confirmed, 598.

YOUNG, MISS FRANCIS L., nominated, 1201.
Confirmed, 1201.

YOUNG, GEORGE G., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

YOUNG, GUY L., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

YOUNG, ROLAND G. C., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 25.

YOUNG, SARAH D., nominated, 1488.
Confirmed, 1488.

YOUNG, W. A., nominated, 734.
Confirmed, 734.

YOUNG, W. HAROLD, nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

YOUNG, WILLIAM C., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

YOUNG, WILLIAM E., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

YOUNG, W. J., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 282.

YOUNG, W. M., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

YOURISHIN, JOHN, nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

ZACHARIAS, MISS EDNA, nominated, 733.
Confirmed, 734.

ZACHARIAS, EDWARD E., nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

ZACHARIAS, RALPH J., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

ZAFFIRO, ANTHONY, nominated, 960.
Confirmed, 967.

ZANGRILLI, MRS. CARRIE MAY, nominated, 468.
Confirmed, 469.

ZANNER, MISS MATILDA C., nominated, 370.
Confirmed, 371.

ZARING, HARRY E., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

ZARR, FRANK P., nominated, 281.
Confirmed, 283.

ZAVELLS, ARON, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

ZBASNIK, ANTON, nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

ZEFF, LOUIS HOWARD, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

ZEHREN, NICHOLAS A., nominated, 25.
Confirmed, 25.

ZEIDERS, W. H., nominated, 158.
Confirmed, 160.

ZEIGER, ARTHUR I., nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 283.

ZEIGLER, S. C., nominated, 966.
Confirmed, 967.

ZELCH, JOSEPH H., nominated, 959.
Confirmed, 967.

ZEMANY, ANDREW, nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 967.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Continued.

ZENK, MRS. CHARLOTTE SHAFER, nominated, 961.
Confirmed, 967.

ZIMMERLING, CHARLES B., nominated, 84.
Confirmed, 84.

ZIMMERLY, MISS GYLA, nominated, 280.
Confirmed, 282.

ZIMMERMAN, C. C., nominated, 965.
Confirmed, 967.

ZIMMERMAN, MISS MARY E., nominated, 1446.
Confirmed, 1447.

ZINMAN, FRANK, nominated, 964.
Confirmed, 967.

ZOOK, H. W., nominated, 2117.
Confirmed, 2117. ~

ZURO, MAX, nominated, 2055.
Confirmed, 2056.

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Read in place in House by Mr. Benninger, 530.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 530.
Reported without amendment, 562.
First reading, 587.
Second reading, 625.
Third reading and postponed for present, 698-699.

Remarks on, by
Kennedy, 698-699.

NOTARIES PUBLIC, regulating fees of

House Bill No. 1339.

Read in place in House by Mr. Barnhart, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1303.
Reported without amendment, 1532.
First reading, 1600.
Second reading and amended, 1678.
Third reading and final passage, 1809-1810.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3130.
Signed by Speaker, 3253.

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1771.
Reported with amendment, 2723.
First reading, 2735.
Second reading, 2804.
Third reading and final passage, 3056.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3206.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3207.

NOTARIES PUBLIC, regulating fees of

Senate Bill No. 20.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 71.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 71.
Reported without amendment, 1141.
First reading, 1170.
Second reading, 1203.
Over in its order, 1260.
Third reading and final passage, 1424-1425.
Returned from House without amendment, 1981.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1982.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2213.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2220.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommended, 2268.

In House (No. 1446).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 1530.
Reported without amendment, 1711-1712.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 1830.
Third reading and final passage, 1954.
Signed by Speaker, 2009.

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Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2256.

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Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 529.

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NUISANCES (see liens).

NUMBERS (see motor vehicles).

NURSERY HOME (see appropriation).

NURSES AND NURSING (see health, school).

NURSES, STATE REGISTRATION OF, and to establish a State Board of Examiners, by providing for change in membership in said Board and for registration of persons properly qualified as licensed attendants, amending act to provide for

Senate Bill No. 248.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Whitten, 236.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 236.
Reported without amendment, 311.
First reading, 313.
Second reading and amended, 364-367.
Recommitted to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, by errata, 3507.
Re-reported with amendment, 806.
Third reading and amended, 878-880.
Final passage, 934-936.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 2169.
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Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2415.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2510.
Resumed and passed finally, 2594-2596.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2810.
Signed by President, 2813.
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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1004.
Reported with amendment, 1320.
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Postponed on second reading, 1506.
Resumed and passed second reading, 1780-1782.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1931.
Resumed and passed finally, 2125-2127.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2191.
Signed by Speaker, 2191.
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Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2859.
Signed by Speaker, 2895.

Remarks on, by

Milner, 1931, 2126-2127.
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OAKLEY, MISS VIOLLET, proceedings relative to unveiling of paintings of, 49, 53-54.

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Chief Clerk and Resident Clerk of House, 92.
Governor, 58.
Lieutenant-Governor, 58.
Members of House of Representatives, 35, 51, 97, 162.
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Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 1317.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1317.

OFFICE BUILDING IN CAPITOL PARK, making appropriation for erection of

Senate Bill No. 837.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 1259.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1259.

Reported with amendment, 3044.

First reading, 3100.

Second reading, 3210-3211.

Third reading and final passage, 3223.

Returned from House without amendment, 3773.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3779.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3382.

Reported without amendment, 3528.

First reading, 3529.

Second reading, 3730.

Third reading and final passage, 3807-3808.

Signed by Speaker, 3852.

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OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES of the House, resolution (House) by McCaig, providing for election of, 91-92.

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OFFICERS, COUNTY AND CITY, and prothonotaries of moneys received for use of Commonwealth by providing for proceeding in quo warranto against such officers for failure to file returns, amending act providing for monthly returns by

House Bill No. 1441.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 1495.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1495.

Reported without amendment, 2193.

First reading, 2245.

Second reading and amended, 2302.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2558-2559.

Resumed and passed finally, 3113.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3399.

Signed by Speaker, 3734.

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Referred to Committee on Finance, 3098.

Reported without amendment, 3098.

First reading, 3101.

Second reading, 3214.

Third reading and final passage, 3332.

Signed by President, 3525.

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OHIO VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

OIL CITY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

OIL (see boilers).

OLD AGE (see Appendix, Insurance).

OLD LADIES' HOME (see appropriation).

OLEOMARGARINE AND BUTTERINE, amending act regulating manufacture and sale of

House Bill No. 52.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCurdy, 87.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 87.

Reported with negative recommendation, 689.

OLEOMARGARINE AND BUTTERINE by eliminating all provisions relative to licensing of manufacturers and dealers and proprietors of hotels and boarding houses, amending act relative to sale of

House Bill No. 223.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 180.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 180.

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OLIVER, HON. GEORGE T., in rotunda of State Capitol building, joint resolution providing for erection of statue to

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Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 2173.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2173.

Reported without amendment, 2509.

First reading, 2518.

Second reading, 2629-2630.

Third reading and final passage, 2724.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, —

Signed by President, 3678.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2819.

Reported with amendment, 3106.

First reading, 3270.

Second reading, 3414-3415.

Third reading and final passage, 3611.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3664.

Signed by Speaker, 3824.

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ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH INFANTRY (see appropriation to Third Regiment, etc.).

OPERATIONS upon any person without consent, to prohibit rendering of medical treatment or surgical

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Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1653.

OPERATIONS WITHOUT CONSENT of persons or their parents or guardians, to prohibit medical treatment or surgical

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Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 314.

Reported with amendment, 1319.

First reading, 1418.

Recommitted, 1456.

Motion adopted to discharge committee and place bill on calendar, 2873.

Remarks on, by

Gans, 2873.

Willert, 2873.

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House Bill No. 415.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 239.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 239.

Reported without amendment, 2222.

First reading, 2305.

Second reading and amended, 2444-2445.

Recommitted, 2761.

OPTOMETRY and providing a Board of Optometrical Education, Examination and Licensure, repealing act regulating practice of

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Read in place in House by Mr. Bucher, 241.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 241.

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ORDINANCES (see railway).

ORE (See iron).

ORGANS (see diseases).

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ORPHAN ASYLUM OF HOLY FAMILY (see appropriation).

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OSTEOPATHY, by providing for acceptance of certificate or report of an osteopathic physician, amending act regulating practice of

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 261.

Reported without amendment, 329.

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Re-reported with amendment, 1006.

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Campbell, 1178.

Steedle, 1178, 1308, 1309, 1310-1311.

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Alexander, 1309, 1310.

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OXFORD (see poor house).

PAGE (see appropriation to Donato Pace).

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2316.
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House Bill No. 678.

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toilet soaps in original packages on which price is
printed, regulating sale of

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Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanita-
tion, 1003.

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abandoned, but exempting cases where application
was made prior to June 27, 1913, supplement to act
authorizing

Senate Bill No. 798.

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1166.
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PATTERSON, MATTHEW, Representative from Philadelphia
County (Twelfth District)

Bill introduced by

No. 1296.

Requiring companies authorized to insure owners of
real estate and mortgages against defective titles
to create a reserve liability, 1172.

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any stolen property, 848.

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- No. 1192.
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- No. 723.
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House Bill No. 180.

Read in place in House by Mr. William Davis, 133.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 133.

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 234.

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Signed by President pro tempore, 898.

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Signed by President, 1915.

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House Bill No. 148.

Read in place in House by Mr. Griffith, 119.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 119.

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Read in place in House by Mr. Zanders, 161.

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- PAY (see election, soldier).
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- PENITENTIARIES AND PENITENTIARY (see employment, prison).
- PENITENTIARY, EASTERN, and imposing certain duties on Secretary of Agriculture and Commissioner of Forestry, making appropriation for purchase of land for benefit of
- House Bill No. 1069.
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Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 241.
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- PENITENTIARY, WESTERN, making additional appropriation for construction and equipment, supplement to act providing for erection of
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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 269.
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Third reading and final passage, 2965.
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- PENITENTIARY, WESTERN, making additional appropriation for construction and equipment, supplement to act providing for erection of
- Senate Bill No. 256.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. S. J. Miller, 283.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 283.
- PENN ASYLUM FOR INDIGENT WIDOWS and Single Women (see appropriation).
- PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION FOR BLIND (see appropriation).
- PENNSYLVANIA BOARD OF PHARMACY (see appropriation).
- PENNSYLVANIA EPILEPTIC HOSPITAL and Colony Farm (see appropriation).
- PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION (see appropriation).
- PENNSYLVANIA HOME TEACHING SOCIETY and Free Circulating Library for the Blind (see appropriation).
- PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL REFORMATORY (see appropriation).
- PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB (see appropriation).
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- PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM AND SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART (see appropriation).
- PENNSYLVANIA SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY (see appropriation).
- PENNSYLVANIA (see agricultural, American Legion, appropriation to National Guard, etc., commission, Home).
- PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME (see appropriation).
- PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE (see agricultural and appropriation).
- PENNSYLVANIA STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL at Harrisburg, re-appropriating certain moneys to
- Senate Bill No. 1119.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 2104.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2104.
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Signed by President, 3503.
- In House (No. 1710).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2293.
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Second reading, 2646.
Third reading and final passage, 3431-3432.
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- PENNSYLVANIA STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL (see appropriation).
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- PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL (see appropriation).
- PENNSYLVANIA VILLAGE FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN (see appropriation).
- PENNSYLVANIA WORKING HOME FOR BLIND MEN (see appropriation).
- PENNPACKER, GENERAL GALUSHA, making appropriation for monument to
- House Bill No. 607.
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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 315.
- PENNPACKER, GENERAL GALUSHA, making appropriation for monument to
- Senate Bill No. 9.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 70.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 70.
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- PENNPACKER, SAMUEL W., for State Library and Museum, making appropriation for purchase of collection of books and antiques of late
- Senate Bill No. 824.
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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1199.
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- PENSION FUND FOR EMPLOYEES, amending act requiring cities of second class to establish
- House Bill No. 1178.
Read in place in House by Mr. Marcus, 996.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 996.
- PENSION FUND FOR EMPLOYEES by giving credit for time in service of the Commonwealth, amending act requiring cities of first class to establish
- House Bill No. 850.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wells, 532.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 532.
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PENSION FUND FOR EMPLOYEES by giving credit to certain employes for service in the Commonwealth, amending act requiring cities of first class to establish

House Bill No. 1443.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 1530.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1530.

PENSION FUND FOR EMPLOYEES, requiring counties having between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 population to establish

Senate Bill No. 437.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 507.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 507.
Reported without amendment, 808.
First reading, 829.
Second reading and amended, 839.
Third reading and final passage, 912-913.
Returned from House without amendment, 1393.
Signed by President, 1484.
Approved by Governor, 1863.

In House (No. 1204).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1605.
Reported with amendment, 1121.
First reading, 1192.
Second reading, 1250.
Third reading and final passage, 1412.
Signed by Speaker, 1529.

PENSION FUND FOR EMPLOYEES, requiring third class cities to establish

Senate Bill No. 673.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 876.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 876.

PENSIONING OF CERTAIN SOLDIERS who served as emergency men during Civil War, making appropriation for

Senate Bill No. 897.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 1422.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1422.
Reported without amendment, 3679.
First reading, 3702.
Second reading 3763.
Third reading and final passage, 3841.

In House (No. 1912).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3941.

PENSIONS FOR MAINTAINED SOLDIERS OF CIVIL WAR, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Haldeman, petitioning Congress to take favorable action on bills providing increased, 360; conc. in by House, 377-378, ret. from House conc. in, 402.

PHTHUMES (see patent medicine).

PERRY, SAMUEL J., Representative from Philadelphia County (Eleventh District)

Bills introduced by

No. 817.

Providing for appointment of judges in certain courts, 817.

No. 1157.

Making appropriation to North East Hospital, Philadelphia, 997.

No. 1237.

Authorizing Insurance Commissioner to refuse admission to companies from any state refusing reciprocal privileges to companies from this State, 1161.

No. 1382.

Making it unlawful for any insurance company issuing health or accident policies to cancel same except upon written application of insured, 1318.

PERRY, SAMUEL J.—Continued.

No. 1157.

Amending act establishing Insurance Department by regulating issuing of list of policy holders when partnership of insurance agent has been dissolved, 1494.

Bills reported by

No. 1157.

Making appropriation to Chestnut Hill Hospital, 2565.

No. 762.

Making appropriation to Jewish Sheltering Home and Home for Homeless and Aged, 2569.

No. 1157.

Making appropriation to Home of Good Shepherd, Philadelphia, 2570.

No. 1187.

Making appropriation to North East Hospital of Philadelphia, 2871.

No. 1520.

To prohibit sale of tickets to amusement places to a greater number than seating capacity, 2057.

No. 1584.

Making appropriation to Bank of Commerce of Philadelphia, 2829.

No. 1794 (Senate No. 212).

Making appropriation to Saint Edmund's Home for Crippled Children, 3105.

No. 1803 (Senate No. 257).

Making appropriation to Northern Home for Friendless Children, 3165.

Election returns, 39.

Member of standing committees 76-89.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Point of order raised by, on

Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 3715.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1514 (Senate No. 821). To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 2778.

PERSONAL, PROPERTY and escheating certain moneys to the Commonwealth, creating a lien for value of services for repairs to certain articles of

House Bill No. 708.

Read in place in House by Mr. Willert, 431.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 431.

Reported without amendment, 817.

First reading, 912.

Second reading and amended, 983-984.

Third reading and final passage, 1104.

In Senate (No. 770).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 1097.

Reported without amendment, 1287.

First reading, 1297.

Second reading, 1309.

Recommitted to Committee on Judiciary General, 1433.

PERSONAL (see elections, electors, taxation, taxes).

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA, all interest accruing on a bond bought by the Battlefield Commission of 3d Division, 9th Corps, Army of the Potomac authorizing State Treasurer to endorse over to Ladies' Memorial Association of the City of.

Senate Bill No. 96.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 112.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 112.

Reported without amendment, 1923.

First reading, 1099.

Second reading and amended, 1144-1145.

Over in its order, 1262.

Third reading and final passage, 1269-1261.

Returned from House without amendment, 2176.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2279.

Approved by Governor, 2590.

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.—Continued.

In House (No. 1367).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1318.
Reported without amendment, 1958.
First reading, 2005.
Second reading, 2094.
Third reading and final passage, 2189.
Signed by Speaker, 2359.

PETITIONS, memorials and remonstrances, resolution (Senate) by Nason, regulating presentation of, 8.

PETITIONS presented against

Appropriation to sectarian institutions, 903.
Bill increasing State police, 875, 1603.
Bill regulating traction engines, 2293.
Extension of raccoon season, 505.
Firearm bills, 1530.
High cost of food, 1624.
House Bill No. 510 and Senate Bill No. 446, regulating osteopathy, 1603.
House Bill No. 635, Changing percentage of butter fats in milk, 727.
House Bill No. 704, Relating to funeral expenses of indigent members in certain societies, 1197.
House Bill No. 1175, Defining sedition, 1139, 1197, 1219, 1603.
House Bill No. 1336, Regulating what weight of anthracite coal shall make a ton, 2195.
Issuing of watered stocks and bonds, 477.
Legalizing of Sunday fishing and of Sunday entertainments, 709, 727.
Legislation encroaching upon economic rights of medical profession, 505.
Publication of printed matter in German language, 477, 3039.
Publication of printed matter on birth control, 477.
Public service companies imposing a "ready to serve charge," 1737, 1871.
Ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 109-110, 118, 119, 131.
Repeal of Blue Laws, 260, 269, 303, 464, 579, 709, 727, 769, 805, 830, 845, 875, 931, 973, 995, 996, 1003, 1023.
Repeal of non-partisan law in second class cities, 1835.
Revision of fish laws, 464.
Section 8 of Philadelphia Charter Bill, 2222.
Senate Bills Nos. 321 and 323, relative to first class cities, 1708.
Senate Bill No. 381, Relative to Commission on Public Welfare, 1603.
Senate Bill No. 532, Authorizing Governor to appoint volunteer police officers, 1603.
Senate Bill No. 642, Creating Department of Conservation, 2222.
Senate Bill No. 732, Relative to sale of certain drugs, 1463, 1551.
Taxing fishermen, 238, 339, 429, 769, 931, 973.
Vaccination bill, 2222.

PETITIONS presented favoring

Amendment to Blue Laws, 591.
Amendment to fish laws, 119, 178, 339, 429, 505, 579.
Appointment of Commission to Investigate Penal Systems, 2311.
Appropriation to Duquesne University, 1139, 3039.
Bill regulating lights on vehicles, 2347.
Bill to promote efficiency of firemen, 505.

PETITIONS.—Continued.

Change in State highway, from Williamsport to Towanda, 476.
Change in State highway route 205, 1197.
Combination of game, fish and forestry departments, 1023.
Commission to investigate causes of accidents, 477.
Establishment of Industrial Home for boys and young men, 477.
Establishment of orphans' home, 477.
Establishment of State highway in Adams County, 372.
Equal enforcement of Game and Fish Laws, 476.
Exemption of soldiers and sailors from taxation, 86.
Federal legislation for suppression of publication of foreign language newspapers, 109, 119.
Full appropriation for Green Dreher Community Vocation School for 1919-1921, 805.
House Bill No. 106, Providing for two additional judges in Fifth Judicial District, 223.
House Bill No. 117, Relative to public service companies, 591.
House Bill No. 273, Relative to water resources, 395, 464, 505, 579, 591, 618, 649, 727, 769, 875, 903, 931, 973, 1003, 1023, 1044, 1197, 1218, 1359, 1421.
House Bill No. 285, Relative to forest resources, 395, 464, 505, 579, 591, 618, 649, 727, 769, 875, 903, 931, 973, 1003, 1023, 1044, 1197, 1218, 1359, 1421.
House Bills Nos. 115, 214, 226, 250, 303, 357, 551, 575, 689, 812, 816, 976 and 998, presented by Cigarmakers International Union of America, Local, 242, 1044.
House Bills Nos. 330 and 331, for military instruction in schools, 1044.
House Bill No. 576, To prohibit surgical operations without consent, 1171, 2222.
House Bill No. 727, Amending act relative to motor vehicles by providing for return of one-half of license fees, 1603.
House Bill No. 874, Relative to public service companies, 1574.
House Bill No. 949, Amendment to third class city law, 1044.
House Bill No. 1598, Establishing as State highway the Wellersburg and West Newton Old Plank Road in Somerset County, 2133, 2177.
Increase of pay for teachers, 86, 109, 119, 123, 169, 288, 372, 464, 477, 505, 727, 1197, 1218, 1421, 1530, 2103, 2195.
League of Nations, 67, 86.
Liberal appropriation to Miners' Hospital of Northern Cambria, 591, 727, 1197, 1603.
Manufacture of beer containing not more than 2 3-4 per cent. alcohol, 1197, 1218.
Medical and dental treatment of school children, 477.
Mine cave bill, 875.
Mine control by United States, 591.
Physical training in public schools, 477, 649, 1101.
Preference given to soldiers for employment, 86.
Protection of firemen against gas flames, 86.
Protection of forests, 429.
Revision of game laws, 429, 591.
Ratification of Federal Constitutional amendment, relative to prohibition, 16, 67, 81, 86, 93, 102, 105, 109, 118, 123, 131, 153, 223, 303, 477.
Senate Bill No. 145, Amending act regulating hours of labor of females, 1449.

PETITIONS.—Continued.

Senate Bill No. 502, Reorganizing Department of Agriculture, 1197.

Senate Bill No. 554, Authorizing municipalities to divert borrowed moneys to other purposes, 2636.

Senate Bill No. 840, relative to non-payment of check which should have been paid, 2195.

Statue to General Parke, 1044.

Sterilization of idiots and feeble-minded persons, 477.

Taking over of certain roads by the Commonwealth, 505.

Vickerman and Fox enforcement bills, 3039.

PETITIONS (see election, roads).

PHARMACISTS, amending act providing for board to regulate practice of pharmacy and sale of drugs by providing for registration of non-resident licensed

Senate Bill No. 487.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Snyder, 593.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 593.

Reported without amendment, 727.

First reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 821.

Re-reported without amendment, 875.

Second reading and amended, 902-903.

Third reading and final passage, 954.

Returned from House without amendment, 1485.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1555.

Approved by Governor, 1866.

In House (No. 1211).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1005.

Reported without amendment, 1174.

First reading, 1222.

Second reading, 1348.

Third reading and final passage, 1520.

Signed by Speaker, 1596.

Remarks on, by

Campbell, 1520.

PHARMACY AND SALE OF DRUGS, supplement relating to registration of pharmacists, to act regulating practice of

House Bill No. 1482.

Read in place in House by Mr. Woner, 1575.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1575.

PHARMACY AND SALE OF DRUGS with respect to qualifications for registration as a pharmacist and assistant pharmacist, amending act regulating practice of

House Bill No. 1325.

Read in place in House by Mr. Campbell, 1302.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1302.

Reported without amendment, 1533-1534.

First reading, 1600.

Second reading, 1885-1886.

Third reading and final passage, 1999.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2289.

Signed by Speaker, 2311.

Approved by Governor, 2639.

In Senate (No. 1085).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1985.

Reported without amendment, 2159.

First reading, 2177.

Second reading, 2215.

Third reading and final passage, 2260.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2270.

PHARMACY AND SALE OF POISONS AND DRUGS, supplement to act of May 24, 1887, regulating practice of

Senate Bill No. 32.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 72.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 72.

Reported without amendment, 1835.

PHARMACY AND SALE OF POISONS AND DRUGS.—Con.

First reading, 1870.

Second reading, 1901.

Third reading and amended, 1962.

Resumed and passed finally, 2026.

Returned from House without amendment, 3365.

Signed by President, 3504.

In House (No. 1680).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 2120.

Reported without amendment, 2438.

First reading, 2551.

Second reading, 2667.

Third reading and final passage, 3440.

Signed by Speaker, 3645.

PHILADELPHIA and providing for competent engineer, making appropriation for improvement of maritime port facilities at

Senate Bill No. 123

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus (for Mr. Vare), 153.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 153.

Reported with amendment, 2506.

First reading, 2514.

Second reading, 2616.

Third reading and final passage, 2708.

Returned from House without amendment, 3381.

Signed by President, 3897.

In House (No. 1767).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2816.

Reported without amendment, 3704-3705.

First reading, 3706.

Second reading, 3805.

Third reading and final passage, 3910.

Signed by Speaker, 3945.

PHILADELPHIA ASSOCIATION FOR PROTECTION OF COLORED WOMEN (see appropriation).

PHILADELPHIA as the port of landing for returning soldiers and sailors, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Woodward recommending the naming of, 94; res. ret. from House conc. in, 96; res. conc. in by House, 103; approved by Governor, 157.

PHILADELPHIA, CITY OF, by increasing amount which receiver of taxes shall receive for furnishing certificates of taxes and claims which are a lien on real estate amending act providing for incorporation of

House Bill No. 1225.

Read in place in House by Mr. Crockett, 1004.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1004.

Reported without amendment, 1319.

First reading, 1419.

Second reading, 1503-1504.

Third reading and final passage, 1590.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1943.

Signed by Speaker, 2016.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2224.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2252

Resolution approved by Governor, 3611.

In Senate (No. 938).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1571

Reported without amendment, 1738.

First reading, 1775.

Second reading, 1852.

Third reading and final passage, 1908.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1985.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2213

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY (see appropriation).

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY by extending power of court to issue writs in civil processes, amending act establishing court for

House Bill No. 1348.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rorke, 1293.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1303.

Reported with negative recommendation, 4018.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY COURT by changing procedure in civil actions, amending act establishing

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY COURT.—Continued.

House Bill No. 1557.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rorke, 1798.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1798.
 Reported without amendment, 1940.
 First reading, 2003.
 Second reading and amended, 2086.
 Third reading and final passage, 2112-2113.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 2263.
 Signed by Speaker, 2751.
 Approved by Governor, 3745.

In Senate (No. 1135).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1177.
 Reported without amendment, 2405.
 First reading, 2421.
 Second reading, 2500.
 Third reading and final passage, 2605.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 2729.

PHILADELPHIA FOR MAINTENANCE OF BOAT to fund for payment of salaries of employees on boat, transferring part of fund appropriated to quarantine physician of

House Bill No. 47.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 97.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 97.
 Reported without amendment, 181.
 First reading, 181.
 Second reading and amended, 211.
 Not on file, 245.
 Third reading and final passage, 262.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 128.
 Signed by President, 475.
 Approved by Governor, 621.

In Senate (No. 272).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 287.
 Reported without amendment, 311.
 First reading, 313.
 Second reading, 367.
 Third reading and final passage, 400.
 Signed by Speaker, 484.

PHILADELPHIA HOME FOR INCURABLES (see appropriation).

PHILADELPHIA HOME FOR INFANTS (see appropriation).

PHILADELPHIA money paid as taxes upon bequest of an art gallery by the late John G. Johnson, refunding to City of

House Bill No. 1123.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cox, 905.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 905.

PHILADELPHIA MUSEUMS (see appropriation).

PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK the loan and transfer agent of the Commonwealth, succeeding Farmers and Mechanics National Bank, to appoint

Senate Bill No. 324.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 358.
 Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 358.
 Reported without amendment, 506.
 First reading, 526.
 Second reading, 612-613.
 Third reading and final passage, 655.
 Returned from House without amendment, 958.
 Signed by President, 958.
 Approved by Governor, 1628.

Remarks on, by
 Vare, 655.

In House (No. 1068).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 711.
 Reported without amendment, 819.
 First reading, 849.
 Second reading, 920.
 Third reading and final passage, 970.
 Signed by Speaker, 992.

Remarks on, by

Vare, James M., 8.

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA CONCERT in Hall of House on March 19th, resolution (House) by Spangler, inviting Members of Senate to attend, 677; invitation accepted by Senate, 662; res. returned from Senate with invitation accepted, 706; announcement of arrangement of seats, 735.

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

PHILADELPHIA, PORT OF, making appropriation for increasing salary of vessel permit clerk to health officer of

House Bill No. 770.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glass, 443.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 443.

PHILADELPHIA PROTECTOR FOR BOYS (see appropriation).

PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL OF DESIGN (see appropriation).

PHILADELPHIA (see agent, bridge, cities, civil service, Constitution, counties, courts, detective, district attorneys, election, elections, electors, Independence, judges, licensed, municipality, pilotage, pilots, police, polling places, poor, publication, publish, roads, salary, soldiers, taxes).

PHILADELPHIA, to carry out the provisions of the Constitution of Pennsylvania and to prescribe method of determining amount which may be deducted in ascertaining the borrowing capacity of the city of

Senate Bill No. 269.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 284.
 Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 284.
 Reported without amendment, 260.
 First reading, 462.
 Second reading and amended, 472-473.
 Third reading and final passage, 508-509.
 Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 1217.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1300.
 Approved by Governor, 1621.

In House (No. 891).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 550.
 Reported with amendment, 1045.
 First reading, 1137.
 Second reading, 1176-1177.
 Third reading and final passage, 1232.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1257-1258.
 Signed by Speaker, 1357-1358.

PHILADELPHIA transit bill (see Municipalities, Senate No. 554).

PHILADELPHIA, UNITED BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION OF, presented to House, demanding that Twenty-eighth or "Iron" Division shall debark at Philadelphia, resolutions of, 1219.

PHILLIPS, JOSEPH E., Representative from Clearfield County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 419, Creating a bounty for destruction of certain noxious animals, 787.

Bill No. 553, Amending act establishing public school system by providing for full share of State appropriation when schools are compelled to close on account of contagious disease, 422.

Bill No. 1477, To protect bituminous coal miners in determination of amount of coal to be used as a basis for calculating wages, 1995.

Bill No. 1674 (Senate No. 612), Creating a Department of Conservation, 2238.

House concurrent resolution, authorizing General Assembly to adjourn sine die on June 15th, 2057-2058.

Bills introduced by

No. 86.

Making husband or wife of any person charged with commission of criminal offense a competent witness as to any thing occurring prior to marriage, 100.
 88

Providing that in certain cases defendants may enter pleas of guilt and be sentenced without indictment being presented to Grand Jury, 100.

PHILLIPS, JOSEPH E.—Continued.

No. 274.

Establishing office of county supervisor of local roads in townships of second class, 161.

No. 419.

Creating a bounty for destruction of certain noxious animals, 240.

No. 534.

Making appropriation to Clearfield Hospital, 166.

No. 553.

Amending act establishing public school system, by providing for payment of State appropriation even if schools have not been open minimum term, 276.

No. 554.

Amending act establishing State Highway Department by changing route, 276.

No. 592.

Making appropriation to City Hospital Association of DuBois, 314.

No. 600.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Clearfield County, 315.

No. 787.

Changing route 219 in act establishing State Highway Department, 477.

No. 1413.

To establish as a State Highway a certain section of public road in Clearfield County, 1493.

No. 1414.

To establish as a State highway a certain section of public road in Clearfield County, 1494.

No. 1427.

Imposing county tax on all iron, coal and all other minerals, 1494.

No. 1476.

Amending route 262 of act establishing State Highway Department, 1574.

No. 1477.

To protect bituminous coal miners in determination of amount of coal to be used as a basis for calculating wages, 1574.

Bills reported by

No. 773.

Regulating weighing and testing of milk and cream, 533.

No. 774.

Supplement to act for appointment of inspectors of weights and measures providing for examination of glassware used for testing milk and cream, 533.

No. 992.

Amending act for protection of deer, squirrels and certain game birds, 817.

No. 1114 (Senate No. 474).

Amending act authorizing board of county commissioners to appropriate money for agricultural extension work, 976.

No. 1613.

Prescribing powers of Bureau of Agriculture Department of Agriculture, 1938.

Election returns, 27.

Leave of absence granted, 162, 2550, 3371.

Member of special committee, 804.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 2354.

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 2057.

Lay upon table veto of Bill No. 553. Amending act establishing public school system, 1880.

PHILLIPS, JOSEPH E.—Continued.

Postpone Bill No. 1370 (Senate No. 506). Requiring certain private hospitals to submit plans for buildings to Board of Public Charities, 2148.

Postpone Bill No. 1471 (Senate No. 733). To provide for condemnation by the Commonwealth of lands suitable for forestry purposes, 1955.

Recommit Bill No. 419. Creating a bounty for destruction of certain noxious animals, 916.

Recommit Bill No. 1177. To protect bituminous coal miners in determination of amount of coal to be used as a basis for calculating wages, 1810.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petitions presented by

Against repeal of blue laws, 579.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

Points of order raised by, on

Bill No. 972. To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 1938.

Bill No. 1175. Prescribing punishment for sedition, 5714.

Concurrent resolution recalling from Senate House Bill No. 116, requiring citizens to procure license to fish, 1507.

Question of information raised by, on

Bill No. 1450 (Senate No. 521). Fixing number and salaries of assistant district attorneys in certain counties, 2398.

Remarks by, at

Memorial service for Hon. John McKay, 2463.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 32. Amending act regulating compensation of court criers and tipstaves, 210.

Bill No. 43. Fixing salaries of judges of certain courts, 210.

Bill No. 86. Making husband or wife of any person charged with a criminal offense a competent witness for the Commonwealth, 575, 576, 577.

Bill No. 110. Requiring citizens to procure license to fish, 1054-1055, 1056.

Bill No. 128. Providing for payment into State Treasury without escheat of certain moneys and property subject to escheat, 318.

Bill No. 231. Amending act regulating business of loaning money in sums of \$300 or less, 1010.

Bill No. 519. Amending act regulating practice of osteopathy, 1599, 1610.

Bill No. 525 (Senate No. 172). Amending act regulating licenses for sale of liquors, 324.

Bill No. 741. Providing that clerks assisting registers of wills in collection of inheritance taxes shall be appointed by Auditor General, 644, 3255.

Bill No. 823. Making incurable insanity a cause for divorce, 842, 843.

Bill No. 910. Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 1726.

Bill No. 1060. Amending act relating to trespass by permitting persons to hunt and fish on unimproved lands, 2366-2367, 2368.

Bill No. 1125. Amending act fixing salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction and of Deputy Superintendent, 2243, 2244.

Bill No. 1175. Prescribing punishment for sedition, 5714, 5715, 5716, 5717, 5718.

Bill No. 1191 (Senate No. 509). Regulating certain standard provisions in policies of insurance against accident, 2622.

Bill No. 1240. Amending act to prohibit killing of foxes by certain methods in Delaware County, 2756.

PHILLIPS, JOSEPH E.—Continued.

Bill No. 1369 (Senate No. 412), Amending act concerning townships, 2815.

Bill No. 1400, To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States, prohibiting manufacture and sale of liquors, 3127.

Bill No. 1419, Authorizing attorneys-at-law to take oaths and receive same fees as notaries public, 2147.

Bill No. 1471 (Senate No. 733), To provide for condemnation by the Commonwealth of lands suitable for forestry purposes, 1955.

Bill No. 1544 (Senate No. 821), To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 2746.

Bill No. 1573 (Senate No. 863), To increase powers of building and loan associations, 2148, 2149.

Bill No. 1611, Prohibiting establishment of branch banks, 2145, 2146.

Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government of cities of first class, 2522.

Bill No. 1658 (Senate No. 814), Amending act regulating civil service in cities of second class, 2288.

Bill No. 1674 (Senate No. 642), Creating a Department of Conservation, 2238.

House concurrent resolution, authorizing General Assembly to adjourn sine die on June 10th, 2058.

House concurrent resolution, recalling from Senate House Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure license to fish, 2857.

Resolution offered by

Extending vote of thanks to Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce for entertainment of Members of House, 271.

Resolution, joint, offered by

To ratify proposed amendment to Constitution of United States, extending right of suffrage to women, 2738, 2752-2753.

PHIPPS, MARSHALL L., Senator from Forty-eighth District (Warren and Venango Counties)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 16, Supplement to act providing for regulation of natural gas companies, 197.

Bill No. 66, Amending act conferring upon courts of common pleas jurisdiction of court of equity in cases of dower and partition, 525.

Bill No. 105, Amending act regulating nomination and election expenses, 606.

Bill No. 683, Establishing a Court of Claim, 2610, 2611, 2612.

Bill No. 915, Making appropriation to continue work upon Pymatuning Swamp Reservoir, 2031.

Bill No. 944, Amending act defining powers of courts with reference to care of delinquent children, 2695.

Bills introduced by

No. 15.

Making deficiency appropriation to State Institution for Feeble-Minded at Polk, 71.

No. 16.

Supplement to act regulating natural gas companies, 71.

No. 67.

Making appropriation to State Institution for Feeble-Minded at Polk, for maintenance, 110.

No. 68.

Making appropriation to State Institution for Feeble-Minded at Polk, 111.

No. 105.

Amending act regulating nomination and election expenses and requiring filing of accounts, 124.

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Recommit Bill No. 122, Amending act providing for appointment of Game Commissioners, 1209.

Recommit Bill No. 436, Amending act relating to boroughs by adding section relative to erection of dykes, 2168.

Recommit Bill No. 744 (House No. 1000), Amending act relating to dogs, 1368.

Recommit Bill No. 836, Amending act regulating method of procedure in erection of line fences, 1614.

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Read in place in House by Mr. Horne, 132.

Referred to Committee on Education, 132.

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PHYSICIANS for reporting births and deaths to State Department of Health, providing for compensation of licensed

House Bill No. 1580.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sprowls, 1777.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1777.

Reported without amendment, 1941.

First reading, 2004.

Second reading, 2089.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2146.

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PIDGON, ARTHUR H., Representative from Clearfield County

Bill introduced by

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Motions by, to

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Oath of office administered to, 35.

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 372.

Reported without amendment, 562.

First reading, 588.

Second reading and amended, 639.

Third reading and postponed for present, 721.

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PIKE, HAROLD C., Representative from Montgomery County (First District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1049, Amending act relating to townships and to assessors, 2442.

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Amending act regulating collection of taxes in boroughs and townships, 2178.

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Leave of absence granted, 966.

Member of standing committees, 76-86.

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Lay on table approved concurrent resolution passed from Governor Bill No. 392, Repealing act relating to collection of State and county taxes in Montgomery County, 2611.

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Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1049. Amending act concerning townships by providing for election of two township assessors in townships of first class, 1306, 1307.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Petitioning Congress to repeal tax on sporting goods, 779.

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Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1049, Amending act relating to assessors in townships, 2393.

PILOTAGE, amending act establishing Board of Wardens for Port of Philadelphia, by increasing rates of

House Bill No. 1244.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 1102.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1102.

PILOTS, amending act establishing Board of Wardens for Port of Philadelphia by regulating rates of pilotage and number of

Senate Bill No. 382.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. R. J. Baldwin, 405.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 406.

Reported with negative recommendation, 2104.

Motion to place bill on calendar defeated, 2210-2213.

Remarks on, by

Baldwin, R. J., 2210, 2211, 2212-2213.

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PILOTS and rates of pilotage, amending act establishing Board of Wardens for Port of Philadelphia by regulating number of

Senate Bill No. 1179.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. R. J. Baldwin, 1209.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1207.

PISTOLS (see firearms, fireworks).

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY HOME FOR FRIENDLESS (see appropriation).

PITTSBURGH HOME FOR BABIES (see appropriation).

PITTSBURGH HOSPITAL, Sisters of Charity, (see appropriation).

PITTSBURGH MATERNITY DISPENSARY (see appropriation to University of Pittsburgh, etc.).

PITTSBURGH NEWSBOYS' HOME (see appropriation).

PITTSBURGH (see bridges, Constitution).

PITTSBURGH SUNSHINE CHILDREN'S HOME (see appropriation).

PITTSSTON HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

PLANS (see buildings).

PLAYGROUNDS FROM TAXATION, to exempt certain

Senate Bill No. 595.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 739.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 739.

Reported with amendment, 1140.

First reading, 1169.

Second reading, 1210-1211.

Third reading and final passage, 1245.

Returned from House without amendment, 1770.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1982.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2159.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2172.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2387-2388.

Resumed and passed finally, 2406.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2420.

Signed by President, 2473.

In House (No. 1371).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1318.

PLAYGROUNDS FROM TAXATION.—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 1534.

First reading 1601.

Second reading, 1083.

Third reading and final passage, 1816-1817.

Signed by Speaker, 2009.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in

Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred 2139-2410.

Signed by Speaker, 2518.

PLAYGROUNDS, GYMNASIUMS, public baths and indoor recreation centers, authorizing cities of second and third classes, boroughs and counties to maintain

Senate Bill No. 902.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 1422.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1422.

Reported without amendment, 1616.

First reading, 1623.

Second reading, 1651-1652.

Third reading and amended, 1751.

Resumed and passed finally, 1837-1838.

Returned from House without amendment, 2631.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2735.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3101.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 3234.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3363.

Resumed and passed finally, 3470-3471.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3526.

Signed by President, 3679.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3681.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 3747.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3781.

Resumed and passed finally, 3863-3864.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3891.

Signed by President, 3897.

In House (No. 1653).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1921.

Reported without amendment, 2173.

First reading, 2244.

Second reading, 2299.

Third reading and final passage, 2557.

Signed by Speaker, 2785.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2877.

Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3651-3652.

Signed by Speaker, 3825.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3720.

Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3908.

Signed by Speaker, 3917.

PLUMBING IN CITIES OF SECOND CLASS, amending act providing for licensure of those engaged in

Senate Bill No. 676.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 876.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 876.

Reported without amendment, 1141.

First reading, 1170.

Second reading and amended and recommitted, 1211-1213.

Re-reported without amendment, 1656.

Over in its order, 1750.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1841-1842.

Dropped from calendar, by general motion, 3508.

PLUMBING INSPECTOR and assistant plumbing inspector, creating civil service board in cities of third class to supervise examination of applicants for position of superintendent and assistant superintendent of plumbing or

Senate Bill No. 1081.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 1979.

PLUMBING INSPECTOR.—Continued.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1979.
Reported without amendment, 3195.
First reading, 3218.
Second reading, 3335-3336.
Over in its order, 3479, 3691-3692.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3750.

Points of order raised on

Amendment to Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government of cities of first class, by Ramsey, 2522.

Final adjournment of Legislature, by Cox, 2357.

House Bill No. 86, Making husband or wife of any person charged with a criminal offense a competent witness for the Commonwealth, by Robert L. Wallace, 576.

House Bill No. 106, Providing for additional judges, by Dithrich, 164.

House Bill No. 179, Requiring publication of legal notices in English language, by Glass, 288, 289.

House Bill No. 182, Requiring employers to permit employes to have leave of absence of two hours on election day, by Rinn, 837.

House Bill No. 218, Adopting official State song, by Palmer, 551.

House Bill No. 279, Requiring publication of all legal notices in English language, by Glass, 288, 289.

House Bill No. 510, Amending act regulating osteopathy, by Alexander, 1309.

House Bill No. 941 (Senate No. 810), Relating to sale of eggs, by Leiby, 2259.

House Bill No. 949, Amending act relative to government of cities of third class, by Willson, 1451; by Robert L. Wallace, 1635.

House Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, by Ramsey, 1937; by Phillips, 1938.

House Bill No. 1060, Amending act relating to trespass by permitting persons to hunt and fish on unimproved lands, by Baldrige, 2867.

House Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, by Willson, 3274; by Fowler, 3713; by Helt, 3714; by Phillips, 3714; by Scott, 3714; by Sarig, 3714; by Perry, 3715; by Lanius, 3715; by McIntyre, 3717.

House Bill No. 1400, To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States, prohibiting manufacture and sale of liquors, by Robert L. Wallace, 3126; by Bolard, 3126 (Withdrawal, 3127).

House Bill No. 1516, To protect all persons in their equal rights, by Armstrong, 2000.

House Bill No. 1523, Establishing a separate orphans' court for Cambria County, by William Davis, 2125.

House Bill No. 1544 (Senate No. 821), To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, by Brady, 2746; by Glass, 2746; by Wells, 2747.

House Bill No. 1611, Prohibiting establishment of branch banks, by Stadtlander, 2145.

House Bill No. 1631 (Senate No. 554), Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert moneys borrowed for certain purposes, by Scott, 3378; by Glass, 3381.

House Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government of cities of first class, by Milner, 2523; by Lafferty, 2524; by Marcus, 2774.

House Bill No. 1649, Prohibiting persons not admitted to practice law in this State in certain cases from inducing any person to prosecute a suit for damages, by Scott, 3301, 3302, 3303; by Hess, 3302.

PLUMBING INSPECTOR.—Continued.

House Bill No. 1673 (Senate No. 891), Regulating licensing to practice dentistry of soldiers and sailors, by Golder, 3719.

House concurrent resolution recalling from Senate House Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure license to fish, by Phillips, 2857; by Sarig, 2858.

House concurrent resolution recalling from Senate House Bill No. 949, Amending act relative to government of cities of third class, by Simpson, 3111.

Motion to adjourn, by Dawson, 2895.

Motion to reconsider vote on House concurrent resolution returning to Governor without amendment House Bill No. 949, relative to third class cities, by Simpson, 3110.

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Question of personal privilege raised by Mr. Glass on Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government of cities of first class, by Ramsey, 2462.

Senate Bill No. 554, Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert borrowed moneys to other purposes, by Stadtlander, 3258-3259.

Senate Bill No. 993, Amending act regulating liability of employer to pay compensation, by Eyre, 3876.

Senate Bill No. 1220 (House No. 1474), Creating in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, by Leslie, 3202.

Senate Bill No. 1500, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, by Salus, 3240.

POISONS (see pharmacy).

POLAND (see Jewish).

POLECAT (see skunk).

POLICE AFFAIRS, in cities of first class, relating to administration of

Senate Bill No. 823.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 1199.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1199.

POLICE MAGISTRATES, amending act for government of cities of second class by fixing number and salaries of

House Bill No. 1488.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 1575.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1575.

Reported without amendment, 1711.

First reading, 1807.

Second reading, 1829.

Third reading and final passage, 1951-1952.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2441.

Signed by Speaker, 2548.

Vetted by Governor, 3133.

In Senate (No. 1093).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1986.

Reported with amendment, 2159.

First reading, 2176.

Second reading, 2215.

Over in its order, 2260.

Third reading and final passage, 2325.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2120.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2509.

POLICE OFFICERS in boroughs having population of 7,000 or over, regulating appointment of

House Bill No. 632.

Read in place in House by Mr. William Davis, 316.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 316.

Reported without amendment, 1119.

First reading, 1190.

Second reading and amended, 1346-1348.

POLICE OFFICERS.—Continued.

Third reading and amended, 1519-1520.
 Defeated on final passage, 1633.
 Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill again defeated, 1663-1664.

Remarks on, by

Allum, 1633.
 Davis, William, 1663-1664.
 McKim, 1663.

POLICE OFFICERS, VOLUNTEER, authorizing Governor to appoint

Senate Bill No. 532.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 595.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 597.
 Reported with amendment, 875.
 First reading, 957.
 Second reading, 1037-1038.
 Third reading and amended, 1084.
 Over in its order, 1142.
 Motion for bill to go over in its order defeated, and bill passed finally, 1142-1143.

Remarks on, by

Eyre, 1142.

In House (No. 1304).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1174.
 Reported with amendment, 2438.
 First reading, 2552.
 Second reading and amended and recommitted, 2668-2669.

POLICE PENSION FUNDS in cities of third class, relating to

House Bill No. 247.

Read in place in House by Mr. Willson, 150.
 Referred to Committee on Pensions and Gratuities, 150.
 Reported without amendment, 330.
 First reading, 352.
 Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 389.
 Re-reported with amendment, 563.
 Second reading and amended, 626-627.
 Third reading and final passage, 692.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 1257.
 Signed by Speaker, 1323.

In Senate (No. 566).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 673.
 Reported without amendment, 1076.
 First reading, 1100.
 Second reading, 1155.
 Third reading and final passage, 1205-1206.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1289.

POLICE (see cities, criminal, dam, department, fire).

POLITICAL (see ballots, cities, election, elections).

POLLING PLACE (see election).

POLLING PLACES, amending act authorizing commissioners to change

Senate Bill No. 822.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 1199.
 Referred to Committee on Elections, 1199.
 Reported without amendment, 1288.
 First reading, 1298-1299.
 Second reading, 1385.
 Over in its order, 1439, 1477, 1558.
 Third reading and final passage, 1613.
 Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate non-concurred, 2731.
 Returned from House with notice of adherence to amendments, 2810.
 Conference committee appointed, 2810.
 Returned from House with amendments adhered to and notice of appointment of conference committee, 2898.
 Reported from conference committee, 3233.
 Report of conference committee over in its order, 3320.
 Report of conference committee adopted, 3361-3362.
 Returned from House with notice of adoption of report of conference committee, 3503.
 Signed by President, 3678.

POLLING PLACES.—Continued.

Remarks on, by

Daix, 1439, 1477, 1558.

In House (No. 1545).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1661.
 Reported with amendment, 2425.
 First reading, 2550-2551.
 Special order for second and third readings, 2551.
 Second reading, 2657-2658.
 Third reading and final passage, 2749.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments non-concurred in, 2760.
 Returned from Senate with notice of appointment of conference committee, 2872.
 House adheres to its amendments and appoints conference committee, 2872.
 Returned from Senate with notice of adoption of report of conference committee, 3462.
 Report of conference committee adopted, 3462-3463.
 Signed by Speaker, 3825.

POLLING PLACES by permitting county commissioners to change same at least three weeks prior to election, amending act relating to change in

House Bill No. 1057.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brady, 831.
 Referred to Committee on Elections, 831.

POLYCLINIC SECTION OF MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL COLLEGE and Hospital (see appropriation).

POOL (see billiard-tables).

POOR and defining duties of Board of Public Charities, providing uniform method of distributing money appropriated by State for relief of

House Bill No. 798.

Read in place in House by Mr. Allan D. Miller, 478.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 478.

POOR DIRECTORS, amending act relative to poor house in Berks County by providing that county commissioners shall act as

House Bill No. 1084.

Read in place in House by Mr. Norton, 845.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 845.

POOR DIRECTORS in the several counties, amending act relating to salaries and expenses of

Senate Bill No. 950.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 1604.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1604.
 Reported without amendment, 1961.
 First reading, 1987.
 Second reading, 2041.
 Third reading and amended, 2110.
 Resumed and passed finally, 2161.

In House (No. 1702).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 2192-2193.
 Reported without amendment, 2752.
 First reading, 2885-2886.
 Second reading, 3026.
 Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3659.

Remarks on, by

Benchoff, 3659.

POOR DISTRICT AUTHORITIES to procure from prothonotaries certificates of tax liens entered by them and remaining unsatisfied and providing for collection thereof by county treasurer at tax sales, authorizing

House Bill No. 98.

Read in place in House by Mr. George T. Walker, 100.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 100.

POOR DISTRICT, MIDDLE COAL-FIELD, into four districts, and providing for election of director and auditor in each district and one director at large, dividing

House Bill No. 1264.

Read in place in House by Mr. Zanders, 1103.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1103.

POOR DISTRICT, MIDDLE COAL-FIELD, providing for election of directors and auditors, and placing control in Carbon County court, dividing

POOR DISTRICT, MIDDLE COAL FIELD.—Continued.

House Bill No. 173.

Read in place in House by Mr. Zanders, 1660.
 Referred to Committee on Elections, 1660.
 Reported without amendment, 1710.
 First reading, 1396.
 Second reading and amended, 1827-1828.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 1949.
 Resumed on third reading and amended, 2136-2137.
 Reconsidered and passed finally, 2185-2186.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
 House concurred, 3327-3328.
 Signed by Speaker, 3337.

In Senate (No. 1133).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2173.
 Reported without amendment, 2732.
 First reading, 2734.
 Second reading and recommitted, 2804.
 Re-reported without amendment, 3045.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 3200.
 Resumed on third reading and amended, 3506.
 Over in its order, 3637.
 Resumed and passed finally, 3697-3699.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
 curred in, 3784, 3873-3874.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

POOR DISTRICT OF SCRANTON to issue warrant for collec-
 tion of poor taxes levied in borough of Danmore, re-
 quiring

House Bill No. 79.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ruddy, 99.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 99.

POOR DISTRICTS, authorizing courts of common pleas to de-
 crease sale of real estate held for poor purposes in
 certain county

Senate Bill No. 18.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 71.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 71.
 Reported without amendment, 170.
 First reading, 174.
 Second reading and amended, 197.
 Third reading and final passage, 226.
 Returned from House without amendment, 1006.
 Signed by President, 1139.
 Approved by Governor, 1286.

In House (No. 520).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 262.
 Reported without amendment, 349.
 First reading, 914.
 Second reading, 992.
 Third reading and final passage, 1112-1113.
 Signed by Speaker, 1193.

POOR FUNDS, authorizing transfer by township poor districts
 to township school districts of certain

House Bill No. 660.

Read in place in House by Mr. Harer, 339.
 Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 339.
 Reported without amendment, 688.
 First reading, 723.
 Second reading and amended, 786-787.
 Third reading and final passage, 923-924.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
 House concurred, 2001-2002.
 Signed by Speaker, 2132.
 Approved by Governor, 2362.

In Senate (No. 704).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 969.
 Reported with amendment, 1835.
 First reading, 1869.
 Second reading, 1901.
 Third reading and final passage, 1965-1966.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
 curred in, 1984.
 Signed by President, 2115.

POOR HOUSE IN BLAKELY TOWNSHIP, Luzerne County,
 by providing for appointment and fixing compensa-
 tion of auditors and salaries of directors of the poor
 in said township, amending act for erection of

POORHOUSE IN BLAKELY TOWNSHIP.—Continued.

House Bill No. 236.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jones, 149.
 Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 149.
 Reported without amendment, 185.
 First reading, 189.
 Second reading, 217.
 Third reading and final passage, 250.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
 House concurred, 871.
 Signed by Speaker, 978.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor,
 1058.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1124.
 Resolution approved by Governor and House adopts
 concurrent resolution to return bill without amend-
 ment, 1536-1537.
 Resolution returning bill to Governor returned from
 Senate concurred in, 1587.
 Bill approved by Governor, 1874.

In Senate (No. 243).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 233.
 Reported with amendment, 659.
 First reading, 664.
 Second reading, 736.
 Third reading and final passage, 809.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
 curred in, 825.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 898.
 Resolution returning bill to Governor without amend-
 ment concurred in, 1552.

POOR HOUSE in Oxford and Lower Dublin Townships, County
 of Philadelphia repealing act for erection of

House Bill No. 598.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 315.
 Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 315.
 Reported without amendment, 562.
 First reading, 588.
 Recommited to Committee on Public Health and Sanita-
 tion, 589.

POOR IN HOSPITALS and sanatoria not under absolute con-
 trol of the State, providing just method of distribut-
 ing money appropriated for relief of

House Bill No. 215.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sarig, 135.
 Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation,
 135.
 Reported with negative recommendation, 689.

POOR IN TOWNSHIP OF BRISTOL, County of Philadelphia,
 repealing act for employment of

House Bill No. 1334.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 1303.
 Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanita-
 tion, 1303.

POOR IN TOWNSHIP OF GERMANTOWN, County of Phila-
 delphia, repealing act for employment of

House Bill No. 1332.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 1303.
 Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanita-
 tion, 1303.

POOR IN TOWNSHIP OF ROXBOROUGH, County of Phila-
 delphia, repealing act for employment of

House Bill No. 1335.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 1303.
 Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanita-
 tion, 1303.

POOR, joint resolution providing for commission to investigate
 system of providing uniform method of compensa-
 tion for services rendered by hospitals, sanatoria and
 asylums in the several States, but not controlled by
 the State, for relief of the

House Bill No. 1648.

Read in place in House by Mr. William T. Wallace,
 1321.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1824.
 Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1959.

POOR TAXES in borough of Dunmore, requiring directors of poor of Scranton Poor District to issue warrant for collection of

House Bill No. 869.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ruddy, 533.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 533.
Reported without amendment, 549.
First reading, 914.
Second reading, 992.
Third reading and final passage, 1108-1109.

In Senate (No. 776).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1097.
Reported without amendment, 1554.
First reading, 1572.
Second reading and recommitted, 1613.

PORT (see Philadelphia, pilots).

POST-MORTEMS in counties having not more than 50,000 inhabitants, and providing for payment of physician for making post-mortem, relative to coroners and holding of

House Bill No. 1328.

Read in place in House by Mr. Catlin, 1302.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1302.
Reported without amendment, 1597.
First reading, 1632.
Second reading, 1703.
Third reading and final passage, 1899.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3745.
Signed by Speaker, 3825-3826.

In Senate (No. 1072).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1916.
Reported without amendment, 3362.
First reading, 3368.
Second reading, 3494.
Third reading and final passage, 3691.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3770.

POTATO, and making appropriation, conferring certain powers upon Department of Agriculture in eradication of European wart disease of the

Senate Bill No. 154.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 160.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 160.
Reported with amendment, 465.
First reading, 513.
Second reading, 608-609.
Third reading and final passage, 653.
Returned from House without amendment, 1093.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1093.
Approved by Governor, 1286-1287.

In House (No. 1011).

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 712.
Reported without amendment, 849.
First reading, 914.
Second reading, 992.
Third reading and final passage, 1112.
Signed by Speaker, 1117.

POTTSTOWN HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

POTTSTOWN HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

POTTSVILLE BENEVOLENT HOME FOR CHILDREN (see appropriation).

POTTSVILLE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

POTTSVILLE WATER COMPANY, repealing part of supplement to act incorporating

House Bill No. 163.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 132.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 132.
Reported without amendment, 185.
First reading, 189.
Second reading, 218.
Third reading and final passage, 251.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1122.
Signed by Speaker, 1192.
Vetoed by Governor, 1223.

POTTSVILLE WATER COMPANY.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 245).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 235.
Reported without amendment, 932.
First reading, 972.
Second reading, 1033.
Third reading and final passage, 1080.
Signed by President, 1149.

POULTRY AND FOWL, supplement to act relative to commodities, regulating sale of

Senate Bill No. 103.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 124.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 124.
Reported with amendment, 806.
First reading, 828.
Second reading and amended, 885-886.
Recommitted to Committee on Judiciary Special, 933.

POULTRY ASSOCIATIONS, providing State aid for exhibitions by certain

House Bill No. 978.

Read in place in House by Mr. Corbin, 709.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 709.

POULTRY (see appropriation to Pennsylvania State, etc.).

POWELL, RICHARD, Representative from Luzerne County (Fifth District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 83, Making appropriation to State Hospital at Nanticoke, 850.

Bill No. 87, Amending act establishing public school system with regard to expenses of delegates, 218.

Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure a license to fish, 989, 990.

Bill No. 347, Amending law relating to boroughs, 390.

Bill No. 349, Amending act relating to townships, 556.

Bill No. 964, Amending act to revise law relating to fish, 1349.

Bill No. 1028 (Senate No. 157), Amending act providing proper exits and fire escapes on certain buildings not in cities of first and second classes, 1736.

Bill No. 1114 (Senate No. 474), Amending act authorizing counties to appropriate moneys for agricultural associations, 1062.

Bill No. 1121, Relating to fires and fire prevention, 1236-1237.

Bill No. 1132, Reorganizing Department of State Police, 1238.

Bills introduced by

No. 87.

Amending act establishing a public school system with regard to expenses of delegates, 100.

No. 89.

Amending act fixing pay of election officers, 100.

No. 90.

Establishing Galton finger print system for identification of criminals, 100.

No. 93.

Amending act for government of boroughs, 100.

No. 94.

Repealing part of act creating a sinking fund for the Commonwealth and authorizing a loan, 100.

No. 116.

For better protection of fish, 102.

No. 246.

Amending act concerning townships with respect to auditors, 206.

No. 247.

Amending act concerning boroughs with respect to auditors, 206.

POWELL, RICHARD.—Continued.

No. 348.

Amending act establishing public school system with respect to auditors, 208.

No. 349.

Amending act concerning townships with respect to election of assessors and appointment of tax collector, 206.

No. 766

County Fish Commission, 10.

No. 806.

Authorizing Legislative Reference Bureau to continue work of compiling law by codes, 529.

No. 807.

Enabling tax collectors to collect taxes for which they have become personally liable, 530.

No. 872.

Fixing salaries of mine inspectors, 559.

No. 964.

Amending act relating to fish by requiring license for certain devices and relating to fines, 677.

No. 993.

Amending act relative to protection of game by permitting use of hunting dogs on Sunday, 710.

No. 1079.

Relating to sale of liquids not containing more than one-half of one per centum of alcohol, 905.

No. 1121.

Relating to fires and fire prevention and imposing certain duties upon State Police, 905.

No. 1132.

Reorganizing Department of State Police, 905.

No. 1145.

Prohibiting issuing of warrants and granting of patents to lakes owned by the Commonwealth without approval of Department of Fisheries or Department of Conservation, 974.

No. 1735.

Making appropriation to State Department of Health for relief in connection with mine disaster at Wilkes-Barre, 2637.

Bills reported by

No. 132.

Making appropriation to State Hospital at Nanticoke, 2566.

No. 186.

Making appropriation to Nesbit West Side Hospital, Dorranceton, 2568.

No. 218.

Adopting official State song, 434.

No. 362.

Amending act relating to townships, 1103.

No. 384 (Senate No. 42).

Making appropriation for deficiency to State Hospital for Criminal Insane at Farview, 331.

No. 408.

Subjecting all real estate in cities of second class owned by public service corporations to taxation, 562.

No. 409.

Authorizing counties, cities and boroughs to appropriate moneys to care for soldiers and sailors, 329.

No. 474.

Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, 2565.

No. 550.

Relative to payment over to county treasurer of taxes collected by tax collectors, 434.

POWELL, RICHARD.—Continued.

No. 567.

Repealing act regulating election for elective offices of cities of second class and for all offices of judge of court of record, 769-770.

No. 598.

Repealing act providing for poor house in townships of Oxford and Lower Dublin 562.

cities and boroughs,

No. 613 (Senate No. 17)

Making appropriation to State Hospital at Scranton, 434.

No. 753 (Senate No. 100).

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons of Trevorton, Shamokin and Mt. Carmel Coal Fields, 533.

No. 910.

Amending act relating to boroughs, 1534.

No. 927.

Amending act establishing public school system, 712.

No. 949.

Amending act regulating cities of third class, 689.

No. 955.

Making appropriation to Wilkes-Barre City Hospital, 2566.

No. 994.

Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Circle, Wilkes-Barre, 2569.

No. 1028 (Senate No. 157).

Further amending act providing proper exits and fire escapes in certain buildings not in cities of first and second class, 1576.

No. 1040.

Making appropriation to Pittston Hospital Association, 2566.

No. 1059.

Amending act regulating civil service in cities of first class, 1119.

No. 1061.

Amending act relating to government of cities of first class, 1119.

No. 1104 (Senate No. 402).

Amending act regulating lateral railroads, 1416.

No. 1217.

Amending act making appropriation to continue schools among Cornplanter Indians, 2636.

No. 1524.

Amending act regulating lateral railroads, 3246.

No. 1615.

Amending act relating to appointment of persons to fire departments in cities of third class, by adding provision relative to appointment of Chief of Sanitary Police and Superintendent of Garbage, 3370.

No. 1682 (Senate No. 679).

Making appropriation to Homeopathic State Hospital for Insane at Allentown, 2222.

No. 1711 (Senate No. 845).

Amending act relating to government of passenger railways, 2438.

No. 1735.

Joint resolution making appropriation for relief in connection with mine disaster at Wilkes-Barre, 3246.

No. 1775 (Senate No. 159).

Making appropriation to Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, Reading, 3106.

No. 1783 (Senate No. 176).

Making appropriation to Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital, 3105.

POWELL, RICHARD.—Continued.

No. 1877 (Senate No. 265).

Requiring counties, cities and boroughs to furnish rooms in public buildings for meeting places for certain organizations, 3383.

No. 1878 (Senate No. 1032).

Providing for collection of municipal claims by action of assumpsit, 3383.

No. 1897 (Senate No. 953).

Authorizing Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to acquire property by proceedings in eminent domain, 3704.

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Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, for

Previous question on Bill No. 106, Providing for two additional judges in Fifth Judicial District, 167.

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Motions by, to

Adjourn, 2102.

Appoint special resolutions committee to have charge of House memorial session, 2192.

Have special committee appointed to attend funeral of Senator Sterling R. Catlin, 777.

Postpone Bill No. 93, Amending act relating to boroughs, 1927.

Postpone Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure license to fish, 1127.

Postpone Bill No. 347, Further amending act providing system of government for boroughs, 436.

Postpone Bill No. 993, Amending act for preservation of game, 1015.

Postpone Bill No. 1099 (Senate No. 268), Establishing a separate orphans' court in Washington County, 1183.

Postpone Bill No. 1132, Reorganizing Department of State Police, 1397.

Recommit Bill No. 347, Further amending act relating to government of boroughs, 501.

Recommit Bill No. 1665 (Senate No. 898), Amending act extending limitation of actions to a right to mine ore in certain lands, 3663.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 83, Making appropriation to State Hospital at Nanticoke, 850.

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Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, at

Memorial service for Hon. John McKay, 2462-2463.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure a license to fish, 1017, 1055-1056, 2755.

Bill No. 169, Establishing in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 322-323, 452.

Bill No. 796, For better protection of skunk and muskrat, 1541.

Bill No. 843, Amending act requiring citizens to procure license before using guns for hunting, 1812.

Bill No. 964, Amending act revising law relating to fish, 1521, 2652, 3654.

Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 1928.

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POWELL, RICHARD.—Continued.

Bill No. 1079, Relating to sale of liquids not containing more than one-half of one per centum of alcohol, 3306-3307.

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Bill No. 1631 (Senate No. 554), Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert money allowed for certain purposes, 3258.

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Death of Hon. John McKay, 2102.

House resolution authorizing adjournment of House in memory of Senator Sterling R. Catlin, 771.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing printing of 1,000 copies of proceedings of memorial service for late Hon. John McKay, Hon. Henry Gransback, Sr., Hon. George Hibshman, Hon. Geo. J. A. Miller, Hon. Isaac K. Ulrich and Hon. Frank J. Leary, 3706.

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Authorizing adjournment of House in memory of Senator Sterling R. Catlin, 771.

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PRECEPTS (see assessment).

PRE-EMPTION (see election, elections, nomination).

PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

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PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE during interim, list of officers of Senate appointed by, 9; appointments made by, 194-195.

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PRESQUE ISLE BAY at Erie, making appropriation for appointment of commission to investigate harbor on

Senate Bill No. 413.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 466.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 466.

PRINCE for efficient reporting of proceedings, resolution (House) by Hoffernan, tendering thanks of House to, 4032.

PRICES (see commission, milk).

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PRINCIPAL AND PRINCIPALS (see rent, school).

PRINTING AND BINDING, DEPARTMENT OF, to carry out provisions of Constitution relating to public printing, supply of paper and awarding of contracts, amending act creating.

Senate Bill No. 1060.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Murdoch, 1913.
Referred to Committee on Public Printing, 1913.
Reported without amendment, 1961.
First reading, 1987.
Second reading and amended, 2043-2050.
Recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 2111.
Re-reported with amendment, 2162.
Third reading and final passage, 2202-2209.
Returned from House without amendment, 3348.
Signed by President, 2505.

In House (No. 1704).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2281.
Reported without amendment, 2425.
First reading, 2551.
Second reading, 2666.
Third reading and final passage, 3432.
Signed by Speaker, 3644.

PRINTING (see advertisements, journal, laws, publication, publishing).

PRISON LABOR COMMISSION and permitting prisoners to draw moneys, amending act establishing system of employment for inmates of penitentiaries and reformatory by fixing salaries of members of

Senate Bill No. 830.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 1215.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1215.
Reported without amendment, 1445.
First reading, 1448.
Second reading and recommitted, 1479-1480.
Re-reported without amendment, 2633-2634.
Third reading and final passage, 2694-2695.

In House (No. 1752).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2753.
Reported with negative recommendation, 3293.

PRISON, PRISONERS AND PRISONS (see appropriation, Berks County, farm, finger-print, institutions, jails, probation).

PROBATION OF CERTAIN CONVICTS by providing for parole of persons sentenced after June 30, 1911, who were not convicted of certain major offenses, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 954.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 676.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 676.
Reported without amendment, 688.
First reading, 723-724.
Second reading and amended, 789-790.
Third reading and final passage, 924-925.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2132.
Signed by Speaker, 2158.
Vetted by Governor, 2402.

Remarks on, by

Walker, James A., 924-925.

In Senate (No. 705).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 965.
Reported without amendment, 1918.
First reading, 1920.
Second reading, 1972.
Over in its order, 2028.
Third reading and final passage, 2107-2108.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2176.

Remarks on, by

Woodward, 2107.

PROBATION OFFICER and fixing their salaries, amending act relative to probation and parole officers by empowering court to appoint assistants to

House Bill No. 237.

Read in place in House by Mr. Todd, 149.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 149.
Reported without amendment, 185.
First reading, 189.

PROBATION OFFICER—Continued.

Second reading and amended, 216-217.

Not on file, 250.

Third reading and final passage, 265.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 236.

Signed by Speaker, 2859.

Approved by Governor, 3681, 3746.

In Senate (No. 274).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 287.

Reported with amendment, 517.

First reading, 527.

Second reading and recommitted, 611.

Re-reported with amendment, 2414.

Third reading and amended, 2482.

Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2596-2597.

Resumed and passed finally, 2684-2685.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2812-2813.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2814.

PROBATION OFFICERS appointed by courts of quarter sessions, fixing compensation of

House Bill No. 682.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marcus, 372.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 372.

Reported with amendment, 1534.

First reading, 1600.

Second reading and amended, 1680.

Third reading and final passage, 1812.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3820.

Signed by Speaker, 4022.

In Senate (No. 999).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1771.

Reported without amendment, 2257.

First reading, 2274.

Second reading and recommitted, 2331.

Re-reported without amendment, 3686.

Third reading and final passage, 3750.

Signed by President, 3900.

PROBATION (see juvenile).

PROCEDURE (see Allegheny, assault).

PRODUCTS (see dairy).

PROFESSIONAL (see thieves).

PROHIBITION AMENDMENT, concurrent resolution (House No. 11), by Ringler, petitioning Congress to repeal, 2223; resolution considered in House and defeated, 2292-2293.

PROHIBITION AMENDMENT to electors, concurrent resolution (House) by Rothenberger, petitioning Congress to enact legislation to submit question of enforcement of, 1662.

PROHIBITION COMMISSIONER and deputy to enforce laws relating to manufacture and sale of liquors, providing for appointment of

House Bill No. 1142.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 974.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 974.

Reported without amendment, 1533.

First reading, 1539.

Second reading, 1673-1674.

Third reading and postponed for present, 1709.

Special order, 1940.

Resumed and postponed for present, 2073.

Special order 2461.

Resumed and defeated on final passage, 2736-2737.

Remarks on, by

Vickerman, 2736-2737.

Ramsey, 2737.

PROHIBITION LAW insofar as it relates to beer and wine concurrent resolution (Senate) by Barnes, petitioning Congress not to repeal, 2196-2197.

PROHIBITION (see Constitution, liquor, liquors).

PROPERTY (see assessment, bear, board, Constitution, corporation, exempting, intestate, livestock, moneys, personal, religious, rent, rewards, stolen, taxation, taxes).

PROSECUTIONS (see criminal).

PROSTITUTION or illicit sexual intercourse and the use of automobiles for such purposes and providing for examination for venereal diseases of convicted defendants, to prohibit soliciting or permitting

Senate Bill No. 962.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 1642.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1642.

PROSTITUTION or illicit sexual intercourse or the use of automobiles therefor and prescribing examination for venereal disease, prohibiting soliciting or permitting

House Bill No. 1492.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Reber, 1596.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1598.

Reported without amendment, 1710.

First reading, 1805.

Second reading and recommitted, 1826-1827.

Re-reported with amendment, 1959.

Over in its order, 2023.

Third reading and final passage, 2077.

Remarks on, by

Neary, 2077.

Reber, Charles A., 2077.

In Senate (No. 1117).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2055.

PROTECTION AND PROTECTORS (see forest, game).

PROTHONOTARIES AND CLERKS OF COURTS to furnish Secretary of Internal Affairs copies of court orders relative to division of cities, boroughs and townships and fixing fee of such officers, requiring

Senate Bill No. 300.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 403.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 403.

Reported without amendment 807.

First reading, 829.

Second reading, 838.

Third reading and final passage, 940.

Returned from House without amendment, 1332.

Signed by President, 1484.

Approved by Governor 1866.

In House (No. 1260).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1005.

Reported without amendment 1121.

First reading, 1192.

Second reading, 1250.

Third reading and final passage, 1411.

Signed by Speaker, 1523.

PROTHONOTARIES in certain counties, amending act regulating fees of

House Bill No. 827.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 530.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 550.

PROTHONOTARIES OF COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS in certain counties, amending act to ascertain fees of

House Bill No. 626.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 227.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 227.

Reported without amendment, 2752.

First reading, 2885.

Second reading, 3022-3025.

Third reading and final passage, 3112.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2818-2819.

Signed by Speaker, 3537.

In Senate (No. 1544).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2545.

Reported with amendment, 3345.

First reading, 3368.

Second reading, 3495-3498.

Third reading and final passage, 3635.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3781.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3779.

PROTHONOTARIES OF COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS in counties having less than 150,000 inhabitants, appointing fees of

PROTHONOTARIES OF COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.—Continued.

House Bill No. 1256.

Read in place in House by Mr. Finney, 1102.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1102.

Reported with amendment, 1534.

First reading, 1601.

Second reading and amended, 1681-1683.

Third reading and final passage, 1813-1816.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2132.

Signed by Speaker, 2257.

Remarks on, by

McCurdy, 1815.

Finney, 1815.

Kennedy, 1815.

In Senate (No. 997).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1771.

Reported without amendment, 2787.

First reading, 2811.

Second reading, 2926.

Third reading and final passage, 3055-3056.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3207.

PROTHONOTARIES (see attorney-at-law, indices, officers, return judges, taxes, votes).

PROTHONOTARY for attendance in court in counties having less than 70,000 inhabitants, fixing fees of

House Bill No. 1377.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jennings, 1318.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1318.

Reported without amendment, 1941.

First reading, 2004.

Second reading, 2089.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2147.

Resumed and passed finally, 2247-2248.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3642.

Signed by Speaker, 3739.

In Senate (No. 1160).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2220.

Reported without amendment, 3194.

First reading, 3217.

Second reading, 3336.

Third reading and final passage, 3479.

Signed by President, 3672.

PROVIDENCE GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

PROVIDENCE MISSION AND RESCUE HOME (see appropriation).

PSYCHOPATHIC (see hospital).

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS, COMMISSIONERS OF, for deficiencies, making appropriation to

House Bill No. 1437.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 1575.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1575.

Reported with amendment, 1804.

First reading, 1805.

Second reading, 1831.

Third reading and amended, 1875-1876.

Resumed and passed finally, 1995-1996.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2122.

Signed by Speaker, 2158.

Approved by Governor, 2362.

In Senate (No. 1084).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1935.

Reported without amendment, 1987.

First reading, 1988.

Second reading, 2051.

Third reading and final passage, 2112.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2170.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent of, by changing salary of Deputy amending act fixing salary of

House Bill No. 1527.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bigler, 1669.

Referred to Committee on Education, 1669.

Reported with amendment, 1803.

First reading, 1832.

Second reading, 1892-1893.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 2018.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2533.
Signed by Speaker, 2564.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2890.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3037.
Resolution approved by Governor, 3448.

In Senate (No. 1114).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2055.
Reported without amendment 2381.
First reading, 2389.
Second reading, 2412.
Third reading and final passage, 2482.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2511.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2897.

PUBLIC (see aliens, art, Board, chairman, commission, crossings director, electric, railway, rights, school, service, superintendent, taxation, water).

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION and regulating public service companies, amending act creating

House Bill No. 115.

Read in place in House by Mr. Allum, 101.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 102.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION by authorizing the Commission in certain cases to suspend the going into operation of new tariffs or schedules, amending act establishing

House Bill No. 117.

Read in place in House by Mr. Shunk, 106.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 106.
Reported without amendment, 184-185.
First reading 188-189.
Second reading, 291-292.
Third reading and postponed for present, 332-335.
Question of personal privilege raised, 336.
Final passage, 374-377.

Remarks on, by

Milner, 333, 334, 336, 374, 375, 376-377.
Vickerman, 333-334.
Simpson, 334-335, 336.
Wallace, R. L., 375, 376.

In Senate (No. 372).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 404-405.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION from issuing certificates of public convenience to certain common carriers, prohibiting

Senate Bill No. 675.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 876.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 876.
Reported without amendment, 968.
First reading, 973.
Second reading and recommitted, 1041.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION power in elimination of grade crossings to direct construction of bridges over railways, giving to

House Bill No. 932.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robert L. Wallace, 675.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 675.
Reported without amendment, 997.
First reading, 1019.
Second reading, 1176.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1232.
Resume and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1518.
Re-reported with amendment, 2294.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2561-2562.
Resumed and passed finally, 2753-2754.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3398.
Signed by Speaker, 3733-3734.

Remarks on, by

Shewalter, 2562.
Idem, 2562.

In Senate (No. 1139).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2733.
Reported without amendment, 3045.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.—Continued.

First reading, 3100.
Second reading, 3213.
Third reading and final passage, 3330.
Signed by President, 3525.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION to appoint appraisers to fix physical value of street railway corporations and empowering Commission to enforce purchase of fictitious stock, directing

House Bill No. 976.

Read in place in House by Mr. McIntyre, 709.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 709.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, to repeal act of July 26, 1913, establishing

House Bill No. 1401.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Reber (by request), 1493.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1493.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES by granting right to street railway corporations to extend their lines over unoccupied streets, amending act regulating

Senate Bill No. 357.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 396.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 397.
Reported without amendment, 591.

First reading, 658.
Second reading and recommitted, 741-742.
Re-reported without amendment, 1464.
Over in its order, 1556.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1608.
Dropped from calendar, by general motion, 3503.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES by providing that when facilities of two street railway corporations cross or are adjacent to each other they shall establish transfer points and maintain joint facilities, amending act regulating

Senate Bill No. 358.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 397.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 397.
Reported without amendment, 592.
First reading, 653.
Second reading and amended, 742-743.
Recommitted, 811-812.
Re-reported without amendment, 1464.
Over in its order, 1556.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1608-1609.
Dropped from calendar by general motion, 3503.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES furnishing telephone, gas, water and heat to discontinue service until after certain notice, prohibiting

House Bill No. 1478.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brady, 1574.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1574.
Reported without amendment, 1711.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2083.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2138.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES may appeal to Public Service Commission from imposition of license tax by municipalities, providing that street passenger railway, electric light, water and other

Senate Bill No. 531.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 596.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 596.
Reported without amendment, 671.
First reading, by errata, 3507.
Second reading, 764.
Third reading and final passage, 320.

In House (No. 1117).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 904.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1820.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES to abolish ready to serve charges, requiring

House Bill No. 874.

Read in place in House by Mr. Day, 559.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 560.
Reported with amendment, 2820.
First reading, 2821.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES.—Continued.

Second reading and amended, 3297.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3659-3660.
Vote reconsidered and bill passed finally, 3707.

Remarks on, by
Day, 3660.

In Senate (No. 1578).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3702.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY LAW by increasing salary of secretary, amending

Senate Bill No. 549.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 651.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 651.

Reported without amendment, 2257.

First reading, 2274.

Second reading, 2328.

Third reading and final passage, 2373.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3883.

Signed by President, 3897.

In House (No. 1718).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2424.

Reported with amendment, 3704.

First reading, 3705.

Second reading, 3805.

Third reading and final passage, 3909.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3945.

Signed by Speaker, 3945.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY LAW, which gives power to the Commission to require railroad and street railway corporations to construct switch or other connections with lines of other companies, amending section 7, article 5 of

Senate Bill No. 1183.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 2381.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2381.

Reported without amendment, 2410.

First reading, 2423.

Second reading, 2502.

Over in its order, 2607.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2606.

Dropped from calendar by general motion, 3503.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY LAW with regard to change in any tariff or schedule, amending act known as

House Bill No. 293.

Read in place in House by Mr. McIntyre, 178.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 178.

Reported without amendment, 1711.

First reading, 1807.

Recommitted, 1872.

Re-reported with negative recommendation, 1959.

PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS to taxation for local purposes, subjecting real estate of all railway, water, electric light, telephone companies and all other

House Bill No. 1126.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glass, 905.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 905.

PUBLICATION OF ADVERTISEMENTS and notices in

countries in newspapers in English language and German language, repealing act of April 13, 1901, regulating

House Bill No. 37.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bolard, 88.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 88.

Reported without amendment, 186.

First reading, 190.

Recommitted, 220-221.

Re-reported with negative recommendation, 4018.

PUBLICATION OF ADVERTISEMENTS and notices in countries in newspapers in English language and German language, repealing act of April 13, 1901, regulating

House Bill No. 37.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bolard, 88.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 88.

Reported without amendment, 186.

First reading, 190.

PUBLICATION OF ADVERTISEMENTS.—Continued.

Second reading, 219.

Recommitted, 220.

Re-reported with negative recommendation, 4018.

PUBLICATION OF LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS and notices in certain counties in the English language and the German language, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 294.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 178.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 178.

Reported with negative recommendation, 563.

PUBLICATION OF LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS and notices in English language and in foreign newspapers, with respect to the German language, repealing part of act governing

House Bill No. 278.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bolard, 161.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 161

Reported with negative recommendation, 268.

PUBLICATION OF LEGAL ADVERTISING and notices in English language only, requiring

House Bill No. 279.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bolard, 161.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 161.

Reported with negative recommendation, 268.

Placed on calendar by vote of House, 288-289.

First reading and recommitted, 337.

Re-reported without amendment, 563.

Second reading and amended, 584.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 677, 682.

Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill passed finally, 771-777.

Remarks on, by

Bolard, 288, 289, 678, 679, 681, 772, 773, 776-777.

Glass, 288, 289, 679-680, 681, 682, 771-772.

Golder, 678-679, 681, 772, 773-774.

Davis, William, 680, 681.

Williams, 681.

Baldi, 772.

Dilshemer, 772.

Martin, 774.

Bennett, 771-775.

Alexander, 776.

Ramsey, 777.

In Senate (No. 659).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 827.

Reported without amendment, 1075.

First reading, 1099.

Second reading, 1162.

Recommitted, 1207.

PUBLICATION OF NOTICES and advertisements authorized by county commissioners of certain counties so as to prohibit publication in the German language, amending act regulating

House Bill No. 293.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 178.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 178.

PUBLICATION OF NOTICES and advertisements in Allegheny County, amending act relating to

House Bill No. 33.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bolard, 88.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 88.

Reported without amendment, 186.

First reading, 190.

Second reading, 219-220.

Recommitted, 220.

Re-reported with negative recommendation, 4018.

PUBLICATION (see advertisements, births, flags, licenses, newspaper, securities).

PUBLICATIONS to have printed thereon the time of going to press, requiring newspapers, magazines and other

House Bill No. 1076.

Read in place in House by Mr. Aron, 332.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 332.

Reported with negative recommendation, 1804.

PUBLISH NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE of real estate in German newspapers, amending act relative to executions so as to abolish authority of officers to

PUBLISH NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE.—Continued.

House Bill No. 296.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 178.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 178.

PUBLISH SALE OF REAL ESTATE in three daily newspapers, one of which is printed in the German language, repealing act authorizing the sheriff of the City of Philadelphia to

House Bill No. 297.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 178.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 178.

PUBLISHED BY LAW in cities of first and second class, repealing act of July 2, 1895, regulating advertisement in English and German language of all notices required to be

House Bill No. 295.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 178.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 178.

PUBLISHED by law in cities of first and second class, repealing act of July 2, 1895, regulating advertisement of all notices required to be

House Bill No. 36.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bolard, 88.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 88.
Reported without amendment, 186.
First reading, 190.
Second reading, 219.
Recommitted, 220.
Re-reported with negative recommendation, 4018.

PUNXSUTAWNEY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

PURCHASING (see agent).

PUSEY, GENERAL FRED TAYLOR, address in House by, 1452.

PYMATUNING SWAMP RESERVOIR, making appropriation to Water Supply Commission to continue work on

Senate Bill No. 915.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Campbell, 1490.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1490.
Reported with amendment, 1912.
First reading and recommitted, 1919.
Second reading, 1973.
Third reading and amended, 2031.
Resumed and passed finally, 2106.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3205-3206.
Signed by President, 3503.

Remarks on, by

Phipps, 2031.

Daix, 2031.

In House (No. 1691).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2133.
Reported with amendment, 2820.
First reading, 2821.
Second reading, 3019.
Third reading and final passage, 3139.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3291.
Signed by Speaker, 3644.

PYMATUNING SWAMP, vesting certain powers in Water Supply Commission and making appropriation therefor, amending act providing for erection of dam at outlet of

House Bill No. 24.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bolard, 88.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 88.
Reported without amendment, 2636.
First reading, 2636.
Second reading, 2855-2856.
Third reading and final passage, 3015-3016.
Returned from Senate without amendments, 3435.
Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1254).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2890.
Reported without amendment, 2910.
First reading, 2920.
Second reading, 3071.

PYMATUNING SWAMP.—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 3144.

Signed by President, 3524.

QUADRENNIAL (see assessment).

QUARANTINE BOARD, STATE, making appropriation for salary of bookkeeper, chief clerk of

House Bill No. 772.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glass, 443.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 443.

QUARANTINE (see diseases, Philadelphia).

QUARANTINE STATION STATE, at Marcus Hook, abolishing

House Bill No. 1587.

Read in place in House by Mr. Franklin, 1777.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1777.
Reported without amendment, 2057.
First reading, 2057.
Second reading and amended, 2157.
Third reading and recommitted, 2250.
Re-reported with amendment, 2294.
Resumed on third reading and amended, 2560.
Final passage, 2877-2878.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3132.
Signed by Speaker, 3257.

In Senate (No. 1237).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2815.
Reported without amendment, 2887.
First reading, 2887.
Second reading, 2937.
Third reading and final passage, 3062.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3207.

QUARRIES (see railroads).

Questions of information raised, on

House Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, by Showalter, 3275; by Lanius, 3715.

House Bill No. 1450 (Senate No. 521), Fixing number and salaries of assistant district attorneys in certain counties, by Phillips, 2398.

House Bill No. 1516, To protect all persons in their equal rights, by Bolard, 2000.

House Bill No. 1590, Amending act establishing public school system, by Glass, 2354.

House Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government of cities of first class, 2774.

House Bill No. 1869 (Senate No. 993), Amending act defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries and establishing elective schedule of compensation, by 3925; by Dawson, 3927.

House concurred in recalling from Senate House Bill 3558, giving citizens to procure a license to fish, 3558.

Motion to drop 1000 under all House bills on second and third reading calendars, by Glass, 3813.

Question of quorum, by James A. Walker, 2896.

Senate Bill No. 554, Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert borrowed moneys to other purposes, by Scott, 3258-3259.

Questions of personal privilege raised on Appropriation bills, by Horne, 2827.

Final adjournment of Legislature, by Showalter, 2356-2358.

House Baseball game for Harrisburg charities, by Heffernan, 2017.

Invitation to Legislative Sons of St. Patrick dinner, by Heffernan, 479.

House Bill No. 43, Further amending act fixing salaries of certain judges, by Stadlander, 686.

House Bill No. 85, Relating to depositories of county funds, and on calling up bills out of order, by Ramsey, 2352.

QUARRIES.—Continued.

- House Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure license to fish, by Spangler, 2756, by Stark, 2761.
- House Bill No. 117, Amending act regulating public service companies, by Milner, 336.
- House Bill No. 166, Fixing salaries of judges of Municipal Court of Philadelphia, by Marshall, 1317.
- House Bill No. 209, Regulating sale of firearms, by Golder, 302.
- House Bill No. 525 (Senate No. 172), Amending act regulating licenses for sale of liquors, by Wood, 410.
- House Bill No. 703, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to teachers' salaries, by Showalter, 4026; by Bennett, 4026-4027.
- House Bill No. 764, Abolishing inquest to condemn real estate, by Mallery, 834.
- House Bill No. 777, Providing for retirement of judges, by McIntyre, 1053.
- House Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, by McIntyre, 3714; by Ramsey, 3715.
- House Bill No. 1400, To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States, prohibiting manufacture and sale of liquors, by Fowler, 3128.
- House Bill No. 1516, To protect all persons in their equal rights regardless of race, color or creed, in places of public accommodation, by Scott, 3729.
- House Bill No. 1631 (Senate No. 554), Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert moneys borrowed for certain purposes, by Stadlander, 3378; by Mehring, 3381.
- House Bill No. 1673 (Senate No. 891), Regulating licensing to practice dentistry of soldiers and sailors, by Whiteman, 3719.
- House Bill No. 1697 (Senate No. 849), Regulating collection of county taxes in certain counties, by Lanius, 3441.
- House Bill No. 1869 (Senate No. 993), Amending act establishing elective schedule of compensation for injuries received by an employe, by Scott, 3926; by Fowler, 3927; by Cox, 3931; by Ramsey, 3931.
- Memorial services in House for former Members, by James A. Walker, 2362.
- Motion to adjourn because of lack of quorum, by R. L. Wallace, 2895.
- Offering resolution relative to mine cave legislation, by Fowler, 2869-2870, 2873.
- Orders of the day, by Glass, 2462.
- Reception in Philadelphia to 28th Division, by Hefernan, 2017.
- Remarks in newspaper, relative to lack of quorum in House, by Dunn, 2939.
- Report from Judiciary Special Committee, by Marcus, 4017.
- Roll Call for June 12th, by Sowers, 2938.
- Senate Bill No. 554, Authorizing municipalities to divert borrowed moneys to other lawful purposes, by Salus, 3876-3877; by Vare, 3877-3878.
- Senate Bill No. 1222, Joint resolution ratifying proposed amendment to Constitution of United States, extending right of suffrage to women, by Salus, 3485.
- Senate Bill No. 1503 (House No. 1149), Amending act imposing mercantile license tax on dealers, by Barr, 3263.
- Senate Bills Nos. 321, 322 and 323, relative to Philadelphia, by Vare, 1647-1648.
- Vote on House Bill No. 166, Fixing salaries of judges of municipal court of Philadelphia, by Marshall, 1317.

QUARRIES.—Continued.

- Vote on House Bill No. 849, Fixing salaries of clerks of State Department in office of county treasurer, by Golder, 1415.
- Withdrawal of leave of absence, by Catlin, 1460.
- QUIGLEY, RICHARD S., Representative from Clinton County
- Amendments offered by, to
- Bill No. 1100 (Senate No. 287), Amending act providing that district attorneys in certain counties shall be paid a salary, 1249.
- Bill No. 1138, Authorizing Commonwealth to rebuild county bridges over 800 feet in length, 1234.
- Bills introduced by
- No. 66.
Making appropriation to Lock Haven Hospital, 98.
- No. 196.
Making appropriation to Renovo Hospital, 134.
- No. 390.
Amending act establishing public school system by authorizing Board of Education to make purchases and sales of real estate for normal schools, 208.
- No. 729.
Making appropriation for construction and repair of armories and for expenses of State Armory Board, 432.
- No. 730.
Making appropriation for support of National Guard, Naval Militia and Pennsylvania Reserve Militia, 432.
- No. 1138.
Authorizing county to rebuild certain county bridges located on State highways, 974.
- No. 1224.
Amending act establishing in each county a board of viewers, 1004.
- Bills reported by
- No. 285.
General bill relating to forestry, 501.
- No. 330.
Establishing a course of military and health instruction and creating Military Training Commission, 847.
- No. 397.
Authorizing State Highway Commissioner to designate Roosevelt Highway, 331.
- No. 796.
For better protection of skunk and muskrat, 1174.
- No. 986.
Providing for establishment of auxiliary State game preserves, 847.
- No. 1163 (Senate No. 95).
Amending act relating to appointment of Armory Board by providing for return by Commonwealth of any contribution of money made by a municipality for erection of an armory, 1598.
- Election returns, 27.
- Member of special committee, 2010.
- Member of standing committees, 76-80.
- Motions by, for
- House to adhere to amendments to Senate Bill No. 287, Amending act providing that district attorneys in certain counties shall be paid a salary, 2010.
- Recess, 2311.
- Oath of office administered to, 27.
- Petition presented by
- Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.
- Remarks by, on
- Bill No. 1138, Authorizing Commonwealth to rebuild county bridges over 800 feet in length, 1334.

QUO WARRANTO (see officers).

RACCOON (see game).

RACE (see rights).

RAGS (see licensed).

RAILROAD COMPANIES to provide toilets at all crossing watch boxes, requiring

House Bill No. 1596.

Read in place in House by Mr. Zanders, 1778.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1778.

RAILROAD COMPANY to acquire the franchises of the turnpike company, authorizing any motor power company controlling stock in a turnpike company whose turnpike has been purchased by the Commonwealth and which has acquired the franchises of a passenger

House Bill No. 664.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 340.

Referred to Committee on Electric Railways, 340.

Reported without amendment, 373.

First reading, 424.

Second reading, 457.

Third reading and final passage, 547.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 847.

Signed by Speaker, 978.

Approved by Governor, 1048.

In Senate (No. 449).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 516.

Reported without amendment, 592.

First reading, 659.

Second reading, 749.

Third reading and final passage, 815.

Signed by President pro tempore, 898.

RAILROAD CORPORATION to acquire franchises and property of connecting railroad, amending act authorizing

Senate Bill No. 901.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 1422.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1422.

Reported without amendment, 1445.

First reading, 1448.

Second reading, 1483.

Third reading and final passage, 1559.

Returned from House without amendment, 2270.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2340.

Approved by Governor, 2591.

In House (No. 1499).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1597.

Reported without amendment, 1958.

First reading, 2006.

Second reading, 2094.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2190.

Resumed and passed finally, 2236.

Signed by Speaker, 2361.

RAILROAD GRADE CROSSINGS, to provide for abolition of

House Bill No. 928.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rinn, 619.

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 619.

Reported with amendment, 2736.

First reading, 2884-2885.

Second reading, 2900.

In Senate (No. 1545).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2345.

Reported without amendment, 3508.

First reading, 3527.

Recommitted, 3700.

RAILROAD, RAILWAY AND RAILWAYS (see Constitution, crossings, electricity, indebtedness, map, public service, sign boards, Tidewater, turnpike).

RAILROADS from Federal Government to their owners, presented to Senate, copy of resolution passed by Senate of Texas recommending the return of, 94.

RAILROADS, LATERAL, by extending its provisions to any person, corporation or district owning land, mines or other real estate in vicinity of any railroad or canal, amending act regulating

Senate Bill No. 402.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Davis, 465.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 465.

Reported without amendment, 651.

First reading, 666.

Second reading, 746-747.

Third reading and final passage, 813.

Returned from House without amendment, 1741.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1740.

Approved by Governor, 2056.

In House (No. 1104).

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 904.

Re-referred to Committee on Railroads, 1318.

Reported without amendment, 1416.

First reading, 1458.

Second reading, 1516.

Third reading and final passage, 1725.

Signed by Speaker, 1791.

RAILROADS, LATERAL, by extending its provisions to corporations organized in other states, amending act regulating

House Bill No. 1524.

Read in place in House by Mr. Simpson, 1660.

Referred to Committee on Electric Railways, 1660.

Reported without amendment, 3246.

First reading, 3433.

Second reading, 3622.

Third reading and final passage, 3812-3813.

In Senate (No. 1582).

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 3787.

RAILWAY CARS, STREET, empowering municipal corporations to adopt ordinances regulating operation of

House Bill No. 680.

Read in place in House by Mr. Golder, 372.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 372.

Reported without amendment, 580.

First reading, 621.

Second reading and amended, 700.

Third reading and final passage, 824.

Remarks on, by

Mallery, 834.

In Senate (No. 663).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 827.

RAILWAY COMPANIES, making such contracts subject to public Service Company Law, supplement to act authorizing contracts between cities, boroughs or townships and street passenger

House Bill No. 610.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 315.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 315.

Reported without amendment, 2293.

Objections to reading bill for first time, 2353.

First reading, 2397.

Second reading, 2456.

Third reading and final passage, 3035.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3642.

Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 1546)

on Judiciary Special

at 2005

Referred, 2531.

Third reading and final passage, 3485.

Signed by President, 3671.

RAILWAY COMPANIES, STREET, the right to do an express business, amending act conferring upon

House Bill No. 966.

Read in place in House by Mr. Coldsmith, 677.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 677.

Reported without amendment, 997.

First reading, 1018-1019.

Second reading, 1063-1064.

Third reading and final passage, 1123.

RAILWAY COMPANIES, STREET.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 786).

Referred to Committee on City Passenger Railways, 1098.

Reported without amendment, 2103.

First reading, 2118.

Second reading, 2163.

Over in its order, 2199.

Recommitted to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2258.

RAILWAY COMPANY, empowering any motor power company owning entire capital stock of any street railway company to acquire corporate powers and franchises of any such street

House Bill No. 656.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 339.

Referred to Committee on Electric Railways, 339.

Reported without amendment, 373.

First reading, 373.

Second reading, 424.

Third reading and final passage, 458-459.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 959.

Signed by Speaker, 1058.

Approved by Governor, 1306.

In Senate (No. 426).

Referred to Committee on City Passenger Railways, 475.

Reported without amendment, 728.

First reading, 820.

Second reading, 889.

Third reading and final passage, 942.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1091.

RAILWAY COMPANY TO ACQUIRE POWERS of any such street railway company, authorizing any motor power company owning entire capital stock of any street

Senate Bill No. 294.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 311.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 311.

Reported without amendment, 312.

First reading, 313.

Second reading, 368.

Third reading and final passage, 400.

In House (No. 758).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 433.

RAILWAYS, PASSENGER, either elevated or underground, amending section 8 of act regulating incorporation and government of

Senate Bill No. 845.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 1290.

Referred to Committee on City Passenger Railways, 1290.

Reported without amendment, 2117.

First reading, 2119.

Second reading, 2163-2164.

Over in its order, 2199.

Third reading and amended, 2259.

Resumed and passed finally, 2316-2317.

Returned from House without amendment, 3347.

Signed by President, 3503.

In House (No. 1711).

Referred to Committee on Electric Railways, 2361.

Reported without amendment, 2438.

First reading, 2551.

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Third reading and final passage, 2667.

Signed by Speaker, 3645.

RAMSEY, WILLIAM T., Representative from Delaware County (First District)

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Amendments offered by, to

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Bill No. 189, Providing for recording of deeds and patents granted by the Commonwealth, 217, 266.

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Bill No. 289, Amending act regulating fees of sheriffs, 296.

Bill No. 925, Amending act requiring municipalities to sell bonds or other securities issued by them to highest responsible bidder, 2426.

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Bill No. 927, Amending section 2624 of act establishing public school system, 855.

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Bill No. 1125, Amending act fixing salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction, 2136.

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Bill No. 1279 (Senate No. 406), Authorizing Secretary of Internal Affairs to establish a Bureau of Topographic and Geological Survey, 1507.

Bill No. 1400, To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States by prohibiting manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 1884, 1885.

Bill No. 1544 (Senate No. 821), To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 2745.

Bill No. 1610, Authorizing sale of certain property owned by the State, title to which is in State Live-stock Sanitary Board, 2446.

Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government of cities of first class, 2664.

Bill No. 1637 (Senate No. 907), Creating a Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings, 2239, 2240, 2442.

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spect to budget for fiscal year, 619.
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lic school employees' retirement system, 677.
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- No. 1085.
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- No. 1338.
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No. 1633 (Senate No. 11).

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No. 1654 (Senate No. 946).

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House to adhere to amendments to Senate Bill No. 821. To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 2872.

House to adhere to amendments to Senate Bill No. 822. Amending act relating to change of polling places, 2872.

House to adhere to non-concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 464, Relating to qualifications for promotion of students who are honorably discharged soldiers or sailors, 2009.

House to adhere to non-concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 703, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to teachers' salaries, and to appoint conference committee, 2823, 2831.

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Lay upon table approved concurrent resolution recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1338, Permitting building associations whose charters have expired to satisfy mortgages, 3792.

Lay upon table resolution recalling from Governor concurrent resolution providing for printing of 10,000 copies of Report of Health Insurance Commission, 338.

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- Postpone Bill No. 925, Amending act requiring municipalities and incorporated districts to sell bonds or other securities to highest bidder, 928, 2553.
- Postpone Bill No. 926, Amending act relating to boroughs, 1928.
- Postpone Bill No. 927, Amending act establishing public school system with respect to report of auditor, 928.
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- Postpone Bill No. 1166 (Senate No. 502), Reorganizing Department of Agriculture, 1186.
- Postpone Bill No. 1400, To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States, relative to liquor traffic, 2077, 2665.
- Postpone Bill No. 1449 (Senate No. 519), Providing for appointment by district attorney in certain counties of chief county detectives and assistants, 1822.
- Postpone Bill No. 1450, (Senate No. 521), Fixing number and salaries of assistant district attorneys in certain counties, 1822.
- Postpone Bill No. 1470 (Senate No. 530), Fixing fees to be allowed district attorney in certain counties, 1822.
- Postpone Bill No. 1730 (Senate No. 226), Further amending act regulating election of public officers by providing a manner in which voters may designate their choice of candidates, 3114.
- Postpone special order on Bill No. 1730 (Senate No. 226), Further amending act regulating election of public officers by providing a manner in which voters may designate their choice of candidates, 2858.
- Proceed to second reading of Bill No. 1655 (Senate No. 535), Supplement to act relating to certain corporations, providing for incorporation of telephone companies, 2549.
- Recommit Bill No. 48, Amending act establishing in each county a board of viewers, 209.
- Recommit Bill No. 260, Establishing commission to continue investigation of sickness and accident not compensated under Workmen's Compensation Act, 785.
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- Recommit Bill No. 351, Concerning industrial banks, 479.
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- Recommit Bill No. 1028 (Senate No. 157), Further amending act providing for proper exits and fire escapes in certain buildings not in cities of first and second classes, 1113.
- Recommit Bill No. 1085, Creating a Bureau of Topographic and Geological Survey, 1194.
- Recommit Bill No. 1655 (Senate No. 535), Supplement to act regulating certain corporations, providing for incorporation of telephone companies, 2522.
- Reconsider vote on Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure a license to fish, 1127.
- Reconsider vote on Bill No. 259, Amending act relating to appointment of persons to police department in cities of third class, 1224, 1542.
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- Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1655 (Senate No. 535), Supplement to act relating to corporations, providing for incorporation of telephone companies, 2549.
- Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1730 (Senate No. 226), Further amending act regulating election of public officers by providing a manner in which voters may designate their choice of candidates, 3114.
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- Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 3715.
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- Bill No. 960, Amending act establishing public school system by providing for closing of schools whose attendance is less than ten, 1524.
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In Senate (No. 664).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 827.

REAL ESTATE, authorizing certain manufacturing corporations incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary

Senate Bill No. 206.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Baldwin, 194.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 194.

Reported with amendment, 395.

First reading, 409.

Over in its order, 471.

Second reading and amended, 510-513.

Third reading and final passage, 601-604.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 1742.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1740.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1837.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 1869.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted to Judiciary General Committee, 2116.

Re-reported with amendment, 2344.

Resumed and passed finally, 2366-2367.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2416.

Signed by President, 2473.

In House (No. 982).

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 711.

Reported with amendment, 1416.

First reading, 1458.

Second reading and amended, 1513-1516.

Third reading and final passage, 1721-1724.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1791.

Signed by Speaker, 1701.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1879.

Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2460-2461.

Signed by Speaker, 2548.

REAL ESTATE, authorizing manufacturing companies incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary

Senate Bill No. 1191.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 2417.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2417.
Reported without amendment, 2418.
First reading, 2423.
Second reading, 2502.
Third reading and final passage, 2607.
Returned from House without amendment, 3787.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3873.

In House (No. 1741).

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 2736.
Reported without amendment, 3294.
First reading, 3434.
Second reading, 2633.
Third reading and final passage, 3839.
Signed by Speaker, 3902.

REAL ESTATE by extending its provisions to corporations organized under laws of District of Columbia or United States, amending act authorizing certain manufacturing companies incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary

House Bill No. 244.

Read in place in House by Mr. Franklin (by request), 150.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 150.
Reported without amendment, 330.
First reading, 352.
Second reading and amended, 385.
Third reading and final passage, 417.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 846.
Signed by Speaker, 978.
Approved by Governor, 1046.

In Senate (No. 364).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 404.
Reported without amendment, 650.
First reading, 663.
Second reading, 743-744.
Third reading and final passage, 812.
Signed by President pro tempore, 893.

REAL ESTATE formerly held by corporations not authorized to hold same, to quiet title to

House Bill No. 636.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bidelsbacher, 320.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 328.
Reported without amendment, 434.
First reading, 460.
Second reading, 497.
Third reading and final passage, 552-553.

In Senate (No. 462).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 516.

REAL ESTATE necessary for manufacturing purposes, authorizing companies incorporated under laws of any other State to hold

House Bill No. 968.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 677.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 677.
Reported without amendment, 1416.
First reading, 1457.
Second reading and amended, 1510-1511.
Over in its order, 1594.
Third reading and final passage, 1720.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3739.

In Senate (No. 1023).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1772.
Reported without amendment, 3194.
First reading, 3217.
Second reading, 3335.
Third reading and final passage, 3478-3479.
Signed by President, 3671.

REAL ESTATE OF ANY BANKRUPT shall pass the title of such real estate free from any claims of spouse of the bankrupt, to quiet title to real estate by providing that the sale of

REAL ESTATE OF ARMY BANKRUPT.—Continued.

Senate Bill No. 344.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 359.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 359.
Reported without amendment, 517.
First reading, 527.
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Re-reported without amendment, 1289.
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Third reading and final passage, 1426.
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Signed by President pro tempore, 2172.
Approved by Governor, 2388.

In House (No. 1448).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1531.
Reported without amendment, 1941.
First reading, 2004.
Second reading, 2091.
Third reading and final passage, 2148.
Signed by Speaker, 2191.

REAL ESTATE of any sheriff or coroner, amending act relative to sale of real estate by extending its provisions to include sale of

Senate Bill No. 1041.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 1836.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1836.
Reported without amendment, 2257.
First reading, 2273-2274.
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Third reading and final passage, 2377.
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Signed by President, 3503.

In House (No. 1722).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2425.
Reported without amendment, 2460.
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Second reading, 2673.
Third reading and final passage, 3446.
Signed by Speaker, 3645.

REAL ESTATE OR GROUND RENT issuing therefrom is held by a wife whose husband is a minor or by a married minor whose spouse is a minor, amending act relating to court procedure as to sales and mortgages by extending its provisions to cases where

House Bill No. 222.

Read in place in House by Mr. Allan D. Miller, 135.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 135.
Reported without amendment, 434.
First reading, 450-460.
Second reading and amended, 495-496.
Third reading and final passage, 570-571.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1322.
Signed by Speaker, 1414-1415.
Approved by Governor, 1630-1631.

In Senate (No. 478).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 523.
Reported with amendment, 1140.
First reading, 1169-1170.
Second reading, 1210.
Third reading and final passage, 1264.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1389.

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REBER, CHARLES A., representative from Lehigh County, (First District)

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Bill No. 1168. Amending act establishing public school system by providing food and transportation for tubercular pupils, 1505.

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No. 981.

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- House Bill No. 980.
 - Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 709.
 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 709.
 - Reported without amendment, 848.
 - First reading, 912.
 - Second reading, 985.
 - Third reading and final passage, 1015.

- In Senate (No. 735).
 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1042.

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- Senate Bill No. 525.
 - Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 595.
 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 595.

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- Senate Bill No. 224.
 - Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 224.
 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 224.
 - Reported without amendment, 304.
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 - Second reading and amended, 363-364.
 - Third reading and final passage, 399-400.
 - Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 617.
 - Signed by President pro tempore, 660.
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 - Resolution returned from House concurred in, 825.
 - Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 909.
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 - Re-reported with amendment, 2405.
 - Resumed and passed finally, 2475.
 - Concurrent resolution returning bill to Governor without amendment, 2475.
 - Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2510.

- In House (No. 756).
 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 433.
 - Reported without amendment, 444.
 - First reading, 479.
 - Second reading and amended, 557-558.
 - Third reading and final passage, 643.
 - Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 648.
 - Signed by Speaker, 687.
 - Senate resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 846.
 - Resolution returning bill to Governor without amendment concurred in, 2540.

RECORDER OF DEEDS in counties having population of 1,500,000 or over, fixing salaries of officers and employees in office of

- House Bill No. 1160.
 - Read in place in House by Mr. Glass, 975.
 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 975.
 - Reported without amendment, 1118.
 - First reading, 1183.
 - Second reading, 1239.
 - Third reading and final passage, 1397-1398.
 - Returned from Senate without amendment, 3643.
 - Signed by Speaker, 3739.

RECORDER OF DEEDS.—Continued.

- In Senate (No. 873).
 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1391.
 - Reported without amendment, 3194.
 - First reading, 3217.
 - Second reading, 3334.
 - Third reading and final passage, 3476.
 - Signed by President, 3671.

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- House Bill No. 630.
 - Read in place in House by Mr. Ephraim, 323.
 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 328.
 - Reported with amendment, 561.
 - First reading, 587.
 - Second reading and amended, 633.
 - Third reading and final passage, 717-718.

- In Senate (No. 624).
 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 768.

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- House Bill No. 881.
 - Read in place in House by Mr. Sterling, 560.
 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 560.
 - Reported without amendment, 1119.
 - First reading, 1190.
 - Second reading, 1348.
 - Third reading and final passage, 1520.

- In Senate (No. 909).
 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1489.

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RECORDING OF DEEDS and conveyances concerning lands, coal and minerals, relating to acknowledgment and

- Senate Bill No. 792.
 - Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 1141.
 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1141.

RECORDING OF DEEDS, conveyances and other instruments, regulating

- House Bill No. 319.
 - Read in place in House by Mr. Marcus, 180.
 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 180.
 - Reported without amendment, 1449.
 - First reading, 1517.
 - Second reading, 1577.
 - Third reading and final passage, 1727.

- In Senate (No. 1030).
 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1773.

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- House Bill No. 1294.
 - Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 1172.
 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1172.
 - Reported without amendment, 1710.
 - First reading, 1806.
 - Second reading, 1828.
 - Third reading and final passage, 1949-1950.

- In Senate (No. 1087).
 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1985.

RECREATION (see playgrounds, school, Sunday).

RED FLAG, (see flags).

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REFORMATORIES AND REFORMATORY (see employment, industrial, institutions, parole, prison).

REFUND AND REFUNDING (see Cox, Manufacturers).

REFUNDING CERTAIN MONEYS erroneously paid into treasury of the Commonwealth, making appropriation for

REFUNDING CERTAIN MONEYS.—Continued.

Senate Bill No. 438.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 507.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 507.
 Reported without amendment, 2815.
 First reading, 2815.
 Second reading, 2934-2935.
 Third reading and final passage, 3053.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3510.
 Signed by President, 3676.

In House (No. 1863).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3245.
 Reported without amendment, 3259.
 First reading, 3261.
 Second reading, 3419.
 Third reading and final passage, 3619.
 Signed by Speaker, 3823.

REFUNDING OF MONEYS paid into State Treasury through error, making appropriation for

House Bill No. 763.

Read in place in House by Mr. Pike, 443.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 443.
 Reported without amendment, 1624.
 First reading, 1704-1705.
 Second reading, 1805.
 Third reading and final passage, 1928-1929.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
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 Signed by Speaker, 3738-3739.

In Senate (No. 1065).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1916.
 Reported with amendment, 2025.
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 Over in its order, 2162.
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 Re-reported with amendment, 3195.
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ing salaries of deputy register, and employes in of-
fice of

House Bill No. 939.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 675.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 675.
 Reported without amendment, 1118.
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 Second reading, 1238-1239.
 Third reading and final passage, 1337-1338.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3820.
 Signed by Speaker, 3936.

In Senate (No. 869).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1391.
 Reported without amendment, 2474.
 First reading, 2512.
 Second reading, 2612.
 Over in its order, 2695.
 Third reading and final passage, 2799.
 Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered
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second class a condition of right to vote by changing
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Read in place in House by Mr. Marcus, 150.
 Referred to Committee on Elections, 151.
 Reported without amendment, 1120.
 First reading, 1190.

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 Third reading and final passage, 1403-1404.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 1943.
 Signed by Speaker, 2016.
 Vetoed by Governor, 2249.

In Senate (No. 887).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1392.
 Reported without amendment, 1737.
 First reading, 1774.
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 Third reading and final passage, 1907.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1984.

REGISTRATION COMMISSIONERS, amending act providing
for personal registration of electors in cities of first
and second classes by providing for a change of
salaries of employes of

Senate Bill No. 1223.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 2727.
 Referred to Committee on Elections, 2728.

REGISTRATION OF ALL DEEDS and other conveyances of
real estate in office of county commissioner, requir-
ing

House Bill No. 945.

Read in place in House by Mr. George T. Walker, 676.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 676.

REHABILITATION, DIRECTOR OF, for certain physically
handicapped persons fit to engage in remunerative
occupations, making appropriation to provide for

Senate Bill No. 996.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 1770.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1770.
 Reported without amendment, 1773.
 First reading, 1776.
 Second reading and recommitted, 1864-1865.
 Re-reported with amendment, 2267.
 Third reading and final passage, 2318-2319.
 Returned from House with amendments, in which
 Senate concurred, 3784.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3873.

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Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 2361.
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 Second reading, 3629-3630.
 Third reading and final passage, 3837.
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 curred in, 3900.
 Signed by Speaker, 3901.

RELIGIOUS OR CHARITABLE USES, validating bequests and
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- Authorizing adjournment of House in memory of Hon. Frank Leary, former member from Erie County (House) by Schilling, 1779, 1822.
- Authorizing adjournment of House in memory of Hon. James McBurney Robb, former Representative (House) by Dillrich, 1409; House adjourned, 1420.
- Authorizing adjournment of House in memory of Senator Sterling R. Catlin (House) by Powell, 771.
- Authorizing adjournment of House out of respect to memory of Hon. George T. Oliver, late United States Senator (House) by Stadlander, 80; recording respect of Senate (Senate) by Leslie, 95.
- Authorizing adjournment of Senate in respect to memory of Hon. Nathan Christ Schaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction (Senate) by Homsher, 674.
- Authorizing adoption of standing rules used in Senate during session of 1917 (Senate) by Schantz, 8.
- Authorizing appointment of all Senate committees by President pro tempore (Senate) by Baldwin, 8.
- Authorizing appointment of committee to arrange for memorial session for Hon. James P. McNichol (Senate) by Vare, 113; memorial session held and resolutions of condolence adopted, 518-523.
- Authorizing appointment of committee to arrange for memorial session for late Senator J. Frank Graff (Senate) by Turner, 596; resolutions committee appointed, 805-806; resolution adopted changing date of memorial session, 1076; memorial session held, 1485-1488.
- Authorizing appointment of committee to arrange for memorial session for late Senator William Wallace Smith, (Senate) by Daix, 596; resolutions committee appointed, 806; memorial sessions held, 1093-1095.
- Authorizing appointment of committee to attend funeral of late Senator James M. Campbell (House) by Jigler, 3035; committee appointed, 3037.
- Authorizing appointment of committee to draft suitable resolutions expressing sense of Senate on death of late Senator James M. Campbell (Senate) by E. E. Baldwin, 3505; committee appointed, 3527.
- Authorizing appointment of committee to escort Hon. S. J. M. McCarrell to Senate Chamber to administer oath of office to Lieutenant-Governor Beidleman (Senate) by Jones, 57; committee appointed, 57; committee reports, 57.
- Authorizing appointment of committee to invite Hon. A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney General of the United States, to address the Senate (Senate) by Leiby, 3775; committee appointed, 3775; address to Senate, 3782; report of address, 3789-3789.
- Authorizing appointment of committee to advise House that Senate is organized (Senate) by Seavey, 8; committee appointed, 8; committee reports, 9; committee received by House, 37.
- Authorizing appointment of committee to notify House that Senate is ready to adjourn sine die (Senate) by McConnell, 3368; report of committee, 3372.
- Authorizing appointment of committee to notify House that Senate is ready to proceed to inaugural ceremonies (Senate) by Haldeman, 57; committee appointed, 57; committee reports, 58; committee appears before House, 60.
- Authorizing appointment of committee to notify Senate that House is organized (House) by Heffernan, 37; committee appointed, 37; committee reports, 38.
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- Authorizing appointment of committee to wait upon Lieutenant-Governor-elect Beidleman in his assumption of oath of office (Senate) by Daix, 57; committee appointed, 57; committee reports, 57-58.
- Authorizing Chief Clerk of House of Representatives to appoint such additional officers as he may deem necessary and providing for their salaries (House) by McCaig, 374.
- Authorizing Chief Clerk of Senate to appoint necessary additional officers and employes (Senate) by Crow, 303.
- Authorizing discharge of all standing committees of Senate (Senate) by Salus, 3967-3968.
- Authorizing election of Speaker of House (House) by Sprowls, 35; Speaker nominated and elected, 36-37.
- Authorizing election of President pro tempore (Senate) by Crow, 3971.
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- Authorizing Hon. S. J. M. McCarrell to administer oath of office to members of House of Representatives (House) by Bechtold, 35.
- Authorizing opening of returns of election of Members of House of Representatives (House) by Curry, 26.
- Authorizing printing of 5,000 copies of report of conference committee on House Bill No. 703, Amending act establishing public school system, with respect to increasing teachers' salaries (House) by Shewalter, 4029.
- Authorizing printing of lists of appointments made by Governor (Senate) by Graff, 8.
- Congratulating Hon. J. Edward Brackney on birth of a baby girl (House) by Baldrige, 2120-2121.
- Congratulating Hon. Samuel Hutchison, Representative from Northampton County, on the occasion of his seventy-fifth birthday (House) by Zanders, 853.
- Deferring presentation of bills in Senate until after appointment of standing committees (Senate) by McConnell, 8.
- Endorsing Congressional resolution favorably recommending to the Peace Congress the claims of Ireland to right of self-determination (House) by Heffernan, 132.
- Expressing regret of Senate on death of Hon. Sterling R. Catlin (Senate) by McConnell, 3215.
- Expressing sympathy for Honorable Simon F. Zook on death of his mother and mother-in-law (House) by McCurdy, 1175.
- Expressing sympathy of Members of House for Rev. W. H. Feldmann on death of his father, (House), by Spangler, 415.
- Expressing sympathy of Senate on death of Hon. Joel G. Hill, ex-Senator from 11th Senatorial District (Senate) by Barnes, 1025.
- Expressing sympathy of Senate to family of late Hon. James M. Campbell, 3766.
- Expressing sympathy on death of Dr. Nathan C. Seavey, Superintendent of Public Instruction, (House) by Seavey, 619-620.
- Expressing sympathy on death of Hon. Theodore Roosevelt (House) by Shickler, 38-39; House adjourns out of respect to, 40.
- Expressing sympathy on death of Hon. Theodore Roosevelt (Senate) by Martin, 25.
- Expressing sympathy of members of House to family of Honorable John McKay upon his serious illness (House) by John T. Davis, 2018.

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- Extending sympathy to families affected by the mine accident at Wilkes-Barre and asking Appropriation Committee to appropriate \$20,000 for relief (House) by Fowler, 2636.
- Extending sympathy to Hon. J. Addison Sprowls on account of death of his father (House) by Curran, 2396.
- Extending thanks of House to Director of Legislative Reference Bureau and his assistants and employes for services rendered during the Session (House) by James A. Walker, 3791.
- Extending sympathy of Members of House to family of late Senator James M. Campbell (House) by Bigler, 2888, 2896.
- Extending sympathy to Joseph N. Mackrell, newspaper correspondent on accidental death of his son (House) by Marcus, 2636-2637.
- Extending vote of thanks to Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce for entertainment of Members of House (House) by Phillips, 271.
- Fixing May seventh as last day for introduction of bills in House (House) by Ramsey, 1450.
- Fixing June 17th as time for memorial services for late Hon. Sterling R. Catlin, Senator from Luzerne County (Senate) by Crow, 2416; committee appointed to draft resolutions, 2420.
- Fixing time for memorial session for late Hon. John McKay, Member from Luzerne County, the late Hon. George Miller, from Lehigh County, the late Hon. Henry Gransback from Philadelphia and the late Hon. Isaac K. Ulrich, from Lebanon County, 2182; committee on resolutions appointed, 2192; questions of personal privilege by James A. Walker, asking for information as to other deceased members who should be included, 2362.
- Granting use of Hall of House for special hearing on House Bill No. 1175, defining sedition (House) by Flynn, 1456.
- Granting use of Hall of House for holding ceremonies incident to presentation of Cross of Legion of Honor to Bishop Darlington (House) by Heyburn, 209, 221.
- Granting use of Hall of House to National Conference of Story Tellers' League (House) by Albert Millar, 3530.
- Granting use of Hall of House to Pennsylvania Department of Health (House) by Edgar R. Smith, 1117.
- Granting use of Hall of House to Pennsylvania Department of Health to show National Motion Picture on subject of venereal disease, entitled "Fit to Fight" (House) by Edgar R. Smith, 1576.
- Granting use of Hall of House to Pennsylvania State Orchestra Association on May 14th (House) by Albert Millar, 1872; invitation to Senate, 1915.
- Granting use of Hall of House to Pennsylvania State Orchestra Association on June 18th (House) by Ramsey, 3108; announcement by Speaker, 3438.
- Granting use of Hall of House to sub-committee of Judiciary Special Committee for hearing on House Bill No. 263, Amending Blue Laws (House) by Patterson, 373-374.
- Inviting Members of Senate to attend concert of Philadelphia Orchestra to be held in Hall of House on March 19th (House) by Spangler, 677; invitation accepted by Senate, 662; res. returned from Senate with invitation accepted, 706; announcement of arrangement of seats, 725.
- Providing for election of House officers and employes (House) by McCaig, 91-92.
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- Recommending for personal and financial support the Boy Scout Movement (House) by Spangler, 2574.
- Recording sympathy of House on death of Hon. George Hibshman, 2464.
- Recording sympathy of House on death of Hon. George J. A. Miller, 2466.
- Recording sympathy of House on death of Hon. Henry Gransback, Sr., 2464.
- Recording sympathy of House on death of Hon. I. K. Ulrich, 2466.
- Recording sympathy of House on death of Hon. John McKay, 2462.
- Regulating adoption of rules of House (House) by Campbell, 37.
- Regulating presentation of petitions (Senate) by Na-son, 8.
- Regulating time for morning sessions of the House (House) by Hoffman, 37.
- Regulating time of sessions in House on Thursday, June 19th (House) by Ramsey, 3295.
- Relative to publications in foreign languages, adopted by State Council of Fraternal Patriotic Americans, 465.
- Relative to Sunday closing, presented by State Council of Fraternal Patriotic Americans, 464.
- Relative to use of red flag, adopted by State Council of Fraternal Patriotic Americans, 464.
- Requesting Colonel Joseph H. Thompson, former Member of the Senate, to address the Senate on his experiences in France (Senate) by Craig, 2104; time for special session fixed, 2213; address before Senate and House, 2275-2280; House is invited to hear address, 2311.
- Requesting Hon. S. J. M. McCarrell to administer oath of office to Lieutenant-Governor-elect Beidleman (Senate) by Craig, 57.
- Requesting Senate to take immediate action on mine cave legislation (House) by Fowler, 2873.
- Tendering message of condolence to family of late Hon. Edwin M. Herbst, former State Senator (Senate) by Sassaman, 194.
- Tendering message of condolence to family of late Hon. Norman B. Critchfield, former State Senator (Senate) by J. S. Miller, 206.
- Tendering message of condolence to family of late Hon. P. Gray Meek, former State Senator (Senate) by S. J. Miller, 207.
- Tendering sympathy to Hon. J. C. Hampson, Representative from Greene County, on death of his wife (House) by Bungard, 999.
- Tendering thanks of House to Chaplain (House) by Simpson, 4033.
- Tendering thanks of House to officers and employes of House for faithful performance of their duties (House) by Glass, 4033.
- Tendering thanks of House to Pages for their attention to duties (House) by Sinclair, 4033.
- Tendering thanks of House to Press for faithful reporting of proceedings (House) by Heffernan, 4033.
- Tendering thanks of House to Reporters of Legislative Journal for efficient manner in which they performed their duties (House) by Willson, 4033.
- Tendering thanks of House to Speaker Spangler for efficient manner in which he performed his duties (House) by Hess, 4032.
- Tendering thanks of Members to Chief Clerk of House for banquet given them at Penn-Harris hotel (House) by Golder, 4029.

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Tendering thanks of Senate to all Senate officers and employes for able performance of their duties (Senate) by Donahue, 3968.

Tendering thanks of Senate to Chaplain, Reverend Thomas W. Davis (Senate) by Mearkle, 3968.

Tendering thanks of Senate to Hon. Samuel J. M. McCarrell for administering oath of office to President pro tempore Frank E. Baldwin (Senate) by Smith, 3971.

Tendering thanks of Senate to Lieutenant-Governor Edward E. Beidleman for able performance of his duties (Senate) by Daix, 3967.

Tendering thanks of Senate to President pro tempore Clarence J. Buckman for able performance of his duties (Senate) by Phipps, 3968.

Thanking Hon. S. J. M. McCarrell for administering oath of office to Members of House (House) by Albert Millar, 37.

Thanking Judge Kunkel for administering oaths of office in Senate (Senate) by Weaver, 8.

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Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until January twentieth (Senate) by Phipps, 8; ret. from House conc. in, 9; conc. in by House, 38.

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until January twenty-seventh (Senate) by McConnell, 67; ret. from House conc. in, 72; conc. in by House, 73.

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until February third (Senate) by Whitten, 94; ret. from House conc. in, 96; conc. in by House, 102.

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until February tenth (Senate) by Eyre, 125; ret. from House conc. in, 129-130; conc. in by House, 145.

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until February seventeenth (Senate) by Phipps, 171; ret. from House conc. in, 174; conc. in by House, 182-183.

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until February twenty-fourth (Senate) by Murdoch, 225; ret. from House conc. in, 234; conc. in by House, 243.

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until March third (Senate) by Martin, 303; ret. from House conc. in, 311; conc. in by House, 324.

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until March tenth (Senate) by Vare, 397; ret. from House conc. in, 402; conc. in by House, 416.

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until March seventeenth (Senate) by McConnell, 507; ret. from House conc. in, 514; conc. in by House, 536.

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until March twenty-fourth (Senate) by Leslie, 652; ret. from House conc. in, 660; conc. in by House, 687.

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until March thirty-first (Senate) by Crow, 806; ret. from House conc. in, 822; conc. in by House, 830.

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until April seventh (Senate) by Crow, 931; ret. from House conc. in, 958; conc. in by House, 976.

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until April twenty-first (Senate) by Crow, 1023; res. ret. from House conc. in, 1031; conc. in by House, 1057.

Authorizing appointment of committee to act in conjunction with House committee to inform Governor that General Assembly is ready to adjourn sine die (Senate) by Eyre, 3968; ret. from House conc. in, 3972; conc. in by House, 4028; report of Senate committee, 3972-3973; House Committee appointed, 4023; House Committee reports, 4077.

Authorizing appointment of committee to act in conjunction with Senate committee to notify Governor that General Assembly is organized (House) by

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Williams, 37; committee appointed, 37; committee reports to House, 39.

Authorizing appointment of committee to make arrangements for attendance of General Assembly in Philadelphia upon return of Twenty-eighth Division (Senate) by Phipps, 1422-1423; conc. in by House, 1525; ret. from House conc. in, 1489; Senate committee appointed, 1489; House committee appointed, 1541; invitation from mayor of Philadelphia to review, 1708; announcement of special train, 1801; resolution (House) by Catlin, thanking Philadelphia for splendid review, 2058.

Authorizing appointment of Committee to notify Governor that General Assembly is organized (Senate) by Vare, 8; committee appointed, 8; res. ret. from House conc. in, 9; Senate committee reports, 9; res. conc. in by House, 37.

Authorizing appointment of Food, Coal and Marketing Commission (House) No. 5, by Glass, 620-621; resolution amended, 770; resolution defeated, 906-907.

Authorizing appointment of four stenographers for use of Members of the House (House) by Good-nough, 102; read and agreed to, 107; conc. in by Senate, 114; ret. from Senate conc. in, 126.

Authorizing appointment of Inaugural Committee and making appropriation for expenses (Senate) by Crow, 8; ret. from House conc. in, 9; approved by Governor, 21; Senate committee appointed, 25; conc. in by House, 37; House committee appointed, 39.

Authorizing appointment of Valley Forge-Fairmount Park Road Commission to investigate feasibility of constructing road connecting the two parks (House) by John R. K. Scott, 1321; referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways in Senate, 1301; reported without amendment and agreed to, 2416-2417; ret. from House conc. in, 2461; approved by Governor, 2579.

Authorizing Governor to proclaim Thursday, May 15, 1919, as "Welcome Home Day" for returning soldiers and sailors (House) by Glass, 1872; conc. in by Senate, 1865; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1881; approved by Governor, 1946.

Authorizing joint convention to compute vote for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs (Senate) by Homsher, 8; ret. from House conc. in, 9; Senate proceeds to hall of House for joint convention, 16; report presented to Senate, 17-21; res. conc. in by House, 33; House teller elected, 38; res. authorizing appointment of House committee to escort members of Senate to hall of House for joint convention (House) by Dithrich, 46; committee appointed, convention held and report of teller presented to House, 46-47.

Authorizing payment of postage on Legislative Journal (Senate) by Haldeman, 8; ret. from House conc. in, 9; approved by Governor, 21; conc. in by House, 38.

Authorizing printing of copies of memorial services on death of Hon. Charles J. Roney, former Representative (House) by Ramsey, 327.

Authorizing printing of extra copies of House Bill No. 885. Creating Board of Assessors in certain counties. (House) by Jones, 1537; conc. in by Senate, 1553; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1601.

Authorizing printing of 1,000 copies of memorial services for late Hon. James P. McNichol (Senate) by Daix, 2054-2055; conc. in by House, 2100; ret. from House conc. in, 2117; approved by Governor, 2218.

Authorizing printing of 1,000 copies of memorial services for late Hon. J. Frank Graff (Senate) by Turner, 2054; conc. in by House, 2099-2100; ret. from House conc. in, 2168; approved by Governor, 2218.

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- Authorizing printing of 1000 copies of memorial services for late Hon. William Wallace Smith (Senate) by Baix, 2054; conc. in by House, 2099; ret. from House conc. in, 2168; approved by Governor, 2218.
- Authorizing printing of proceedings of memorial services held in honor of late Senator James M. Campbell (Senate) by Phipps, 3968; ret. from House conc. in, 3972; conc. in by House, 4028.
- Authorizing printing of proceedings of memorial services held in honor of late Senator Sterling R. Catlin (Senate) by DeWitt, 3968; ret. from House conc. in, 3972; conc. in by House, 4028.
- Authorizing printing of proceedings of memorial sessions for late Hon. John McKay, Hon. Henry Gransback, Sr., Hon. George Hibshman, Hon. George J. A. Miller, Hon. Isaac K. Urich, and Hon. Frank J. Leary (House) by Powell, 3706; conc. in by Senate, 3685-3686; ret. from Senate conc. in, —
- Authorizing printing of report of Health Insurance Commission (House) by Ramsey, 271; referred to Committee on Printing in Senate, 287; reported with amendment and agreed to, 404; House concurred in Senate amendments, 428; ret. from House with Senate amendments conc. in, 406; concurrent resolution (House) by Ramsey, recalling original resolution from Governor, 686; conc. in by Senate, 672; ret. from Senate conc. in, 766; res. approved by Governor and a substitute for original resolution adopted by House, 849-850; substitute resolution concurred in by Senate, 825; substitute resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 909; approved by Governor, 1045.
- Condemning atrocities committed against Jewish population in Poland (House) by Glass, 2392; conc. in by Senate, 2387; ret. from Senate conc. in, —
- Condemning atrocities committed against Jewish population in Poland (Senate) by Salus, 2381; conc. in by House, 2400; ret. from House conc. in, 2415.
- Continuing Commission to Revise Penal Laws (House) by James A. Walker, 3706-3707; conc. in by Senate, 3686; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3744.
- Endorsing Congressional joint resolution extending thanks to and providing medals for the Boards who administered the Selective Service Law (Senate) by Vare, 69.
- Endorsing Congressional resolution favorably recommending to the Peace Congress the claims of Ireland to the right of self-determination (Senate) by Baix, 155; referred to Committee on Federal Relations, 155; reported without amendment and agreed to, 176-177; conc. in by House, 191-192.
- Endorsing the World League of Nations (Senate) by Woodward, 153; referred to Committee on Federal Relations, 153.
- Extending vote of thanks to Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce for entertainment of Members of Senate (Senate) by Leiby, 308; res. ret. from House conc. in, 311; conc. in by House, 324.
- Favoring Federal legislation authorizing payment of wages to soldiers and sailors for three months after discharge (House) by Brady, 54; conc. in by Senate, 51.
- Fixing May 29th as date of final adjournment (House) by Willert, 1537.
- Fixing June 19th as date of final adjournment (House) by Ramsey adopted, 2057-2058; referred to Judiciary Special Committee in Senate, 2652; reported with amendment and adopted, 2382; returned from Senate with amendment, in which House concurred, 2400; ret. from House with Senate amendments conc. in, 2415.
- Making further appropriation for expenses of Inaugural Committee (Senate) by Crow, 113; ret. from House conc. in, 125; conc. in by House, 136.

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- Petitioning Congress not to repeal National prohibition law in so far as it relates to beer and wine (Senate) by Barnes, 2196-2197.
- Petitioning Congress to abolish tax on sporting goods (House) by Pike, 770; res. referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation in Senate, 805; resolution adopted in House, 1045.
- Petitioning Congress to appropriate sufficient funds for operation of Frankford Arsenal (House) by Dunn, 3430; conc. in by Senate, 3365; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3463.
- Petitioning Congress to enact legislation granting to each soldier and sailor at least three months' full pay as bonus (House) by Brendle, 2637; conc. in by Senate, 2633; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2751.
- Petitioning Congress to enact legislation to submit question of enforcement of prohibition amendment to electors (House) by Rothenberger, 1662.
- Petitioning Congress to establish national system of highways (Senate) by Eyre, 1605; conc. in by House, 1630; ret. from House concurred in, 1654.
- Petitioning Congress to investigate unfair treatment accorded certain National Guard Officers (Senate) by Eyre, read and referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 2271-2273; reported without amendment, 2313; resolution agreed to, 2365-2366; conc. in by House, 2401; ret. from House conc. in, 2415.
- Petitioning Congress to pass Resolution providing for recognition of Boards who administered Selective Service Law (Senate) by Vare, 360; conc. in by House, 378; ret. from House conc. in, 402.
- Petitioning Congress to permit returning soldiers and sailors, who have been discharged to retain their uniforms (House No. 4), by Rothenberger, 209; resolution adopted by House, 289-290; concurred in by Senate, 310; ret. from Senate conc. in, 335.
- Petitioning Congress to repeal prohibition amendment (House No. 11), by Ringler, 2223; resolution considered in House and defeated, 2392-2393.
- Petitioning Congress to take favorable action on bills providing increased pensions for maimed soldiers of Civil War (Senate) by Haldeman, 360; conc. in by House, 377-378; ret. from House conc. in, 402.
- Petitioning delegates at Peace Conference to investigate charges of massacre of Jewish population in Poland (House) by Golder, 2392; conc. in by Senate, 2386-2387; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2401-2402.
- Petitioning Secretary of War for the United States to give to State armories of the National Guard adequate portions of the captured war materials (House) by Kennedy, 411; conc. in by Senate, 403; ret. from Senate conc. in, 428.
- Petitioning Secretary of War for the United States to order return of Seventy-ninth Division of United States army from foreign service (House) by Helt, 373; conc. in by Senate, 369; ret. from Senate conc. in, 393.
- Providing that General Assembly request American representatives at Peace conference to recognize claims of Jewish people to Palestine (House) by Marcus, 999-1000; resolution referred to Committee on Military Affairs in Senate, 1020.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 32, Amending act regulating compensation of court criers and tipstaves (House) by Ramsey, 1875; conc. in by Senate, 1866; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1882; approved by Governor, 1944.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 40, Amending third class city act (House) by Robert L. Wallace, 1124; conc. in by Senate, 1097; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1137; approved by Governor, 1223.

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Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 40, Amending third class city act (House) by Robert L. Wallace, 1872; conc. in by Senate, 1865; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1881; approved by Governor, 1944.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 41, Making appropriation to Warren General Hospital (House) by McCaig, 3706; conc. in by Senate, 3685; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3743; approved by Governor, 3835.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 50, Amending act relating to government of third class cities (House) by Curran, 1875; conc. in by Senate, 1865; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1882; approved by Governor, 2135.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 83, Making appropriation to State Hospital at Nanticoke (House) by Powell, 620; res. ret. from Senate conc. in, 712; res. conc. in by Senate, 729; res. ret. from Senate conc. in, 803; res. approved by Governor, 850.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 108, Authorizing appointment of clerks by judges of orphans' courts of certain counties (House) by Gans, 1058; conc. in by Senate, 1091; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1124; approved by Governor, 3290.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 119, Amendment authorizing companies manufacturing silk goods to hold necessary real estate (House) by James A. Walker, 1017-1018; conc. in by Senate, 1929; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1057; approved by Governor, 1778.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 180, Amending act to increase pay of jurors and witnesses (House) by William Davis, 1018; conc. in by Senate, 1091; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1124; approved by Governor, 1707.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 181, Providing for relocation of highways approaching certain parks (House) by Sowers, 907; conc. in by Senate, 891; ret. from Senate conc. in, 929; approved by Governor, 1121.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 184, Amending act requiring certain counties to increase salaries of employes (House) by Stadtkander, 1881; conc. in by Senate, 1871; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1898-1899; approved by Governor, 3290.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 198, Relating to petitions for laying out certain public roads (Senate) by Beckley, 2355; conc. in by Senate, 2341; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2359; approved by Governor, 2549.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 107, Regulating use of motor vehicles (House) by Dithrich, 2637; conc. in by Senate, 2633; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2751; approved by Governor, 2778.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 236, Amending act authorizing erection of poor house by Blakely Township, Luzerne County (House) by Ramsey, 1058; conc. in by Senate, —; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1124; approved by Governor, 1536.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 259, Amending act relating to appointment of persons to police department in third class cities (House) by Ramsey, 1058; conc. in by Senate, 1091; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1124; approved by Governor, 1224.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 281, Amending act fixing interest rate for loaning money in sums of \$300 or less (House) by James A. Walker, 2058; conc. in by Senate, 2051; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2059; approved by Governor, 2122.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 335, Amending act relating to proceedings where goods have been seized by sheriff (House) by Showalter, 1219; conc. in by Senate, 1200; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1256.

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Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 342, Amending act regulating certain corporations (House) by Spangler, 1621; conc. in by Senate, 1605; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1639; approved by Governor, 2306.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 380, Making appropriation to Home for Aged and Infirm Women, Easton (House) by McCaig, 3706; conc. in by Senate, 3685; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3743; approved by Governor, 3800.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 381, Making appropriation to Easton Home for Friendless Children (House) by McCaig, 3706; conc. in by Senate, 3685; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3743-3744; approved by Governor, 3800-3801.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 392, Repealing act relating to collection of taxes in Montgomery County (House) by Pike, 1879; conc. in by Senate, 1869; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1899; approved by Governor, 3611.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 395, Regulating sale of motor vehicles (House) by Cox, 2761; conc. in by Senate, 2803; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2868-2869.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 395, Regulating sale of motor vehicles (House) by Cox, 3706; conc. in by Senate, 3685; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2743; approved by Governor, 3791-3792.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 440, Amending act for collection of certain inheritance taxes (House) by Simpson, 2891; conc. in by Senate, 2897; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3027; approved by Governor, 3579.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 453, Making appropriation to West Side Hospital Association, Scranton (House) by Fowler —; conc. in by Senate 3879; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3936.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 457, Amending act for collection of collateral inheritance taxes (House) by Sowers, 2891; conc. in by Senate, 2897; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3027; approved by Governor, 3611.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 515, Making appropriation for Dickmont Hospital for Insane, (House) by McCaig, 771; res. conc. in by Senate, 865; res. ret. from Senate conc. in, 829; approved by Governor, 976.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 550, Relative to payment to county treasurer of taxes by county tax collectors (House) by James A. Walker, 1953; conc. in by Senate, 1989; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2008; approved by Governor, 2097.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 558, Providing for appointment of assistant district attorneys (House) by Bungard, 2461-2462; conc. in by Senate, 2484; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2510; approved by Governor, 2888.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 553, Providing for assistant district attorneys (House) by Bungard, 2750.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 559, Fixing salaries of district attorneys in certain counties (House) by Bungard, 2058; conc. in by Senate, 2051; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2059; approved by Governor, 3633.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 560, Fixing salary and mileage of members and employes of General Assembly (House) by West, 1219; conc. in by Senate, 1200; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1256; approved by Governor, 209.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 560, Fixing salary and mileage of members and employes of General Assembly (House) by West, 2306; conc. in by Senate, 2414-2415; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2437; approved by Governor, 2749.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT.—Continued.

- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 572, Amending act relating to retirement of judges (House) by Griest, 1987-1998; conc. in by Senate, 1983; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2008 approved by Governor, 3641.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 599, Fixing salary of assistant district attorneys (House) by Griffith, 2753; conc. in by Senate, 2808; ret. from Senate conc. in 2868; approved by Governor, 2888.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 637, Amending act establishing public school system (House) by Bechtold, 1872; conc. in by Senate, 1865; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1881-1882; approved by Governor, 1945.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 640, Providing that district attorney in certain counties shall be paid a salary (House) by Sprowls, 2750; conc. in by Senate, 2728-2729; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2759; approved by Governor, 2888.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 709, Amending act relative to Sinking Fund (House) by Dawson, 1872; conc. in by Senate, 1865; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1882; approved by Governor, 1953.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 742, Amending act for collection of certain inheritance taxes (House) by Dawson, 1537; conc. in by Senate, 1553; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1587; approved by Governor, 1951.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 761, Making appropriation to Mount Sinai Hospital (House) by McCaig, 3579; conc. in by Senate, 3501; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3641-3642; approved by Governor, 3791.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 777, Providing for retirement of judges (House) by Bucher, 1812; conc. in by Senate, 1771; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1825; approved by Governor, 2430.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 792, Amending law relating to fish in certain boundary lakes (House) by Schilling, 1624; conc. in by Senate, 1605; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1630; approved by Governor, 1639.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 796, For better protection of skunk and muskrat (House) by Stark, 3708; conc. in by Senate, 3701, 3771; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3743; approved by Governor, 3795.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 801, Fixing compensation of assistant librarian of Senate and assistant resident clerk of House (House) by McCaig, 1045; conc. in by Senate, 1020; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1057; approved by Governor, 1806.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 883, Amending act relating to public school system (House) by Horace F. Reber, 1219; conc. in by Senate, 1200; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1256.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 900, Making appropriation to Children's Industrial Home, Harrisburg (House) by David I. Miller, 3809; conc. in by Senate, 3770; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3854; approved by Governor, 3854.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 902, Making appropriation to Nursery Home, Harrisburg (House) by David I. Miller, 3809; conc. in by Senate, 3770; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3854; approved by Governor, 3854.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 906, Amending act relating to public school system (House) by Sprowls, 1220; conc. in by Senate, 1200; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1256.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 924, Making appropriation for refund into State Treasury without effect of certain undimmed moneys (House) by Cook, 2890-2891; conc. in by Senate, 2897; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2897; approved by Governor, 2897.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT.—Continued.

- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 949, Amending act for government of third class cities (House) by Willson, 2245; conc. in by Senate, 2213; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2252.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 960, Amending act establishing public school system (House) by Palmer, 2223; conc. in by Senate, 2213-2214; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2252; approved by Governor, 3848.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 974, Amending act relating to sale of sausage (House) by Wetach, 2182; conc. in by Senate, 2170; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2190-2191; approved by Governor, 3129.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 981, Amending act establishing public school system (House) by Charles A. Reber, 2058; conc. in by Senate, 2051; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2099; approved by Governor, 3656.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 986, Establishing auxiliary State game preserves (House) by Robert L. Wallace, 2224; conc. in by Senate, 2214; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2252; approved by Governor, 2758.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1038, Authorizing any person having right of action against two or more persons to bring separate suit (House) by Geary, 3642; conc. in by Senate, 3680; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3744.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1043, Fixing compensation of certain employees of Senate and House (House) by Albert Millar, 1872; conc. in by Senate, 1866; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1882; approved by Governor, 3641.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1045, Amending act regulating boroughs (House) by Charles A. Shaffer, 1990; conc. in by Senate, 1983; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2008; approved by Governor, 2246.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1049, Amending act relating to townships (House) by Pike, 2393; conc. in Senate, 2387; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2401; approved by Governor, 2442.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1055, Amending act establishing public school system (House) by Lanius, 2637; conc. in by Senate, 2632-2633; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2751; approved by Governor, 2890.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1093, Making appropriation to Coleman Industrial Home for Colored Boys (House) by McCaig, 3706; conc. in by Senate, 3701; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3743; approved by Governor, 3800.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1095, Amending Workmen's Compensation Act by providing for approval by Insurance Commissioner of rate making bureau (House) by Hess, 3289-3290; conc. in by Senate, 3236; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3312; approved by Governor, 3399.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1095, Amending act regulating liability under Workmen's Compensation Act (House) by Hess, 3708; conc. in by Senate, 3701, 3771; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3743; approved by Governor, 3840.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1125, Amending act relative to salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction (House) by Ramsey, 1948; conc. in by Senate, 1981; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2008; approved by Governor, 2136.
- Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1155, Amending act establishing public school system (House), by Cook, 2890-2891; conc. in by Senate, 2897; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3037; approved by Governor, 3792.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT.—Continued.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1185, Making appropriation to Pennsylvania State College (House) by Bechtold, 3833; conc. in by Senate, 3778; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3834; approved by Governor, 3853.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1248, Fixing salary of District Attorney in certain counties (House), by Schilling, 3708; conc. in by Senate, 3685; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3791.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1225, Amending act providing for incorporation of City of Philadelphia (House), by Sowers, 2224; conc. in by Senate, 2213; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2252; approved by Governor, 3641.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1226, Fixing salaries of clerks in Bureau of Searches under Receiver of Taxes in cities of first class (House), by Sowers, 2224; conc. in by Senate, 2213; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2252; approved by Governor, 3792.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1247, Amending act establishing public school system by regulating contract work (House), by Stadlander, 3290; conc. in by Senate, 3236; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3311; approved by Governor, 3399.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1260, Amending act establishing intermediate court of appeal (House) by Wells, 2393; conc. in by Senate, 2386; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2401; approved by Governor, 2640.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1300, Amending act relative to boroughs (House), by Mallery, 2347; conc. in by Senate, 2341; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2359; approved by Governor, 2402.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1313, Amending act establishing public school system (House) by Stark, 2856; conc. in by Senate, 2809; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2868; approved by Governor, 3111.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1321, Permitting building and loan associations to make temporary loans secured by liberty bonds (House), by Dunn, 3289; conc. in by Senate, 3236; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3311-3312; approved by Governor, 3400.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1338, Permitting building associations whose charters have expired to satisfy mortgages (House), by Ramsay, 2393; conc. in by Senate, 2386; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2401; approved by Governor, 3792.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1388, Prohibiting sale of food and drugs containing alcohol (House) by Campbell, 2856; conc. in by Senate, 2809; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2868; approved by Governor, 3580.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1493, Amending act relating to taxation by fixing number and salaries of assessors (House), by Goehring, 2392; conc. in by Senate, —; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2401; approved by Governor, 2439.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1527, Amending act fixing salary of Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction (House), by Bigler, 2890; conc. in by Senate, 2897; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3037.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 16, Supplement to act regulating natural gas companies (Senate) by Phipps, 596; ret. from House conc. in, 617; conc. in by House, 642; approved by Governor, 661.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 20, Regulating fees of notaries public (Senate) by Nason, 2213; ret. from House conc. in, 2220; conc. in by House, 2236; approved by Governor, 2268.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 26, Amending act to encourage county historical societies

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT.—Continued.

(Senate) by Schantz, 596; ret. from House conc. in, 617; conc. in by House, 642; approved by Governor, 662.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 26, Amending act to encourage county historical societies (Senate) by Schantz, 822; ret. from House conc. in, 825; conc. in by House, 846; approved by Governor, 900.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 59, Authorizing county controllers to appoint a solicitor (Senate) by McConnell, 467; ret. from House conc. in, 506; conc. in by House, 533; approved by Governor, 525.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 66, Confering upon courts of common pleas jurisdiction of court of equity in cases of dower and partition (Senate) by Craig, 467; conc. in by House, 534; ret. from House conc. in, 506; approved by Governor 525.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 72, Authorizing banking companies with capital stock equal to that of trust companies to act in fiduciary capacity (Senate) by Graff, 2026; ret. from House conc. in, 2052; conc. in by House, 2072; approved by Governor, 2171.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 107, Making appropriation for Pennsylvania Home for Boys (Senate) by Sones, 3679-3680; ret. from House conc. in, 3765; conc. in by House, 3803; approved by Governor, 3780.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 113, Fixing fees of clerks of quarter sessions court (Senate) by Sassaman, 2474; ret. from House conc. in, 2510-2511; conc. in by House, 2540; approved by Governor, 2807.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 131, amending in respect to contracts, act relative to cities of first class (Senate) by Patton, 1837; ret. from House conc. in, 1869; conc. in by House, 1879; approved by Governor, 2167.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 132, Amending act relative to third class cities (Senate) by Patton, 1837; ret. from House conc. in, 1869; conc. in by House, 1879; approved by Governor, 2167.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 141, Amending act relative to game, by requiring license (Senate) by Leslie, 1199-1200; conc. in by House, 1256; ret. from House conc. in, 1284; approved by Governor, 1391.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 148, Authorizing recorder of deeds in certain counties to appoint a solicitor (Senate) by Sassaman, 2197; ret. from House conc. in, 2220; conc. in by House, 2252; approved by Governor, 2273.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 148, Authorizing recorder of deeds in certain counties to appoint a solicitor (Senate) by Sassaman, 3195; ret. from House conc. in, 3234; conc. in by House, 3257; Approved by Governor, 3363.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 157, Amending act requiring proper fire escapes in certain buildings (Senate) by McConnell, 2258; ret. from House conc. in, 2269; conc. in by House, 2288; approved by Governor, 2268.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 159, Making appropriation to Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, Reading (Senate) by Sassaman, 3680; ret. from House conc. in, 3765; conc. in by House, 3803; approved by Governor, 3776.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 161, Making appropriation to Home for Friendless Children, Reading (Senate) by Sassaman, 3680; ret. from House conc. in, 3764; conc. in by House, 3803; approved by Governor, 3776.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT.—Continued.

- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 206, Authorizing certain manufacturing corporations to hold necessary real estate (Senate) by F. E. Baldwin, 1837; ret. from House conc. in, 1869; conc. in by House, 1879; approved by Governor, 2116.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 224, Regulating fees of recorder of deeds (Senate) by Mearkle, 821; ret. from House conc. in, 825; conc. in by House, 846; approved by Governor, 900.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 248, Amending act relating to State registration of nurses (Senate) by Whitten, 2382; conc. in by House, 2400; ret. from House conc. in, 2415; approved by Governor, 2510.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 268, Establishing a separate orphans' court for Washington County (Senate) by Herron, 2026; ret. from House conc. in, 2051; conc. in by House, 2072; approved by Governor, 3195.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 295, Amending act relating to fees of coroner in Erie County (Senate) by Nason, 1642; ret. from House conc. in, 1653, 1657; conc. in by House, 1706; approved by Governor, 2168.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 348, Providing for consolidated schools (Senate) by Byre, 2314; ret. from House conc. in, 2344; conc. in by House, 2355; approved by Governor, 2419.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 352, Amending act authorizing counties to construct public bridges (Senate) by Whitten, 1979; ret. from House conc. in, —; conc. in by House, 2008; approved by Governor, 2172.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 395, Making appropriation to University of Pennsylvania (Senate) by Crow, 3781; ret. from House conc. in, 3781; conc. in by House, 3854; approved by Governor, 3782.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 406, Authorizing establishment of Bureau of Topographic and Geologic Survey (Senate) by Leslie, 2026; ret. from House conc. in, 2051; conc. in by House, 2073; approved by Governor, 2117.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 407, Making appropriation to University of Pittsburgh (Senate) by Mearkle, 3781; ret. from House conc. in, 3782; conc. in by House, 3852; approved by Governor, 3782-3783.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 436, Amending act relating to boroughs by authorizing erection of dykes (Senate) by Phipps, 1642; ret. from House conc. in, 1653, 1657; conc. in by House, 1706-1707; approved by Governor, 2168.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 463, Creating State Art Commission (Senate) by Crow, 1535; ret. from House conc. in, 1571; conc. in by House, 1528; vetoed by Governor, 1867.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 509, Requiring certain standard provisions in policies of accident insurance issued against loss suffered by an employe (Senate) by Salus, 2381; conc. in by House, 2400; ret. from House conc. in, 2415; approved by Governor, 2531.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 510, Amending act creating Board of Censors (Senate) by Mearkle, 2026; ret. from House conc. in, 2051; conc. in by House, 2072-2073; approved by Governor, 2419.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 510, Amending act creating Board of Censors (Senate) by Mearkle, 3216; conc. in by House, 3200-3201; approved by Governor, 3314.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT.—Continued.

- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 516, Authorizing certain United States army officers to take acknowledgment of deeds (Senate) by Crow, 1740; ret. from House conc. in, 1767; conc. in by House, 1791; approved by Governor, 1917.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 595, To exempt certain playgrounds from taxation (Senate) by Schantz, 2159-2160; ret. from House conc. in, 2172; conc. in by House, 2186; approved by Governor, 2387.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 606, Amending act regulating employment of women and children by requiring inspection of steam boilers (Senate) by F. E. Baldwin, 2213; ret. from House conc. in, 2220; conc. in by House, 2252-2253; approved by Governor, 3508.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 678, Regulating cold storage (Senate) by Daix, 2509; conc. in by House, 2547; ret. from House conc. in, 2511; approved by Governor, 2593.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 799, Regulating letting of contracts for county bridges (Senate) by Smith, 2196; ret. from House conc. in, 2220; conc. in by House, 2252; approved by Governor, 2788.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 814, Amending act relating to civil service in cities of second class (Senate) by Leslie, 2728; conc. in by House, 2760; ret. from House conc. in, 2808; approved by Governor, 3319.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 814, Amending act relating to civil service in cities of second class (Senate) by Leslie, 3684-3685; conc. in by House, 3719; ret. from House conc. in, 3747; approved by Governor, 3775.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 818, Amending act involving custody of children (Senate), by Jones, 2590; ret. from House conc. in, 2635; conc. in by House, 2666; approved by Governor, 3760.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 820, Amending act relating to elections by regulating ballots at primary (Senate) by Crow, 3682; ret. from House conc. in, 3765; conc. in by House, 3803; approved by Governor, 3776.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 841, Supplement to act limiting indebtedness of Doylestown (Senate) by Phipps, 2418; conc. in by House, 2461; ret. from House conc. in, 2484; approved by Governor, 2592.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 842, Authorizing boroughs to extend sewerage system outside limits (Senate) by Buckman, 2196; ret. from House conc. in, 2220; conc. in by House, 2252; approved by Governor, 2569.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 902, Authorizing cities of second and third classes, boroughs and counties to maintain playgrounds (Senate) by Tompkins, 3101; ret. from House conc. in, 3201; conc. in by House, 3257; approved by Governor, 3303.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 902, Authorizing cities of second and third classes, boroughs and counties to maintain playgrounds (Senate) by Tompkins, 2681; conc. in by House, 3720; ret. from House conc. in, 3747; approved by Governor, 3783.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 952, Providing for printing of Legislative Journal (Senate) by Murdoch for Whitten, 2484; ret. from House conc. in, 2511; conc. in by House, 2539; approved by Governor, 2592.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 952, Providing for printing of Legislative Journal (Senate) by Whitten, 2680; conc. in by House, 3720; ret. from House conc. in, 3747; approved by Governor, 3775.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT.—Continued.

- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 986, Amending act establishing public school system by abolishing teachers' institutes in certain districts (Senate) by Weaver, 3679; conc. in by House, 3720; ret. from House conc. in, 3747; approved by Governor, 3779.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 1051, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to management of normal schools (Senate) by Byrce, 3508; conc. in by House, 3662; ret. from House conc. in, 3680; approved by Governor, 3760.
- Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 1157, Fixing compensation of officers and employees of General Assembly (Senate) by Heaton, 3680; conc. in by House, 3720; ret. from House conc. in, 3747; approved by Governor, 3774.
- Recalling from Senate House Bill No. 259, amending act relating to appointments to police department in third class cities (House) by Ramsey, 1518.
- Recalling from Senate House Bill No. 1336, Regulating what weight of anthracite coal shall make a ton (House) by Glass, 2224; conc. in by Senate, 2216.
- Recalling from Senate House concurrent resolution returning to Governor without amendment House Bill No. 949, relative to third class cities (House) by Robert L. Wallace, defeated, 3111-3112.
- Recalling from Senate, Senate Bill No. 993, Amending act defining liability of employer and establishing elective schedule of compensation (House) by John R. K. Scott, presented, laid on table and adopted, 3929-3931; conc. in by Senate, 3879; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3941.
- Recommending establishment of course of military training in the high schools as offered by War Department of the United States (House No. 3), by Scott, 181; referred to Committee on Military, 244.
- Recommending naming Philadelphia as the port of landing for returning soldiers and sailors (Senate), by Woodward, 94; res. ret. from House conc. in, 96; res. conc. in by House, 103; approved by Governor, 157.
- Requesting Civil Service Commission of first class cities to permit employment of soldiers and sailors without examinations (Senate) by Vare, 1837; ret. from House conc. in, 1869; conc. in by House, 1879.
- Requesting Congress to adopt legislation providing for pensioning of Spanish-American War veterans (House) by Horace F. Reber, 2396; conc. in by Senate, 2415; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2436.
- Requesting General Assembly to petition United States Government to rescind order for elevation of certain bridges in Pittsburgh (House) by Marcus, 1304; conc. in by Senate, 1284; ret. from Senate conc. in, 1222.
- Regulating preparation of copy for and printing and binding of Journals of Senate and House (Senate) by Schantz, 3968; ret. from House conc. in, 3968; conc. in by House, 4028.
- Requesting representatives of United States at Peace Conference to recognize claims of Italy for restoration of lands (Senate) by Baldi, 1529-1530.
- Requesting representatives of United States at Peace Conference to recognize claims of Italy for restoration of lands (Senate) by Vare, 1216; conc. in by House, 1258; ret. from House conc. in, 1284.
- Requesting Secretary of War to designate Fifteenth Engineer Regiment for return and demobilization (Senate) by Murdoch, 1025-1026; conc. in by House, 1057; ret. from House conc. in, 1091-1092.
- Requesting Secretary of War to order return of Twenty-eighth Division of United States Army from foreign service (Senate) by Murdoch, 225; referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 225; reported without amendment, 235-236; conc. in by House, 267.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT.—Continued.

- Requesting that investigation be made by Attorney General of United States in regard to high price of leather and shoes (House) No. 9, by Martin, 1537; adopted in House, 2058; referred to Judiciary Special Committee in Senate, 2052.
- Requesting United States Senators from Pennsylvania to investigate facts surrounding illness and death of Harry Wagner, a soldier in Company C, 305th Signal Field Battalion, 80th Division, (Senate) by Leslie, 1423; conc. in by House, 1525; ret. from House conc. in, 1489.
- Returning to Governor without amendment House Bill No. 41, Making appropriation to Warren General Hospital (House) by McCaig, 3835; conc. in by Senate, 3783; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3855.
- Returning to Governor without amendment House Bill No. 108, Authorizing appointment of clerks by judges of orphans' courts (House) by Gans, 3290; conc. in by Senate, 324; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3399.
- Returning to Governor without amendment House Bill No. 184, Amending act requiring increase in salary of employes in certain counties (House) by Stadlander, 3290; conc. in by Senate, 3236; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3311.
- Returning to Governor without amendment House Bill No. 226, Amending act for erection of poor house in Blakely Township (House) by Jones, 1536-1537; conc. in by Senate, 1553; ret. from Senate, conc. in, 1587.
- Returning to Governor without amendment House Bill No. 559, Fixing salaries of district attorneys in certain counties (House) by Sprowls, 3638; conc. in by Senate, 3508; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3641.
- Returning to Governor without amendment House Bill No. 924, Making appropriation for refund into State Treasury, without escheat, of certain unclaimed moneys (House) by Dawson, 3814; conc. in by Senate, 3774; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3834.
- Returning to Governor without amendment House Bill No. 949, Amending act for government of cities of third class (House) by Baldrige, 3108; conc. in by Senate, 3046; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3129; motion to reconsider vote on resolution overruled, 3110-3111; concurrent resolution to recall original resolution from Senate defeated, 3111-3112.
- Returning to Governor without amendment House Bill No. 960, Amending act establishing public school system (House) by Sweitzer, 3848; conc. in by Senate, 3783; ret. from Senate conc. in, 3855.
- Returning to Governor without amendment Senate Bill No. 72, Authorizing banking companies with certain capital stock to act in a fiduciary capacity (Senate) by Crow, 3967; ret. from House conc. in, 3972; conc. in by House, 4028.
- Returning to Governor without amendment Senate Bill No. 141, Amending act requiring citizens to procure license before using guns for hunting wild birds and game (Senate) by Leslie, 3760; ret. from House conc. in, 3764; conc. in by House, 3802-3803.
- Returning to Governor without amendment Senate Bill No. 224, Regulating fees of recorder of deeds (Senate) by Leslie, 2475; ret. from House conc. in, 2510; conc. in by House, 2475.
- Returning to Governor without amendment Senate Bill No. 295, Amending act relating to fees of coroner in Erie county (Senate) by Nason, 2258; ret. from House conc. in, 2269; conc. in by House, 2288.
- Returning to Governor without amendment Senate Bill No. 510, Amending act creating Board of Censors (Senate) by Leslie, 2419; conc. in by House, 2461; ret. from House conc. in, 2484.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT.—Continued.

Returning to Governor without amendment Senate Bill No. 814. Amending act relating to civil service in cities of Second class (Senate) by Crow, 3319; conc. in by House, 3377; ret. from House conc. in, 3508.

Tendering appreciation of General Assembly to men on Selective Service Draft Boards (House) by Bidelsbacher, 907; conc. in by Senate, 901; ret. from Senate conc. in, 929.

RESOLUTION, copy of, passed by Senate of Texas recommending the return of railroads from Federal Government to their owners, presented to Senate, 94.

RESOLUTION, JOINT, of United States; proposing amendment to Constitution of United States whereby sale and manufacture of liquors shall be prohibited, presented to Senate and referred to Committee on Law and Order, 69; presented to House 76

RESOLUTIONS, JOINT, (see American Legion, commission, Constitution, Declaration, gas, Independence, laws, liquors, rewards, school).

RESTAURANTS (see hotels).

RETIREMENT BOARD, amending act establishing public school employees' retirement system and creating

Senate Bill No. 89.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 112.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 112.
Reported without amendment, 305.
First reading, 309.
Second reading and recommitted, 360-361.
Re-reported with amendment, 369.
Third reading and final passage, 397-398.

In House (No. 751).

Referred to Committee on Education, 433.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1320.
Motion adopted to place bill on calendar, 1548.
First reading and recommitted, 1602.
Re-reported without amendment, 1942.
Second reading, 1994.
Third reading and recommitted, 2095-2096.
Re-reported with amendment, 2178.
Resumed on third reading and postponed for present, 2292.
Resumed and defeated on final passage, 2555.
Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2639.
Resumed and postponed for present, 2878-2879.
Resumed and defeated on final passage, 3293.

Remarks on, by

Martin, 2095, 2096.
Palmer, 2095, 2096.
Walker, James A., 2095.
Dunn, 2090, 2555.
Benchoff, 2879.

RETIREMENT BOARD for carrying out provisions of act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, making appropriation to

House Bill No. 971.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 677.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 677.
Reported with amendment, 3102.
First reading, 3107.
Second reading, 3316.
Third reading and final passage, 3423.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3714.
Signed by Speaker, 3825.

In Senate (No. 1564).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3364.
Reported without amendment, 3367.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading, 3500.
Third reading and final passage, 3637.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3769-3770.

RETIREMENT OF STATE EMPLOYEES, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 1258.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 1102.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1102.

RETIREMENT OF STATE EMPLOYEES, amending section one of act relative to

House Bill No. 1552.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 1708.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1708.

RETIREMENT OF STATE EMPLOYEES, amending section 1 of act providing for

House Bill No. 157.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 132.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 132.

RETIREMENT OF STATE EMPLOYEES by extending its provisions to employees of semi-State institutions, amending act providing for

House Bill No. 151.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horace F. Reber, 131.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 131.

RETIREMENT OF STATE EMPLOYEES by providing that any person who has reached age of eighty years and who shall have served twelve years as a State employee may be retired, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 1505.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fitzgibbon, 1659.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1659.

RETIREMENT PURPOSES that credit shall be given State employee for municipal service and a municipal employee for service with the State, providing for

House Bill No. 304.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wells, 179.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 179.

RETIREMENT (see judges).

RETIREMENT with half pay of certain State employees, providing for

Senate Bill No. 283.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beales, 304.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 304.

RETURN AND RETURNS (see aldermen, election, officers, tax taxes).

RETURN JUDGES in the several districts composed of two or more counties and imposing certain duties on prothonotaries and county commissioners, fixing time of meeting of

House Bill No. 111.

Read in place in House by Mr. Finney, 101.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 101.
Reported without amendment, 1710.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 1886-1887.
Third reading and final passage, 2006-2007.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2436.
Signed by Speaker, 2548.
Approved by Governor, 3579.

In Senate (No. 1096).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1986.
Reported without amendment, 2343.
First reading, 2345.
Second reading, 2384.
Third reading and final passage, 2409.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2509.

RETURN JUDGES shall meet in districts composed of two or more counties, supplement to act to apportion the State into Congressional districts designating the places in which

House Bill No. 112.

Read in place in House by Mr. Finney, 101.
Referred to Committee on Congressional Apportionment, 101.
Re-referred to Committee on Elections, 846.
Reported without amendment, 1710.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 1887.
Third reading and final passage, 2007.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2436.
Signed by Speaker, 2548.
Approved by Governor, 2579.

In Senate (No. 1097).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1986.
Reported without amendment, 2343.

RETURN JUDGES.—Continued.

First reading, 2345.
 Second reading, 2384.
 Third reading and final passage, 2409.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 2509.

RETURN JUDGES to cast up primary election returns, authorizing county commissioners to appoint

House Bill No. 113.

Read in place in House by Mr. Finney, 101.
 Referred to Committee on Elections, 101.
 Reported without amendment, 1710.
 First reading, 1806.
 Second reading, 1887.
 Third reading and final passage, 2007.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 2438.
 Signed by Speaker, 2548.
 Approved by Governor, 3579.

In Senate (No. 1098).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1986.
 Reported without amendment, 2343.
 First reading, 2345-2346.
 Second reading, 2384-2385.
 Third reading and final passage, 2409.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 2509.

REVENUE (see foreign, taxation, taxes).

REVOLVERS, RIFLES OR GUNS, prohibiting furnishing to minors under age of eighteen years of any

House Bill No. 848.

Read in place in House by Mr. Neary, 532.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 532.

REVOLVERS (see firearms, fireworks).

REWARDS FOR ARREST and conviction of persons threatening lives of citizens and destruction of property, joint resolution offering

House Bill No. 1576.

Read in place in House by Mr. John T. Davis, 1709.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1709.
 Reported without amendment, 1779.
 First reading, 1779.
 Second reading, 1831.
 Third reading and final passage, 1957.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 2132.
 Signed by Speaker, 2158.
 Approved by Governor, 2382.

In Senate (No. 1091).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1985.
 Reported without amendment, 1987.
 First reading, 1988.
 Second reading, 2051.
 Third reading and final passage, 2112.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 2170.

RHOADS, HARRY L., Representative from Lancaster County (Second District).

Bill introduced by
 No. 1152.

Amending act relating to fish by providing certain regulations at McCall's Ferry dam, 874.

Bill reported by

No. 786.

Authorizing purchase of land near Wayne County Fish Hatchery, 687.

Election returns, 28.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 1574.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

RICKARDS, COLONEL, of 28th Division, address to House by, 2015.

RIFLES OF SMALL CALIBRE OR AIR RIFLES by persons under age of twenty-one years, prohibiting carrying or firing of

RIFLES OF SMALL CALIBRE OR AIR RIFLES.—Continued.

House Bill No. 505.

Read in place in House by Mr. Neary, 260.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 260.

RIFLES (see revolvers).

RIGHT OF WAY through timber or woodland, amending section 21 of act of April 25, 1850, which relates to

House Bill No. 1614.

Read in place in House by Mr. Comer, 1802.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1802.
 Reported without amendment, 2135.
 First reading, 2194.
 Second reading, 2231.
 Third reading and final passage, 2431-2432.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3642.
 Signed by Speaker, 3729.

In Senate (No. 1199).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2421.
 Reported without amendment, 3195.
 First reading, 3218.
 Second reading, 3336.
 Third reading and final passage, 3479-3480.
 Signed by President, 3672.

RIGHT (see action).

RIGHTS, regardless of race, color or creed in places of public accommodation or amusement, to protect all persons in their equal

House Bill No. 1515.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 1668.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1660.
 Reported without amendment, 1716.
 First reading, 1805.
 Second reading, 1888.
 Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1999-2001.
 Question of personal privilege, relative to vote, by Scott, 3723.

Remarks on, by

Geary, 1999, 2000.
 Armstrong, 2004.
 Cox, 2000.
 Boland, 2000.

RIGHTS, regardless of race or color, in places of public accommodation or amusement, to protect all persons in their equal

House Bill No. 1559.

Read in place in House by Mr. Norton, 1702.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1702.

RINGLER, WALTER A., Representative from Berks County (First District).

Bills introduced by

No. 307.

Establishing county motor vehicle license bureaus, 179.

No. 309.

Amending act relating to fish so as to permit Sunday fishing, 179.

Bill reported by

No. 56

Amending act consolidating law relating to townships, 185.

Election returns, 27.

Member of standing committees, 78-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring Sunday fishing, 179.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Requesting Congress to repeal act prohibiting sale of intoxicating liquors, 2229.

RINE, ALBERT E., Representative from Lehigh County (Third District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 928, To provide for abolition of railroad grade crossings, 3020.

RINN, ALBERT E.—Continued.

Bills introduced by

No. 20.

Making appropriation to Children's Home, South Bethlehem, 87.

No. 91.

Making appropriation to Saint Luke's Hospital, South Bethlehem, 100.

No. 92.

Making appropriation to Sacred Heart Hospital, 100.

No. 182.

Requiring two hours' leave of absence on election day for employees, 133.

No. 290.

Amending act regulating licensing of motor vehicles, 178.

No. 511.

Amending act fixing fees of constables, 261.

No. 662.

Amending act establishing State Highway Department by changing route 153, 339.

No. 928.

To provide for abolition of railroad grade crossings, 619.

Bills reported by

No. 92.

Making appropriation to Sacred Heart Hospital, Allentown, 2571.

No. 710.

Amending act creating fund for rebuilding of property of Commonwealth destroyed by fire, 479.

No. 731.

Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Protectory, Norristown, 2571.

No. 1756 (Senate No. 29).

Making appropriation to Children's Home of South Bethlehem, 3105.

No. 1759 (Senate No. 45).

Making appropriation to Allentown Hospital, 3105.

No. 1774 (Senate No. 158).

Making appropriation to Reading Hospital, 3106.

No. 1780 (Senate No. 165).

Making appropriation to House of Good Shepherd, Reading, 3106.

No. 1833 (Senate No. 681).

Making appropriation to Homeopathic State Hospital for Insane at Allentown, 3193.

Election returns, 29.

Member of special committee, 37.

Member of standing committees, 76-80, 103.

Motion by, to

Postpone for present Bill No. 182, Requiring that employees have leave of absence of two hours on election, 585.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Bill No. 182, Requiring employers to permit employees to have leave of absence of two hours on election day, 837.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 182, Requiring employers to permit employees to have leave of absence of two hours on election day, 837.

Bill No. 928, To provide for abolition of railroad grade crossings, 3210.

RECEIVED WILLIAM C., Postmaster, presentation of testimonial from Members of the House to, 3925

RIVER AND RIVERS (see bridges, patenting, streams, tunnels, water).

ROAD AND ROADS (see board, borough, cemeteries, planter, forests, grades, highway, taxation, townships, viewers).

ROAD IN COUNTIES OF CUMBERLAND, Adams and York, providing for construction of a certain section of

Senate Bill No. 149.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Marlow, 155.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 155.

ROADS AND TO REPORTS OF VIEWERS, relating to petitions for laying out certain public

House Bill No. 198.

Read in place in House by Mr. Beckley, 134.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 134.

Reported with amendment, 184.

First reading, 187.

Second reading, 213.

Third reading and postponed for present, 218.

Postponement extended, 379, 589.

Resumed and passed finally, 837-838.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2002.

Signed by Speaker, 2132.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2355.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2359.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2349.

Resumed and passed finally, 2659-2660.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2677.

Signed by Speaker, 2751.

Approved by Governor, 3745.

Remarks on, by

Mallery, 837-838.

Bowman, 837.

Davis, William, 837, 838.

In Senate (No. 657).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 827.

Reported without amendment, 1835.

First reading, 1870.

Second reading, 1901.

Third reading and final passage, 1965.

Signed by President, 2115.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2341.

Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 2622.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2729.

ROADS, COUNTY, regulating repayment to counties of license fees received by State Highway Department for repair of

House Bill No. 8.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 86.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 86.

ROADS IN TOWNSHIPS OF SECOND CLASS, establishing office of county supervisor of local

House Bill No. 274.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 161.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 161.

Re-referred to Committee on Public Roads, 191.

ROADS, MACADAM, by townships, and making appropriation therefor, to encourage construction of

Senate Bill No. 1044.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Homsher, 1836.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1836.

ROADS, making appropriation to City of Philadelphia for construction and improvement of certain

House Bill No. 9.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 86.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 86.

ROADS OF SECOND CLASS TOWNSHIPS, providing for standardization of dirt

ROADS OF SECOND CLASS TOWNSHIPS.—Continued.

Senate Bill No. 892.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 1422.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1422.

ROADS, TOLL, and turnpikes by counties in which they are located, providing for purchase in certain cases of

House Bill No. 840.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hoffman, 531.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 531.

ROADS, TOWNSHIP, making appropriation to State Highway Department for moneys due second-class townships for construction and repair of

House Bill No. 28.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cook, 87.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 87.

ROADS, relating to

House Bill No. 24.

Read in place in House by Mr. Finney, 87.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 87.

ROBERT BOYD WARD HOME (see appropriation).

ROBERT PACKER HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

ROBERT WOOD HOME (see appropriation).

ROBERTSON, WILLIAM W., Representative from Northumberland County

Bills introduced by

No. 235.

Requiring assessors in boroughs to keep account of time employed and make return thereof to county commissioners, 149.

No. 679.

Amending act establishing public school system by regulating election of directors in independent school districts, 372.

No. 940.

Amending act requiring foundries to be provided with toilet rooms by extending same to rolling and heating mills, 675.

No. 1291.

Amending act authorizing any taxpayer of borough, township or municipal district upon petition to become party to suit against said district, 1172.

Bills reported by

No. 1808 (Senate No. 356).

Making appropriation to State Industrial Home for Women, 3104.

No. 1813 (Senate No. 439).

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons near Shamokin, 3104.

No. 1832 (Senate No. 631).

Making appropriation to Mary M. Packer Hospital, Sunbury, 3103.

No. 1863 (Senate No. 433).

Making appropriation for refunding to certain persons moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, 3259.

Election returns, 29.

Leave of absence granted, 373, 3791.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to dispense with further reading of Journal, 3900.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Report of Committee to Compare Bills presented by, 4033-4076.

ROCHESTER GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

RONEY, HON. CHARLES J., former Representative, concurrent resolution (House) authorizing printing of copies of memorial services on death of, 327.

ROOSEVELT, HON. THEODORE, resolution (House) by Sinclair, expressing sympathy on death of, 38-39; House adjourns out of respect to, 47.

ROOSEVELT, HON. THEODORE, resolution (Senate) by Martin, expressing sympathy on death of, 25.

ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

ROOSEVELT, THEODORE, and making appropriation therefor; authorizing Governor to appoint commission to erect memorial to late

House Bill No. 3.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glass, 86.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 86.

ROOSEVELT (see highway).

RORKE, WILLIAM F., Representative from Philadelphia County (Eighth District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1020, Amending act relating to sheriff's and coroner's deeds, 2645-2646.

Bill No. 1557, Amending act establishing a court for county of Philadelphia, 2086.

Bills introduced by

No. 263.

Amending act relative to vice and observance of Sunday, 160.

No. 1020.

Amending act of April 22, 1905, relating to sheriff's and coroner's deeds, 711.

No. 1021.

Conferring upon all courts authority to issue writs and apply such relief as is voted in courts of coordinate jurisdiction, 711.

No. 1131.

Making appropriation to Hospital of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, 995.

No. 1267.

Making appropriation to Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, 1103.

No. 1348.

Amending act establishing court for county of Philadelphia by extending power to issue certain writs in civil processes, 1303.

No. 1376.

Prohibiting cellar bake shops, except under certain conditions, 1318.

No. 1333.

To provide for administration by the Commonwealth of a life fund for granting life insurance and paying old age annuities, 1415.

No. 1557.

Amending act establishing court for county of Philadelphia by changing procedure in civil actions, 1798.

No. 1662.

Supplement to act providing for incorporation of certain corporations, relating to building and loan associations, 1898, 1921.

Bills reported by

No. 136.

Amending act to facilitate labors of justices of the Supreme Court, 186.

No. 891.

To carry out provisions of Constitution of Pennsylvania, prescribing method of ascertaining borrowing capacity of City of Philadelphia, 1045.

Election returns, 30.

Leave of absence granted, 3796.

Member of standing committees, 76-80, 182.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1400, To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States, prohibiting manufacture and sale of liquors, 2661.

RORKE, WILLIAM F.—Continued.

Resolution to place House Bill No. 262, Amending act to restrain disorderly sports on Sunday, on calendar notwithstanding negative recommendation, 994, 995.

Resolution offered by

- Providing that House Bill No. 263, Amending act to restrain disorderly sports on Sunday, be placed on calendar notwithstanding negative recommendation, 994.

ROSELIA FOUNDLING ASYLUM (see appropriation).

ROSINE HOME (see appropriation)

RUDY, MICHAEL J.—Continued.

Bills introduced by

No. 917.

To establish as a State highway a certain section of public road in Berks County, 618.

Election returns, 27.

Leave of absence granted, 906, 1045, 2058, 2223, 2391, 2636, 3108, 3706.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

House concurrent resolution No. 4, Petitioning Congress to permit returning soldiers and sailors to retain their uniforms, 289.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Petitioning Congress to enact legislation for submission to electors of United States by referendum of the question whether or not they favor the prohibition amendment, 1662.

Petitioning Congress to permit returning soldiers and sailors to retain their uniforms, 209.

ROXBOROUGH (see poor).

RUDDY, MICHAEL J. Representative from Lackawanna County (Fourth District)

Bills introduced by

No. 79.

Requiring directors of poor at Scranton to issue warrant for collection of poor taxes in Dunmore, 99.

No. 84.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Lackawanna and Wayne counties, 100.

No. 500.

Making appropriation to Society of Home for Friendless Women and Children, 260.

No. 501.

Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Foundling Home and Maternity Hospital, 260.

No. 869.

Requiring directors of poor of Scranton poor district to issue warrant for collection of taxes in borough of Dunmore, 533.

No. 1645.

Fixing compensation of councilmen in boroughs, 1823.

Bills reported by

No. 139.

To prevent abatement of certain suits at law, 267.

No. 623.

Relating to duties of constables, 562.

No. 704.

Relating to funeral expenses of indigent members of certain societies, 848.

No. 961.

To clarify existing law regulating advertising of sales of real estate by sheriffs, 1120.

RUDDY, MICHAEL J.—Continued.

No. 963.

Amending act concerning townships, 1103.

No. 1501.

Confirming appointment of guardians and sales of real estate of feeble-minded persons, 1711.

Election returns, 28.

Leave of absence granted, 2039.

Member of special committee, 804.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON, report of, presented, 2311, 2757.

RULES of House Committee on, appointed, 80.

RULES of House, resolution (House) by Campbell, regulating adoption of, 37.

RULES of House, reference to, 209, 244.

RULES, STANDING, used in Senate during session of 1917, resolution (Senate) by Schantz, authorizing adoption of, 8.

RULINGS in House, 1308, 1309, 1311, 1451, 1937, 1938, 2000, 2146, 2352, 2357, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2522, 2525, 2562, 2746, 2747, 2774, 2827, 2867, 2870, 2873, 2895, 3111, 3126, 3128, 3259, 3274, 3275, 3302, 3303, 3381, 3714, 3715, 3719, 3790-3791, 3813, 3926, 3927, 3929, 3930, 3931.

RULINGS in Senate, 3202, 3240, 3876.

RURAL (see agriculture).

RUSH HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION and Allied Diseases (see appropriation).

SACRED HEART HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SAFETY (see boilers, cities, commission, director).

SAILORS (see bridge, civil service, commission, Home, medicine, rehabilitation, soldiers).

SAINT AGNES HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SAINT CATHERINE'S ORPHAN ASYLUM (see appropriation to Sisters of Charity, etc.).

SAINT CHRISTOPHER'S HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN (see appropriation).

SAINT EDMOND'S HOME FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN (see appropriation).

SAINT FRANCIS COUNTRY HOUSE (see appropriation).

SAINT FRANCIS HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SAINT JOHN'S GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SAINT JOHN'S ORPHAN ASYLUM (see appropriation).

SAINT JOSEPH'S FOUNDLING HOME and Maternity Hospital (see appropriation).

SAINT JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SAINT JOSEPH'S PROTECTOR (see appropriation).

SAINT LUKE'S HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SAINT LUKE'S HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SAINT MARY'S HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SAINT MARY'S KELLER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SAINT PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM (see appropriation).

SAINT RITA'S L. C. B. A. HOME FOR INFANTS (see appropriation).

SAINT STANISLAUS ORPHANAGE (see appropriation).

SAINT TIMOTHY'S MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SAINT VINCENT'S HOME (see appropriation).

SAINT VINCENT'S HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SAINT VINCENT'S ORPHANS' ASYLUM (see appropriation).

SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF Members of House, report of Committee on Accounts for, 4029-4032.

SALARIES AND SALARY (see assessors, Auditor General, Board, charman, clerks, commissioner, constables, counties, county, court, courts, department, detectives, district attorney, district attorneys, fireworks, forestry, General Assembly, highway, inspectors, Internal Affairs, judges, Lehigh, mine, mines, mothers, Philadelphia, prison, probation, public instruction, public service, recorder, register, registration, school, sheriff, solicitor, State Treasurer, superintendent, tipstaves).

SALARIES OF TEACHERS in Normal Schools, making appropriation to State Board of Education to increase

Senate Bill No. 671.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Herron, 876.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 876.

SALARY BOARD in cities of first class to determine compensation of certain employes, creating

House Bill No. 1384.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 1415.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1415.

SALARY BOARD, STATE, to equalize salaries of employes of executive branch of State government, and making appropriation, creating

Senate Bill No. 466.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 523.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 523.

Reported with amendment, 651.

First reading, 665.

Second reading and amended, 759-760.

Third reading and final passage, 817.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3235-3236.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3504.

In House (No. 1110).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 504.

Reported with amendment, 2222.

First reading, 2305.

Second reading and amended, 2351.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2731.

Resumed and passed finally, 3271.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2311.

Signed by Speaker, 3645.

SALCHOW, OTTO H., of North East Borough, for moneys erroneously paid to State Highway Department, making appropriation to

House Bill No. 811.

Read in place in House by Mr. Shunk, 580.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 530.

SALE AND SALES (see alcohol, Armory, bakery, bonds, commodities, eggs, explosives, firearms, food, Home, justices of the peace, liquors, medicines, milk, mortgages, motor vehicles, oleomargarine, patent medicine, publication, publish, real estate, registration, rent securities, sheriffs, tax, tickets, title, trading, vegetables).

SALE OF MERCHANDISE not in ordinary course of business and imposing certain duties on auctioneers, relative to

House Bill No. 194.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 134.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 134.

Reported with amendment, 561.

First reading, 586.

Second reading and amended, 629-631.

Third reading and postponed for present, 716.

Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 801.

Final passage, 918-919.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 1832-1833.

Signed by Speaker, 1957.

Approved by Governor, 2223.

In Senate (No. 702).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 969.

Reported without amendment, 1463.

First reading, 1491.

Second reading, 1561.

SALE OF MERCHANDISE.—Continued.

• Third reading and amended, 1611.

Resumed and passed finally, 1642-1643.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 1871.

Signed by President, 1916.

SALUS, SAMUEL W.—Senator from Second District (Philadelphia County)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 509, Requiring certain standard provisions in policies of accident insurance, 764, 819, 878.

Bill No. 516, Authorizing certain officers of United States Army to take acknowledgments, 1917, 2104.

Bill No. 554, Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert borrowed moneys to other purposes, 1205.

Bill No. 555, Amending act relating to non-alcoholic drinks, 896.

Bill No. 670, Amending act regulating importation into Pennsylvania of dependent or defective children, 2028.

Bills introduced by

No. 69.

Validating divorces on grounds of hopeless insanity, 111.

No. 261.

Requiring all persons and corporations engaging in casualty insurance to comply with certain conditions when suits at law are instituted for injuries, 283.

No. 508.

Making appropriation to Philadelphia Association for Protection of Colored Women, 594.

No. 509.

Requiring certain standard provisions in insurance policies issued against damage resulting from accident caused by any horses or vehicles, 594.

No. 536.

Making appropriation to Howard Hospital, Philadelphia, 616.

No. 554.

Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert borrowed moneys to other purposes, 660.

No. 555.

Amending act relating to non-alcoholic drinks, 660.

No. 616.

Making certain evidence lawful in civil proceedings to recover damage resulting from accident suffered by an employe caused by horses or any vehicle, 731.

No. 670.

Amending act regulating importation into Pennsylvania of dependent or defective children, 876.

No. 691.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind, 933.

No. 692.

Making appropriation to Woman's Southern Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia, 933.

No. 731.

Joint resolution continuing commission for investigation of laws relating to deeds, mortgages and insurance of titles, 1025.

No. 1163.

Requiring physicians, teachers and truant officers to report cases of deafness and deaf-and-dumbness existing in persons between age of 18 months and sixteen years, 2221.

Bills reported by

No. 19.

Validating certain agreements entered into by counties to pay portion of cost of improving borough roads, 223.

SALUS, SAMUEL W.—Continued.

- No. 26.
Amending act making appropriations to county historical societies, 223.
- No. 51.
Validating municipal liens and procedure thereon, 223.
- No. 58.
Fixing salaries of court clerks, court interpreters and tipstaves, 821.
- No. 172.
Amending act regulating liquor license fees, 173.
- No. 173.
Amending act regulating sale of liquors, 173.
- No. 475 (House No. 490).
Authorizing appointment of interpreters, 2194.
- No. 554.
Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert borrowed moneys to other purposes, 1641.
- No. 753 (House No. 777)
To provide for retirement of judges, 1465.
- No. 798.
Supplement to act regulating survey and patenting of lands in beds of navigable streams permitted by United States government to be abandoned, 2405.
- No. 951.
Empowering cities to appropriate moneys for erection of libraries and memorial buildings, 2620.
- No. 1185.
Supplement to act relating to boroughs, defining scope of repealing clause, 2682.
- No. 1546 (House No. 1415).
To bar rights of husbands and wives in personal estate of wives or husbands who shall have died intestate prior to May 3, 1915, in cases of desertion, 3701.
- Election returns, 3.
- Member of special committees, 8, 806.
- Member of standing committees, 67-69.
- Motions by, for
Executive session to rise, 170, 225, 661, 967.
Recess, 2118, 2416.
- Motions by, to
Consent to executive nominations, 169, 967.
Dispense with further reading of Journal, 81, 169, 279, 1603, 2025, 2257, 3949.
Postpone for present consideration of veto on Bill No. 69, Validating divorces granted on grounds of incurable insanity, 599.
Recommit Bill No. 119 (House Bill No. 1), Joint resolution ratifying proposed amendment to United States Constitution prohibiting manufacture and sale of liquors, 223.
Recommit Bill No. 279 (House Bill No. 281), Providing for alteration of public roads leading into parks, 658.
Recommit Bill No. 529, Empowering Courts of Quarter Sessions to issue subpoenas to compel attendance of witnesses, 1474.
Recommit Bill No. 554, Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert borrowed moneys to other purposes, 1424.
Recommit Bill No. 659 (House No. 279), Requiring publication of all legal notices in English language, 1467.
Recommit Bill No. 786 (House No. 366), Amending act conferring upon street railway companies the right to do an express business, 2217.
Recommit Bill No. 1002 (House No. 1285), Amending act establishing public school system, 3750.

SALUS, SAMUEL W.—Continued.

- Reconsider vote on Bill No. 509, Requiring certain standard provisions in accident insurance policies, 877.
- Reconsider vote on Bill No. 516, Authorizing certain officers of United States Army to take acknowledgments, 1917, 2104.
- Suspend Rule 21, relative to amended bills, 617.
- Suspend Rule 38, relative to executive nominations, 169, 967.
- Suspend Rule 39, requiring resolutions to be referred to committee, 2381, 2387.
- Oath of office administered to, 6.
- Point of order raised by, on
Bill No. 1500, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 3240.
- Questions of personal privilege raised by, on
Bill No. 554, Authorizing municipalities to divert borrowed moneys to other lawful purposes, 3876-3877.
Bill No. 1222, Joint resolution ratifying proposed amendment to Constitution of United States, extending right of suffrage to women, 3485.
- Remarks by, at
Memorial session for late Hon. Sterling R. Catlin, 3216.
Memorial session for late Hon. William Wallace Smith, 1091-1095.
Recess in honor of seventy-third birthday of Senator Patton, 2630.
- Remarks by, on
Bill No. 448 (House No. 286), Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to elimination of teaching of German language, 1262-1263.
Bill No. 706 (House No. 931), Providing for refunding of liquor license fees, 1475.
Bill No. 1500, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 3240.
Presentation of gavel to Hon. Clarence J. Buckman, 2970.
Presentation of gift of roses to Mr. W. Harry Baker, Secretary of the Senate, on occasion of his birthday, 878-879.
- Resolution offered by
Authorizing appointment of committee to notify House that Senate is organized, 8.
- Resolutions, concurrent, offered by
Condemning atrocities committed against Jewish population of Poland, 2381.
Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 509, Requiring certain standard provisions in accident policies, 2381.
- SALVATION ARMY AND RESCUE HOME (see appropriation).
- SALVATION ARMY CHILDREN'S HOME AND HOSPITAL (see appropriation).
- SALVATION ARMY SOCIAL SETTLEMENT AND DAY NURSERY (see appropriation).
- SAMARITAN HOSPITAL (see appropriation).
- SANITARY AND SANITATION (see cities, dwellings, food).
- SANITORIA (see health, poor).
- SAND OR GRAVEL from lands under tidal waters, requiring all persons and corporations to receive license from Department of Internal Affairs before dredging
- House Bill No. 1553.
Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 1708.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1703.
- SARRIG, WILSON G., Representative from Berks County (Second District)
Appeal made by, from decision of Chair on point of order on Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 3715.

SARIG, WILSON G.—Continued.

Bills introduced by

No. 118.

Supplement to act relative to Berks County prison and to discharged convicts, 106.

No. 215.

To provide a just method of distributing money for relief of poor in State hospitals and sanatoria, 135.

No. 241.

Providing for taking over by Commonwealth of county bridges, 150.

No. 310.

Relating to nominations and elections and expenditure of funds, 179.

No. 365.

To prohibit trusts and monopolies, 207.

No. 935.

Amending act relative to Berks County prison, with regard to solicitor, 675.

No. 936.

To provide for appointment of Badge Commission to secure a badge for each soldier and sailor who served not less than sixty days in the European War, 675.

Bills reported by

No. 143.

Repealing act relative to license laws in Berks County, 243.

No. 206.

Amending act for recovery of debts not exceeding \$100 so as to require transcript of appeals, 243.

No. 883.

Amending act establishing public school system, 677.

No. 1074.

Providing for time during which pupils may be taught in institutions for instruction of the blind, 997.

No. 1115 (Senate No. 524).

Repealing act changing manner of appointing collectors of taxes in Lehigh County, 1119.

No. 1116 (Senate No. 526).

Repealing act regulating salary of treasurer of Lehigh County, 1120.

No. 1592.

Authorizing aldermen to impose costs on persons making information, 2139.

Election returns, 27.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 618.

Lay upon table veto of Bill No. 935, Amending act relative to Berks County prison, 2347.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Points of order raised by, on

Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 3715.

House concurrent resolution recalling from Senate House Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure license to fish, 2858.

Question of information raised by, on

House concurrent resolution recalling from Senate House Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure a license to fish, 2858.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 169, Establishing in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 321, 324.

Bill No. 703, Amending act establishing public school system by increasing teachers' salaries, 1451-1455, 4023-4024.

SARIG, WILSON G.—Continued.

Bill No. 960, Amending act establishing public-school system, with respect to closing of schools in fourth class district where attendance is less than ten, 1524.

Bill No. 1870 (Senate No. 1120), Authorizing building of residence for principals, teachers or janitors by school districts of fourth class, 3915.

Death of Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, 620.

Nomination of Hon. Henry L. Lanius as Speaker, 36.

Resolution offered by

Expressing sympathy of members of House on death of Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, 619.

SASSAMAN, GEORGE W., Senator from Eleventh District (Berks County)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 113, Amending act regulating fees of court clerks, 607, 608, 2897.

Bill No. 148, Authorizing recorders of deeds in certain counties to appoint a solicitor, 2973.

Bill No. 159, Making appropriation to Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, Reading, 3776.

Bill No. 161, Making appropriation to Home for Friendless Children, Reading, 3777.

Bill No. 293, Joint resolution authorizing those having supervision of county jails to permit employment of inmates, 738.

Bill No. 355, Amending act creating office of county controller in certain counties, 741.

Bills introduced by

No. 56.

Giving to women the same right as men to be incorporators and in furtherance of their interest as stockholders to serve as directors of corporations, 94.

No. 57.

Making appropriation for statue to General David McMurtrie Gregg, 94.

No. 113.

Amending act fixing fees to be received by the several officers of the Commonwealth, 124.

No. 111.

Amending act establishing State Highway Department, 124.

No. 118.

Authorizing recorders of deeds in certain counties to appoint a solicitor, 155.

No. 158.

Making appropriation to Reading Hospital, 170.

No. 159.

Making appropriation to Homeopathic and Surgical Hospital, Reading, 170.

No. 160.

Making appropriation to Bernardine Sisters of Third Order of Saint Francis, 170.

No. 161.

Making appropriation to Home for Friendless Children, Reading, 170.

No. 162.

Making appropriation to Sisters of Charity, Saint Catherine's Orphan Asylum, Reading, 170.

No. 163.

Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital, Reading, 170.

No. 164.

Making appropriation to Beulah Anchorage, Reading, 170.

No. 165.

Making appropriation to House of Good Shepherd, Reading, 170.

SASSAMAN, GEORGE W.—Continued.

No. 166.

Making appropriation to Home for Widows and Single Women, Reading, 170.

No. 167.

To exempt bequests in trust for perpetual care of burial lots or graves from payment of collateral inheritance tax, 171.

No. 298.

Joint resolution amending joint resolution authorizing authorities having control of county jails to permit employment of inmates, 312.

No. 355.

Amending act creating office of county controller in certain counties and abolishing office of county auditor, 396.

No. 760.

Making appropriation to State Asylum for Chronic Insane at Wernersville, 1076.

No. 761.

Making deficiency appropriation to State Asylum for Chronic Insane at Wernersville, 1076.

No. 903.

Fixing salary of county controller in certain counties, 1465.

No. 989.

Amending act appropriating city funds for maintenance of historical societies by extending same to cities of third class, 1739.

No. 1078.

Amending act regulating policies of insurance against liability arising under article 3 of Workmen's Compensation Act, 1961.

Bills reported by

No. 441.

Amending act for protection of game, 1738.

No. 741 (House No. 637).

Amending act establishing public school system, 1421.

No. 1518 (House No. 1400).

To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States by prohibiting manufacture and transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 3241, 3679.

Member of special committees, 8, 57, 406, 806, 2275, 3971.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 206.

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 1075, 1737.

Postpone consideration of veto on Senate Bill No. 355, Amending act creating office of county controller in certain counties, 1201.

Recommit Bill No. 148, Authorizing recorders of deeds in certain counties to appoint a solicitor, 3363.

Recommit Bill No. 159, Making appropriation to Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, Reading, 2617.

Recommit Bill No. 166, Making appropriation to Home for Widows and Single Women, Reading, 2618.

Recommit Bill No. 167, Exempting bequests for perpetual care of burial lots from collateral inheritance tax, 362.

Recommit Bill No. 519, Providing for appointment by district attorney of chief county detective and assistants, 893.

Recommit Bill No. 1078, Amending act regulating policies of insurance against liability arising under Workmen's Compensation Act, 2166.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 113, Amending act regulating fees of court clerks, 2897.

SASSAMAN, GEORGE W.—Continued.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 148, Authorizing recorders of deeds in certain counties to appoint a solicitor, 2273, 3363.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 159, Making appropriation to Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, Reading, 3776.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 161, Making appropriation to Home for Friendless Children, Reading, 3776.

President pro tempore, nomination and vote for as, 3971.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 113, Amending act regulating fees of officers of the Commonwealth, 2474.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 148, Authorizing recorders of deeds in certain counties to appoint a solicitor, 2197, 3195.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 159, Making appropriation to Homeopathic, Medical and Surgical Hospital, Reading, 3680.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 161, Making appropriation to Home for Friendless Children, Reading, 3680.

Resolutions offered by

Authorizing discharge of standing committees at close of session, 3967-3968.

Expressing regret on death of Hon. Edwin H. Herbst, former State Senator, 194.

SAVINGS (see banks, building and loan, deposits, taxation).

SAUSAGE, amending act for protection of public health by regulating sale of

House Bill No. 974.

Read in place in House by Mr. Steedle, 709.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 709.

Reported without amendment, 770.

First reading, 871.

Second reading, 929.

Third reading and final passage, 973.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1942.

Signed by Speaker, 2016.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2182.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2190-2191.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3129.

Resumed and passed finally, 3407.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3464.

Signed by Speaker, 3739.

In Senate (No. 713).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 970.

Reported without amendment, 1740.

First reading, 1775.

Second reading, 1848.

Third reading and final passage, 1905.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1985.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2170.

Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3349-3350.

Signed by President, 3671.

SCALPERS (see tickets).

SCHAEFFER, ADAM C., Representative from Schuylkill County (First District)

Bills introduced by

No. 53.

Repealing parts of act relating to government of townships so far as it applies to second class townships, 98.

SCHAEFFER, ADAM C.—Continued.

No. 249.

Amending taxation act and regulating distribution of two per centum tax on premiums paid by foreign fire insurance companies, 150.

No. 280.

Making appropriation to Locust Mountain Hospital, 161.

No. 944.

Amending act establishing State Highway Department by changing routes Nos. 191 and 290, 675.

No. 1153.

Establishing a Bureau of County Highways in certain counties, 974.

Bills reported by

No. 269.

Making appropriation to Rochester General Hospital, 2569.

No. 280.

Making appropriation to Locust Mountain Hospital at Shenandoah, 2819.

No. 425.

Making deficiency appropriation to State Hospital at Coaldale, 330.

No. 633.

Making appropriation to State Hospital at Coaldale, 2636.

No. 1118.

Making appropriation to Pottsville Hospital, 2566.

No. 1127.

Making appropriation to Benevolent Association's Home for Children, 2569.

No. 1301.

Rendering void any contract of insurance to indemnify minors illegally employed, 1804.

No. 1819 (Senate No. 505).

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons at Ashland, 3106.

Election returns, 31.

Leave of absence granted, 2311, 2550.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 3716.

Recommit Bill No. 86, Making husband or wife of any person charged with crime a competent witness for the Commonwealth, 575, 576.

Recommit Bill No. 1208 (Senate No. 548). Joint resolution providing for appointment of committee to investigate public school system, 1233.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

SCHAEFFER, HON. NATHAN CHRIST, Superintendent of Public Instruction resolution (House) by which expressing sympathy on death of 8196.

SCHAEFFER, HON. NATHAN CHRIST, resolution authorizing Government of Senate in the memory of 819.

SCHANTZ, HORACE W., Senator from Sixteenth District (Lehigh County).

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 26, Amending act to encourage county historical societies, 285, 661, 957.

Bill No. 143, Amending act providing for immediate printing of advance sheets of the laws, 608.

Bill No. 145, Amending act regulating hours of employment of females, 471.

Bill No. 188, Making appropriation to Homeopathic State Hospital for Insane at Allentown, 399.

Bill No. 595, To exempt certain playgrounds from taxation, 2382.

SCHANTZ, HORACE W.—Continued.

Bill No. 598, Validating ownership of property and franchises of public service corporation notwithstanding failure of company to reorganize in accordance with provisions of certain act, 1211.

Bill No. 764, Further amending act authorizing recorder of deeds to record discharges of soldiers and sailors, 1612.

Bill No. 923 (House No. 703), Further amending and partially repealing act establishing public school system, 3690.

Bill No. 950, Amending act fixing salaries of directors of the poor, 2109.

Bills introduced by

No. 24.

Validating certain elections regulating manner of increasing indebtedness of municipalities, 71.

No. 25.

Amending act establishing public school system with regard to construction of a school building where boundary lines are changed, 71.

No. 26.

Amending act encouraging county historical societies 71.

No. 27.

Authorizing county commissioners to appropriate moneys to cities and boroughs for comfort stations, 71.

No. 28.

Regulating payment of liquor license fees, 71.

No. 29.

Making appropriation to Children's Home, South Bethlehem, 72.

No. 44.

Making appropriation to Saint Luke's Hospital, South Bethlehem, 85.

No. 45.

Making appropriation to Allentown Hospital, 85.

No. 46.

Creating State Board of Agriculture and a Department of Agriculture, 85.

No. 143.

Amending act providing for distribution of advance sheets of laws so as to include Members of General Assembly, 155.

No. 144.

Amending act relating to townships by increasing compensation of supervisors, 155.

No. 145.

Amending act relating to employment of females in certain establishments with respect to their hours of labor, 155.

No. 1.

Amending act regulating license fees for sale of liquors, 171.

No. 173.

Amending act regulating sale of liquors, 171.

No. 189.

Making appropriation to Homeopathic State Hospital for Insane, 193.

No. 189.

Amending act establishing State Highway Department by changing route from Allentown to Philadelphia, 193.

No. 523.

Requiring owners or lessees of any dam to properly police same, 595.

No. 524.

Repealing act changing manner of appointing tax collectors in Lehigh County, 595.

SCHANTZ, HORACE W.—Continued.

- No. 525.
Regulating fees of recorder of deeds, 595.
- No. 526.
Repealing act regulating salary of treasurer of Lehigh County, 595.
- No. 527.
Directing county commissioners to appropriate moneys for maintenance of organizations for prevention of cruelty to animals, 595.
- No. 595.
Exempting certain playgrounds from taxation, 730.
- No. 596.
Amending act regulating cities of third class, with respect to election of controller, 730.
- No. 597.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution so that title to a law may be clearly expressed, 730.
- No. 598.
Validating holding and sale of property and franchises of public service corporations notwithstanding failure of owners to reorganize same in accordance with act concerning sale of railroads and turnpikes, 730.
- No. 599.
Providing for only one assessment of all property for taxation in cities of third class, 730.
- No. 600.
Relating to collection of taxes in cities of third class, 730.
- No. 601.
Relating to disposition of penalties collected under provisions of act relating to possession by unnaturalized foreign-born residents of firearms and dogs, 730.
- No. 602.
Repealing so much of act giving protection to game as forbids ownership of dogs by any unnaturalized foreign-born person, 730.
- No. 679.
Making appropriation to Homeopathic State Hospital for Insane at Allentown, 932.
- No. 680.
Authorizing cities of third class to prohibit keeping and slaughtering of horses, cows and any other animal or fowl deemed objectionable, 932.
- No. 681.
Making appropriation to Homeopathic State Hospital for Insane at Allentown, 932.
- No. 764.
Amending act authorizing recorder of deeds to record discharges of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors by providing for payment of fees by county, 1093.
- No. 950.
Amending act providing for expenses of poor directors in the several counties, 1604.
- No. 951.
Empowering cities to condemn property and appropriate money for erection of libraries, memorial buildings and monuments, 1604.
- No. 962.
For repression of prostitution, 1642.
- No. 963.
To protect public health by control of venereal diseases, 1642.
- No. 1035.
Amending clause in section 23 of act of June 7, 1917, relating to form and interpretation of wills, 1825.
- No. 1036.
Directing State Librarian to cause certain old church records to be preserved, 1835.

SCHANTZ, HORACE W.—Continued.

- No. 1037.
Providing for pensioning of certain soldiers and sailors and their widows who served in Civil War, 1836.
- No. 1077.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, prohibiting, after adjournment, appointment to office of any person whose nomination Senate failed to confirm, 1918.
- No. 1081.
Providing for examination of applicants for appointment to offices of superintendent of plumbing and plumbing inspectors in cities of third class, 1979.
- No. 1152.
Authorizing county commissioners to appropriate money to certain cities and boroughs to assist in erection of comfort stations, 2195.
- Bills reported by
- No. 49.
For refunding proportionate part of license fee for sale of liquors in case such sale is forbidden by law, 123.
- No. 86.
Amending act authorizing cities to refund certain moneys by extending provisions thereof to boroughs, 153.
- No. 143.
Authorizing recorders of deeds in certain counties to appoint a solicitor, 824.
- No. 231 (House No. 165).
Amending act establishing public school system, 506.
- No. 234 (House No. 160).
Providing for cash deposit in lieu of bail, 1075.
- No. 290.
Amending act providing for establishment of Bureau of Standards, 932.
- No. 298.
Joint resolution amending resolution relating to employment of inmates of prisons on county farms, 650.
- No. 319 (House No. 253).
Authorizing registers of wills and ex-officio clerks of orphans' courts in certain counties to fix salaries of assistant clerks in said courts, 807.
- No. 379 (House No. 572).
Amending act providing for retirement of judges, 727.
- No. 383 (House No. 439).
Amending act relative to establishment of magistrates' courts in Philadelphia, 1641.
- No. 402.
Amending act regulating lateral railroads, 651.
- No. 434 (House Bill No. 420).
To provide for additional law judge of 31st Judicial District, 515.
- No. 452 (House No. 555).
Amending act establishing public school system, 1359.
- No. 807 (House No. 981).
Amending act establishing public school system, 1463.
- No. 813.
Amending act authorizing appeals to Superior Court in all habeas corpus cases involving custody of children, 1463.
- No. 881 (House No. 961).
Regulating advertising of sales of real estate by sheriffs, 3046.
- No. 1010.
Making it a misdemeanor for a husband or father to neglect to support wife or children, 2495.
- No. 1073 (House No. 1315).
Repealing part of act relating to fees of county officers in Allegheny County, 3046.

SCHANTZ, HORACE W.—Continued.

No. 1240 (House No. 1349).

Amending act extending terms of office of councilmen in certain boroughs, 3194.

Election returns, 4.

Member of Special Committees, 25, 1983.

Members of standing committees, 67-69.

Motions by, for

Executive session to rise, 1447.

Recess, 3214, 3893.

Motions by, to

Consent to Executive nominations, 1447.

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 1139.

Postpone consideration of veto on Senate Bill No. 27, Authorizing county commissioners to appropriate moneys to cities and boroughs to assist in erection of comfort stations, 1028.

Postpone for present Bill No. 26, Amending act to encourage county historical societies, 1030.

Postpone for present Bill No. 1083 (House No. 1184), Amending act establishing public school system, with respect to property or occupational tax, 3201.

Recommit Bill No. 28, Regulating payment of liquor license fees, 172.

Recommit Bill No. 29, Making appropriation to Children's Home of South Bethlehem, 2614.

Recommit Bill No. 44, Making appropriation to Saint Luke's Hospital, South Bethlehem, 2614.

Recommit Bill No. 45, Making appropriation to Allentown Hospital, 2615.

Recommit Bill No. 145, Amending act regulating hours of employment of females, 598.

Recommit Bill No. 448 (House No. 286), Amending section 1608 of act establishing public school system, 749.

Recommit Bill No. 1068 (House No. 1385), Amending act establishing public school system, 2262.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 26, Amending act relative to county historical societies, 661, 1029.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 595, To exempt certain playgrounds from taxation, 2387-2388.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1083 (House No. 1184), Amending act establishing public school system, with respect to property or occupation tax, 3201.

Resume consideration of Bill No. 26, Amending act to encourage county historical societies, 957, 1215.

Suspend Rule 21, Requiring amended bills to be noted on calendar, 599.

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Petitions presented by

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SCHILLING, JOSEPH M., Representative from Erie County (Second District)

Amendments offered by, to

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Oath of office administered to, 35.

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Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing adjournment of House in memory of late Honorable Frank Leary, former Member from Erie County, 1779.

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SCHOOL AND SCHOOLS (see agricultural, agriculture, animals, appropriation, borough, buildings, bureau, children, commission, Cornplanter, deafness, education, foreign, forests, health, indebtedness, institutions, nautical, physical culture, playgrounds, retirement, salaries, soldiers, taxation, taxes, teachers, United States, vaccinated, vaccination, Willard).

SCHOOL DISTRICTS, making appropriation to provide for addition to salaries of principals, teachers and supervisors employed by the several

Senate Bill No. 117.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Weaver, 130.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 130.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS, making appropriation to provide for certain increases in salaries of clerks, janitors and other persons employed by

House Bill No. 1432.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sterling, 1494.

Referred to Committee on Education, 1494.

Reported with amendment, 1804.

First reading, 1832.

Second reading and amended, 1893.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2018.

Time of postponement extended, 2182.

Resumed and defeated on final passage, 2286-2287.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS of fourth class, authorizing building of residences for principals, teachers or janitors by

Senate Bill No. 1120.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Homsher, 2104.

Referred to Committee on Education, 2104.

Reported without amendment, 2727.

First reading, 2734.

Second reading, 2804.

Third reading and final passage, 3058.

Returned from House without amendment, 3881.

Signed by President, 3898.

In House (No. 1870).

Referred to Committee on Education, 3292.

Reported without amendment, 3644.

First reading, 3732-3733.

Second reading, 3815.

Third reading and final passage, 3915.

Signed by Speaker, 3946.

Remarks on, by

Sarig, 3915.

Hess, 3915.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS which entirely surround a city or borough to acquire lands in such city or borough and erect thereon buildings for high school purposes, repealing act authorizing township

House Bill No. 508.

Read in place in House by Mr. Woodruff, 261.

Referred to Committee on Education, 261.

Reported without amendment, 561.

First reading, 586.

Second reading, 713.

Third reading and final passage, 839.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2098.

Signed by Speaker, 2133.

Approved by Governor, 2362.

In Senate (No. 655).

Referred to Committee on Education, 826.

Reported without amendment, 1913.

First reading, 1919-1920.

Second reading, 1969.

Third reading and final passage, 2027-2028.

Signed by President, 2116.

SCHOOL LIBRARIANS in districts of third and fourth classes, defining qualifications of

House Bill No. 1485.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kooser, 1495.

Referred to Committee on Education, 1495.

Reported without amendment, 1575.

First reading, 1631.

Second reading, 1690.

Third reading and final passage, 1821-1822.

In Senate (No. 1034).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1773.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, appropriating \$150,000 for special education of certain children, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1591.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 1777.

Referred to Committee on Education, 1777.

Reported without amendment, 1804.

First reading, 1832.

Second reading, 1893-1894.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2019.

Time of postponement extended, 2181.

Resumed and passed finally, 2355.

Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 2358.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, by abolishing teachers' institutes in certain districts and authorizing free community educational activities, amending act establishing public

Senate Bill No. 986.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Weaver, 1739.

Referred to Committee on Education, 1739.

Reported without amendment, 1868.

First reading, 1870.

Second reading, 1902-1903.

Third reading and final passage, 1967-1968.

Returned from House without amendment, 2631.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2735.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3679.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 3747.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 3779-3780.

In House (No. 1676).

Referred to Committee on Education, 2057.

Reported without amendment, 2178.

First reading, —

Second reading, 2298.

Third reading and final passage, 2556-2557.

Signed by Speaker, 2785.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3720.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, by adding proviso that persons holding office of constable, county superintendent or assistant county superintendent shall not be eligible as a school director, amending act establishing

House Bill No. 1562.

Read in place in House by Mr. Barnhart, 1709.

Referred to Committee on Education, 1709.

Reported without amendment, 1803.

First reading, 1831.

Second reading, 1892.

Third reading and amended, 2014-2015.

Resumed and passed finally, 2072.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2666.

Signed by Speaker, 2750.

Approved by Governor, 3746.

In Senate (No. 1116).

Referred to Committee on Education, 2055.

Reported without amendment, 2406.

First reading, 2422.

Second reading, 2496-2498.

Third reading and final passage, 2604.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2729.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by adding proviso that the salary of any teacher may be increased any time during the year, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 906.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sprowls, 580.

Referred to Committee on Education, 580.

Reported without amendment, 677.

First reading, 722.

Second reading, 781-782.

Third reading and final passage, 840-841.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1122.

Signed by Speaker, 1192.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1220.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1256.

Bill approved by Governor, 2223.

SCHOOL SYSTEM.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 652).

Referred to Committee on Education, 826.
Reported without amendment, 957.
First reading, 972.
Second reading, 1040.
Third reading and final passage, 1088.
Signed by President, 1140.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1200.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by adding section with regard to granting of teachers' training school certificate, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1318.

Read in place in House by Mr. Willert, 1302.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1303.
Reported without amendment, 1319.
First reading, 1418.
Second reading, 1500-1501.
Recommitted, 1588.

Remarks on, by

Willert, 1588.
Palmer, 1588.
Woner, 1588.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by changing time of election of secretary to directors in first class districts, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 828.

Read in place in House by Mr. Curry, 531.
Referred to Committee on Education, 531.
Reported without amendment, 848.
First reading, 913.
Second reading, 988.
Third reading and final passage, 1016.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2002.
Signed by Speaker, 2132.
Vetoed by Governor, 2248.

In Senate (No. 739).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1042-1043.
Reported without amendment, 1369.
First reading, 1870-1871.
Second reading, 1902.
Third reading and final passage, 1966.
Signed by President, 2115.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by empowering State Board of Education to make purchases and sales of real estate for normal schools, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 396.

Read in place in House by Mr. Quigley, 208.
Referred to Committee on Education, 208.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, by empowering State Board of Education to make purchases and sales of real estate for public schools, amending act establishing public

Senate Bill No. 108.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 124.
Referred to Committee on Education, 124.
Reported without amendment, 476.
First reading, 513.
Second reading and amended, 606.
Over in its order, 653.
Third reading and final passage, 667-668.
Returned from House without amendment, 1164.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1168.
Approved by Governor, 1286.

In House (No. 1026).

Referred to Committee on Education, 712.
Reported without amendment, 998.
First reading, 1020.
Second reading, 1071.
Third reading and final passage, 1182.
Signed by Speaker, 1195.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by establishing property or occupation tax of \$5.00, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1184.

Read in place in House by Mr. Armstrong, 997.
Referred to Committee on Education, 997.
Reported without amendment, 1532.

SCHOOL SYSTEM.—Continued.

First reading, 1599.

Second reading and amended, 1732-1783.

Third reading and amended, 1925.

Resumed and passed finally, 1996-1997.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 3656.

Signed by Speaker, 3742.

In Senate (No. 1083).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1985.

Reported without amendment, 2681.

First reading, 2734.

Second reading, 2804.

Over in its order, 3057-3058.

Third reading and final passage, 3200.

Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 3201.

Resumed and amended, 3362.

Resumed and passed finally, 3471-3472.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by fixing salaries of attendance officers, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 853.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fitzgibbon, 532.

Referred to Committee on Education, 532.

Reported without amendment, 1119.

First reading, 1189.

Second reading, 1241-1242.

Third reading and final passage, 1400.

In Senate (No. 884).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1592.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by fixing salaries of deputy superintendents of Public Instruction, amending act establishing public

Senate Bill No. 1175.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 2339.

Referred to Committee on Education, 2339.

Reported without amendment, 2386.

First reading, 2390.

Second reading, 2412-2413.

Third reading and final passage, 2483-2484.

Returned from House without amendment, 3783.

Signed by President pro tempore, —

In House (No. 1733).

Referred to Committee on Education, 2519.

Reported without amendment, 3260.

First reading, 3433.

Second reading, 3629.

Third reading and final passage, 3835-3836.

Signed by Speaker, —

SCHOOL SYSTEM by fixing teachers' salaries, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 846.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 532.

Referred to Committee on Education, 532.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by increasing teachers' salaries, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 703.

Read in place in House by Mr. Woodruff, 430.

Referred to Committee on Education, 430.

Reported with amendment, 848.

First reading, 913.

Motion adopted for special order, 1317.

Second reading and amended, 1452-1456.

Third reading and amended and passed finally, 1549-1550.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House non-concurred, 3811-3812.

Returned from Senate with notice of appointment of conference committee, 3833.

House appoints conference committee, 3833-3834.

Report of conference committee adopted, 4021-4025.

Returned from Senate with notice of adoption of report of conference committee, 4026.

Question of personal privilege on vote, 4026-4027.

Signed by Speaker, 4027.

Resolution authorizing printing of extra copies of report of conference committee, 4029.

SCHOOL SYSTEM.—Continued.

Remarks on, by

Ramsey, 1317, 3812, 4022, 4023.
 Sterling, 1454, 1455.
 Sarig, 1454-1455, 4023-4024.
 Woodruff, 1455, 4025.
 Martin, 1455.
 Showalter, 4022, 4023, 4024, 4026.
 Harer, 4024.
 Wallace, Robert L., 4024, 4027.
 Flynn, 4024.
 Comerer, 4025.
 Bennett, 4026-4027.
 Walker, James A., 4027.

In Senate (No. 923).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1570.
 Reported with amendment, 2271.
 First reading, 2274-2275.
 Second reading and recommitted, 2330-2331.
 Re-reported with amendment, 3362.
 Recommitted, 3478.
 Re-reported with amendment, 3501.
 Third reading and amended, 3690-3691.
 Motion to reconsider vote on amendments not agreed to, 3692.
 Resumed and passed finally, 3748-3749.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments non-concurred in, 3771.
 Conference committee appointed, 3771-3772.
 Returned from House with adherence to non-concurrence in Senate amendments and notice of appointment of conference committee, 3783.
 Returned from House with notice of adoption of report of conference committee, 3964.
 Report of conference committee adopted, 3964-3966.
 Signed by President, 3967.

Remarks on, by

Schantz, 3692.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, by increasing teachers' salaries, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1327.

Read in place in House by Mr. Catlin, 1302.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 1302.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by limiting compensation of school treasurers in second, third and fourth class school districts, amending act establishing public

Senate Bill No. 561.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 671.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 671.
 Reported without amendment, 1287.
 First reading, 1297.
 Second reading, 1365.
 Recommitted to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1429.
 Re-reported without amendment, 3045.
 Third reading and final passage, 3198-3199.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3881.
 Signed by President, 3897.

In House (No. 1882).

Referred to Committee on Education, 3370.
 Reported without amendment, 3704.
 First reading, 3705.
 Second reading, 3816-3817.
 Third reading and final passage, 3918.
 Signed by Speaker, 3945.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by outlining the several branches to be taught in every elementary public school, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 370.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hickernell, 208.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 208.
 Reported without amendment, 2347.
 First reading, 2397.
 Second reading, 2456-2457.
 Third reading and final passage, 3036.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3642.
 Signed by Speaker, 3738.

SCHOOL SYSTEM.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1245).

Referred to Committee on Education, 2893.
 Reported without amendment, 3217.
 First reading, 3218.
 Second reading, 3340.
 Third reading and final passage, 3485.
 Signed by President, 3671.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by permitting any school district, at its option, to allow inmates of any children's home located therein to attend the public schools, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 309.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cook, 179.
 Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 179.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by permitting attendance at public schools of inmates of children's homes and providing for payment of cost thereof by the county, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 417.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fitzgibbon, 240.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 240.
 Reported without amendment, 1319.
 First reading, 1419.
 Second reading, 1503.
 Third reading and final passage, 1588.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 2098.
 Signed by Speaker, 2133.
 Vetoeed by Governor, 2347.

In Senate (No. 941).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1571.
 Reported without amendment, 1912.
 First reading, 1919.
 Second reading, 1974.
 Third reading and final passage, 2031-2032.
 Signed by President, 2116.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by permitting use of school buildings for recreational purposes and permitting additional tax levy in districts of first class for such purposes, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1238.

Read in place in House by Mr. Martin, 1101.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 1101.
 Reported with amendment, 1532.
 First reading, 1598.
 Second reading and amended, 1670-1671.
 Third reading and final passage, 1798.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3397-3398.
 Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1005).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1771.
 Reported without amendment, 2416.
 First reading, 2423.
 Second reading and recommitted, 2494.
 Re-reported without amendment, 3045.
 Over in its order, 3199.
 Third reading and final passage, 3328.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3346, 3770.
 Signed by President, 3525.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by providing for closing of schools having less than ten pupils and for transportation of pupils to other schools, amending act establishing public

Senate Bill No. 471.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 523.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 523.
 Reported without amendment, 651.
 First reading, 666.
 Second reading and amended and recommitted, 761.
 Re-reported without amendment, 807.
 On calendar in error, 818.
 Third reading and final passage, 881.

In House (No. 1165).

Referred to Committee on Education, 975.
 Reported without amendment, 1941.
 First reading, 2004-2005.
 Second reading, 2091.
 Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2181.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by providing for endorsement of certain teachers' certificates without examination, amending act establishing public

Senate Bill No. 1048.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. DeWitt, 1836.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1836.
Reported without amendment, 2271.
First reading, 2274.
Second reading, 2335.
Third reading and final passage, 2377-2378.
Returned from House without amendment, 3153.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3873.

In House (No. 1720).

Referred to Committee on Education, 2424.
Reported without amendment, 3260.
First reading, 3433-3434.
Second reading, 3629.
Third reading and final passage, 3826.
Signed by Speaker, 3901.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, by providing for instruction in loyalty to State and National governments, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1442.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lauler, 1495.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1495.
Reported without amendment, 1871.
First reading, 2002-2003.
Second reading, 2084.
Third reading and final passage, 2139.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2869.
Signed by Speaker, 2889.
Approved by Governor, 3745.

In Senate (No. 1138).

Referred to Committee on Education, 2174.
Reported without amendment, 2630.
First reading, 2635.
Second reading, 2699.
Third reading and final passage, 2801.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2813.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by providing for payment of expenses of delegates to State conventions or associations of school directors, amending act establishing

House Bill No. 87.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 100.
Referred to Committee on Education, 100.
Reported with amendment, 185.
First reading, 190.
Second reading and amended, 218.
Third reading and final passage, 266.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1122.
Signed by Speaker, 1192.
Approved by Governor, 1305.

In Senate (No. 273).

Referred to Committee on Education, 287.
Reported without amendment, 967.
First reading, 972.
Second reading, 1033.
Third reading and final passage, 1050.
Signed by President, 1140.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by providing for salary of attendance officers in first class districts, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1532.

Read in place in House by Mr. Martin, 1777.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1777.
Reported without amendment, 2291.
First reading, 2457.
Second reading, 2521.
Third reading and final passage, 2306-2301.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3496.
Signed by Speaker, 3948.

In Senate (No. 1541).

Referred to Committee on Education, 3242.
Reported without amendment, 3683.
First reading, 3703.
Second reading, 3703.
Third reading and final passage, 2869.
Signed by President, 2899.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by providing for special education of certain children, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1055.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lanus, 831.
Referred to Committee on Education, 831.
Reported with amendment, 1819.
First reading, 1418.
Second reading and amended, 1500.
Over in its order, 1588.
Third reading and final passage, 1697-1698.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2253.
Signed by Speaker, —
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2637.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2751.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2890.
Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3122-3123.
Resumed and passed finally, 3405-3406.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3464.
Signed by Speaker, 3739.

In Senate (No. 978).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1657.
Reported without amendment, 1740.
First reading, 1775-1776.
Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1854.
Re-reported without amendment, 2163.
Third reading and final passage, 2200.
Signed by President, 2266.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2632-2633.
Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3349.
Signed by President, 3671.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by providing for training in voting or elective franchise, amending act establishing public

Senate Bill No. 1038.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 1836.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1836.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by providing for traveling expenses of county superintendent and assistant county superintendent, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 637.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bechtold, 323.
Referred to Committee on Education, 328.
Reported without amendment, 677.
First reading, 722.
Second reading and amended, 780-781.
Third reading and amended, 921-922.
Final passage, 1007-1008.
Returned from Senate with amendments in which House concurred, 1535-1536.
Signed by Speaker, 1595.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1872.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1881-1882.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1945-1946.
Resumed and passed finally, 2060-2061.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2099.
Signed by Speaker, 2123.
Approved by Governor, 2369.

In Senate (No. 741).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1943.
Reported with amendment, 1076.
First reading, 1100.
Second reading, 1163.
Recommitted to Committee on Corporations, 1411.
Re-reported without amendment, 1421-1423.
Third reading and final passage, 1476.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 1553.

SCHOOL SYSTEM.—Continued.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1569.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1865.
 Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 2053.
 Signed by President, 2115.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by providing that any balance charged against any person in report of auditors in school district of second or third class shall become a judgment, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 927.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 619.
 Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 619.
 Reported without amendment, 712.
 First reading, 777.
 Second reading and amended, 855-856.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 928.
 Time of postponement extended, 1110, 1407, 1706, 2181.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by providing that elementary nursing course be provided in first and second class districts, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1590.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bigler, 1777.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 1777.
 Reported without amendment, 1825.
 First reading, 1875.
 Second reading, 1994.
 Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2081-2082.
 Motion to reconsider vote on final passage agreed to, 2354.

Remarks on, by
 Dunn, 2081.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by providing that holding of annual institute shall be optional with directors in second class districts, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 981.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Reber, 709.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 710.
 Reported without amendment, 993.
 First reading, 1020.
 Second reading, 1070.
 Third reading and final passage, 1132.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 1638.
 Signed by Speaker, 1691.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2058.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2099.
 Resolution approved by Governor, 3656.

In Senate (No. 807).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1163.
 Reported without amendment, 1463.
 First reading, 1491.
 Second reading, 1562.
 Third reading and final passage, 1612.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1654.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2051.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by providing that if directors fail to organize within specified time court may appoint others, amending act establishing public

Senate Bill No. 990.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Baldwin, 1739.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 1739.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, by providing that inmates of orphan asylums and homes for friendless may attend public school, amending act establishing public

Senate Bill No. 1204.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beales for Mr. Marlow, 2474.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 2474.
 Reported with amendment, 2681.
 First reading, 2734.
 Second reading, 2805-2806.
 Third reading and final passage, 3060.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3787.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3873.

SCHOOL SYSTEM.—Continued.

In House (No. 1873).

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 3293.
 Reported without amendment, 3293.
 First reading, 3434.
 Second reading, 3630.
 Third reading and final passage, 3938.
 Signed by Speaker, 3902.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, by providing that no distinction in salaries shall be made between male and female principals, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1385.

Read in place in House by Mr. McIntyre, 1415.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 1415.
 Reported without amendment, 1495.
 First reading, 1598.
 Second reading and amended, 1669-1670.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 1795-1796.
 Resumed and passed finally, 1880.

In Senate (No. 1068).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1916.
 Reported without amendment, 2168.
 First reading, 2177.
 Over in its order, 2215.
 Re-reported without amendment, —
 Second reading and recommitted, 2262.
 Re-reported with amendment, 3679.
 Recommitted, 3750.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by providing that schools shall be kept open at least eight months in fourth class districts, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 985.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bigler, 710.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 710.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by providing that Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be chief executive officer of State Board of Education, amending act establishing public

Senate Bill No. 1176.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 2340.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 2340.
 Reported without amendment, 2386.
 First reading, 2390.
 Second reading, 2413.
 Third reading and final passage, 2484.
 Returned from House without amendment, 3783.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3873.

In House (No. 1734).

Referred to Committee on Education, 2519.
 Reported without amendment, 2260.
 First reading, 3434.
 Second reading, 3629.
 Third reading and final passage, 3836-3837.
 Signed by Speaker, 3901.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by providing that teachers holding permanent certificates shall be given credits, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1155.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brooks, 975.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 975.
 Reported with amendment, 1118.
 First reading, 1189.
 Second reading, 1239-1240.
 Third reading and final passage, 1398-1399.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 2436.
 Signed by Speaker, 2548.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2890-2891.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3037.
 Resolution approved by Governor, 3792.

In Senate (No. 871).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1391.
 Reported without amendment, 2313.
 First reading, 2345.
 Second reading, 2382.
 Third reading and final passage, 2407.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 2509.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2897.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by providing that teachers shall be paid when schools have been closed on account of fire or contagious disease, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 883.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 560.
Referred to Committee on Education, 560.
Reported without amendment, 677.
First reading, 722.
Second reading, 781.
Third reading and final passage, 840.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1122.
Signed by Speaker, 1192.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1219.

Bill approved by Governor 1919

In Senate (No. 653).

Referred to Committee on Education, 826.
Reported without amendment, 957.
First reading, 972.
Second reading, 1041.
Third reading and final passage, 1088.
Signed by President, 1140.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1200.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by providing that upon conveyance of property of any State Normal School the School shall be managed by a board of trustees to be appointed by the Governor, amending act establishing public

Senate Bill No. 1051.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 1865.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1865.
Reported without amendment, 1979.
First reading, 1987.
Second reading, 2043.
Third reading and final passage, 2111.
Returned from House without amendment, 2631.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2735.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3508.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 3680.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3760.
Resumed and passed finally, 3780.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3874.
Signed by President, 3897.

In House (No. 1700).

Referred to Committee on Education, 2134.
Reported without amendment, 2178.
First reading, 2244.
Second reading, 2299.
Third reading and final passage, 2557.
Signed by Speaker, 2785.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3662.
Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3852-3853.
Signed by Speaker, 3947.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by providing that where special school for pupils having tuberculosis is established, the directors shall furnish pupils with food, clothing and transportation, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1168.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Reber, 996.
Referred to Committee on Education, 996.
Reported without amendment, 1320.
First reading, 1419.
Second reading and amended, 1505.
Third reading and final passage, 1699-1700.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2132.
Signed by Speaker, 2158.
Approved by Governor, 2362.

In Senate (No. 977).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1657.
Reported without amendment, 1727.
First reading, 1774.
Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1854.

SCHOOL SYSTEM.—Continued.

Re-reported without amendment, 2025.
Third reading and final passage, 2110.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2170.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by prohibiting the teaching of the German language, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 286.

Read in place in House by Mr. John Thomas Davis, 178.
Referred to Committee on Education, 178.
Reported without amendment, 340.
First reading, 374.

Vetoed by Gov

In Senate (No. 448).

Referred to Committee on Education, 511.
Reported without amendment, 651.
First reading, 665.
Second reading and recommitted, 749.
Re-reported without amendment, 931.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1031-1032.
Vote on postponement corrected and bill recommitted 1035.
Re-reported without amendment, 1141.
Over in its order, 1204.
Motion to recommit to Judiciary General Committee presented and withdrawn and bill passed third reading and final passage, 1262-1264.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1389.

Remarks on, by

Schantz, 1031, 1032, 1262, 1263-1264.
Craig, 1032.
Daix, 1262.
Baldwin, R. J., 1262.
Barr, 1262, 1264.
Vare, 1262.
Salus, 1262-1263.
Craig, 1263.
Eyre, 1263.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by raising amount of occupation tax, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1081.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bigler, 845.
Referred to Committee on Education, 845.
Reported without amendment, 1118-1119.
First reading, 1189.
Second reading, 1345.
Recommitted, 1418.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by regulating appointment of attendance officer in third and fourth class districts, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 854.

Read in place in House by Mr. Edgar R. Smith, 532.
Referred to Committee on Education, 532.
Reported without amendment, 847.
First reading, 912.
Second reading, 1006.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1115-1116.
Time of postponement extended, 1408, 1727, 1990, 2182.
Resumed, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2289.
Resumed and postponed for present, 2545.
Resumed and defeated on final passage, 2776-2778.

Remarks on, by

Mallery, 1115.
Benchoff, 1115.
Palmer, 1115-1116.
Marshall, 1116, 2776, 2777.
Wallace, R. L., 1116.
Smith, Edgar R., 1116, 2776.
Whiteman, 2777.
Woner, 2777-2778.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by regulating consolidation of schools in fourth class districts and transportation of pupils, amending act establishing public

SCHOOL SYSTEM.—Continued.

House Bill No. 960.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sweitzer, 676.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 676.
 Reported without amendment, 1174.
 First reading, 1222.
 Second reading, 1349-1350.
 Third reading and final passage, 1523-1525.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 1943.
 Signed by Speaker, 2016.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2223.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2252.
 Resolution approved by Governor, 3848.
 Concurrent resolution returning bill to Governor without amendment, 3848.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3855.
 Bill signed by Speaker, 3937.

Remarks on, by

Woner, 1523.
 Sweitzer, 1523, 1524.
 Stadlander, 1523.
 Bigler, 1524.
 Sarig, 1524.
 Ramsey, 1524.
 Horne, 1524.
 Bolard, 1524.

In Senate (No. 913).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1489.
 Reported without amendment, 1739.
 First reading, 1775.
 Second reading, 1852.
 Third reading and final passage, 1907.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1985.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2213-2214.
 Resolution returning bill to Governor without amendment concurred in, 3783.
 Bill signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by regulating contract work in excess of \$300, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1247.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 1102.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 1102.
 Reported without amendment, 1319.
 First reading, 1419.
 Second reading, 1503.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 1589-1590.
 Resumed and passed finally, 1705-1706.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 2869.
 Signed by Speaker, 2889.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3290.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3311.
 Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3393.
 Resumed and passed finally, 3656-3657.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3793.
 Signed by Speaker, 3826.

Remarks on, by

Marshall, 1589.
 Stadlander, 1589.
 Harer, 1590.

In Senate (No. 973).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1657.
 Reported without amendment, 2630.
 First reading, 2635.
 Second reading, 2699.
 Third reading and final passage, 2799.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 2811.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3236.
 Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3683.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3770.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by regulating election of treasurer and secretary in second, third and fourth class districts, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1628.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 1803.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 1803.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by regulating minimum salary for teachers amending act establishing public

Senate Bill No. 896.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. F. E. Baldwin, 1422.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 1422.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by regulating number and eligibility of boards of school directors in districts of first class, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1606.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sterling, 1802.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 1802.
 Reported with amendment, 2222.
 First reading, 2305.
 Second reading and amended, 2443-2444.
 Special order, 2856.
 Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3251-3254.

Remarks on, by

Sterling, 3252, 3254.
 Marcus, 3252-3253.
 Aron, 3253.
 Scott, 3253-3254.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by regulating salaries of treasurers in second class districts, amending act regulating public

House Bill No. 1627.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 1803.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 1803.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by requiring children to attend schools in which English branches are taught in English language, amending section 1414 of act establishing public

House Bill No. 163.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mallory, 132.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 132.
 Reported without amendment, 183.
 First reading, 187.
 Second reading, 212-213.
 Third reading and final passage, 247.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 1121.
 Signed by Speaker, 1193.
 Approved by Governor, 1306.

Remarks on, by

Dunn, 247.
 Heyburn, 247.

In Senate (No. 229).

Referred to Committee on Education, 234.
 Reported without amendment, 649.
 First reading, 663.
 Recommitted, 735.
 Re-reported without amendment, 931.
 Second reading, 1033.
 Third reading and final passage, 1080.
 Signed by President, 1140.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by requiring instruction in safety first methods, amending act establishing public

Senate Bill No. 404.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Snyder, 465.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 465.
 Reported without amendment, 650.
 First reading, 664.
 Second reading, 747.
 Third reading and final passage, 813-814.
 Returned from House without amendment, 1392.
 Signed by President, 1484.
 Approved by Governor, 1866.

In House (No. 1105).

Referred to Committee on Education, 904.
 Reported without amendment, 1120.
 First reading, 1191.
 Second reading, 1249.
 Third reading and final passage, 1410.
 Signed by Speaker, 1529.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by requiring payment of State appropriation even if school has not been open the minimum term on account of disease or damage to building, amending act establishing

House Bill No. 553.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 276.
Referred to Committee on Education, 276.
Reported without amendment, 340.
First reading, 374.
Second reading and amended, 422.
Third reading and final passage, 535.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1529.
Signed by Speaker, — —
Vetoed by Governor, 1880.

In Senate (No. 452).

Referred to Committee on Education, 516.
Reported without amendment, 1359.
First reading, 1394.
Second reading, 1441.
Third reading and final passage, 1473-1474.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1552.

SCHOOL SYSTEM by requiring that teachers teach three school terms to obtain professional certificates amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1601.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Reber, 1801.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1801.
Reported without amendment, 2391.
First reading, 2457.
Second reading, 2521.
Third reading and amended, 3037.
Resumed and passed finally, 3423-3429.

In Senate (No. 1549).

Referred to Committee on Education, 3364-3365.

SCHOOL SYSTEM increasing pay of teachers attending institutes, amending section 2108 of act establishing a public

House Bill No. 149.

Read in place in House by Mr. Griffith, 120.
Referred to Committee on Education, 120.
Reported with amendment, 184.
First reading, 188.
Second reading, 254.
Third reading and final passage, 273.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1122.
Signed by Speaker, 1193.
Approved by Governor, 1305.

In Senate (No. 277).

Referred to Committee on Education, 287.
Reported without amendment, 957.
First reading, 972.
Second reading, 1033.
Third reading and final passage, 1080-1081.
Signed by President, 1140.

SCHOOL SYSTEM insofar as it relates to annual statement of auditors in school districts of fourth class, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 348.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 206.
Referred to Committee on Education, 206.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, joint resolution making appropriation and providing for committee to investigate public

Senate Bill No. 548.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Baldwin, 651.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 651.
Reported without amendment, 807.
First reading, 828.
Second reading, 894.
Third reading and final passage, 955.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 1285.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1300.

In House (No. 1208).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1005.
Reported with amendment, 1174.
First reading, 1175.
Second reading, 1232.
Third reading and final passage, 1301-1305.

SCHOOL SYSTEM.—Continued.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1322.

Signed by Speaker, 1358.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, requiring school directors to attend annual conventions, amending section 803 of act establishing public

House Bill No. 147.

Read in place in House by Mr. Griffith, 119.
Referred to Committee on Education, 119.
Reported with amendment, 186.
First reading, 190.
Second reading and amended, 258.
Third reading and amended, 319.
Final passage, 342.

In Senate (No. 309).

Referred to Committee on Education, 356.

SCHOOL SYSTEM so as to provide for election of boards of school directors in school districts of first class, amending act establishing

House Bill No. 379.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sterling, 191.
Referred to Committee on Education, 191.
Reported without amendment, 1118.
First reading, 1188.
Second reading, 3296-3297.
Dropped from calendar, 3373.

SCHOOL SYSTEM with regard to acquiring necessary real estate in an adjoining school district, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 506.

Read in place in House by Mr. Woodruff, 260.
Referred to Committee on Education, 261.
Reported without amendment, 561.
First reading, 586.
Second reading and amended, 713.
Third reading and final passage, 838-839.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2098.
Signed by Speaker, 2133.
Approved by Governor, 2362.

In Senate (No. 654).

Referred to Committee on Education, 826.
Reported without amendment, 1913.
First reading, 1920.
Second reading, 1968-1969.
Third reading and final passage, 2027.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2116.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, with regard to bids for supplies costing \$300 or more, and bond for successful bidder, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 969.

Read in place in House by Mr. Edgar R. Smith, 677.
Referred to Committee on Education, 677.
Reported without amendment, 1118.
First reading, 1189.
Second reading, 1240.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1399.
Resumed and amended, 1540.
Resumed and passed finally, 1736.

In Senate (No. 1020).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1772.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, with regard to compulsory attendance, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1481.

Read in place in House by Mr. Woner, 1575.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1575.
Reported with amendment, 2193.
First reading, 2244.
Second reading, 2349.
Third reading and final passage, 2563.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3827.
Signed by Speaker, 3937.

In Senate (No. 1215).

Referred to Committee on Education, 2633.
Reported with amendment, 3217.
First reading, 3219.

SCHOOL SYSTEM.—Continued.

Second reading, 3336-3337.
Over in its order, 3484.
Third reading and final passage, 3693.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3784, 3873.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

SCHOOL SYSTEM with regard to election of school directors, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 679.
Read in place in House by Mr. Robertson, 372.
Referred to Committee on Education, 372.
Reported without amendment, 847.
First reading, 911.
Second reading, 982.
Third reading and final passage, 1013.

In Senate (No. 734).
Referred to Committee on Education, 1042.

SCHOOL SYSTEM with regard to establishing new school building where boundary lines have been changed, amending act of May 18, 1911, establishing public

Senate Bill No. 25.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 71.
Referred to Committee on Education, 71.
Reported with amendment, 110.
First reading, 126.
Second reading, 156.
Third reading and final passage, 171-172.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate non-concurred, 599.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 672.
Signed by President pro tempore, 732.
Approved by Governor, 900.

Remarks on, by
Schantz, 599.

In House (No. 383).
Referred to Committee on Education, 183.
Reported without amendment, 340.
First reading, 374.
Second reading, 422.
Third reading and postponed for present, 453.
Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 501-502.
Resumed and passed finally, 578.
Returned from Senate with House amendments non-concurred in, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 648.
Resumed and passed finally, 691-692.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 706.
Signed by Speaker, 804.

Remarks on, by
Baldrige, 458.
Reber, C. A., 458.

SCHOOL SYSTEM with regard to granting of provisional college certificate to graduate in music, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1313.
Read in place in House by Mr. Woodruff, 1301.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1301.
Reported without amendment, 1532.
First reading, 1598.
Second reading, 1671.
Third reading and final passage, 1797-1798.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2393.
Signed by Speaker, 2437.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor 2856.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2868.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3111.
Resumed and passed finally, 3406-3407.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3464.
Signed by Speaker, 3739.

SCHOOL SYSTEM.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1006).
Referred to Committee on Education, 1771.
Reported without amendment, 2271.
First reading, 2275.
Second reading, 2331.
Third reading and final passage, 2376-2377.
Signed by President, 2413.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2809.
Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3349.
Signed by President, 3672.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, with regard to increasing tax in first class districts, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 165.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 132.
Referred to Committee on Education, 132.
Reported without amendment, 184.
First reading, 187.
Second reading, 213.
Third reading and final passage, 247-248.

Remarks on, by
Dunn, 247.

In Senate (No. 231).
Referred to Committee on Education, 234.
Reported without amendment, 506.
First reading, 526.
Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Judiciary General, 610.

SCHOOL SYSTEM with regard to medical inspection of pupils, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 369.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hickernell, 208.
Referred to Committee on Education, 208.
Reported with amendment, 1533.
First reading, 1599.
Second reading, 1825-1826.
Third reading and final passage, 1945.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2666.
Signed by Speaker, 2751.

In Senate (No. 1092).
Referred to Committee on Education, 1086.
Reported without amendment, 2405.
First reading, 2422.
Second reading, 2495.
Third reading and final passage, 2604.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2729.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, with regard to medical inspectors, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 1411.
Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 1493.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1493.
Reported without amendment, 1624.
First reading, 1705.
Second reading, 1787-1788.
Third reading and final passage, 1930.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2666.
Signed by Speaker, 2751.
Approved by Governor, 3745.

In Senate (No. 1075).
Referred to Committee on Education, 1916-1917.
Reported without amendment, 2405.
First reading, 2422.
Second reading, 2495.
Third reading and final passage, 2603.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2729.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, with regard to occupation tax in districts of first class, amending act establishing

House Bill No. 185.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lauer, 133.
Referred to Committee on Education, 133.
Reported without amendment, 184.
First reading, 187.
Second reading, 215.
Third reading and final passage, 243-240.

SCHOOL SYSTEM.—Continued.

Remarks on, by

Walker, J. A., 248.
Lauler, 248-249.

In Senate (No. 241).

Referred to Committee on Education, 234.
Reported without amendment, 506.
First reading, 526.
Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Judiciary General, 610-611.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, with regard to pay of teachers attending institutes, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 104.

Read in place in House by Mr. William Davis, 100.
Referred to Committee on Education, 101.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, with regard to salaries of directors in fourth class districts, amending act of May 18, 1911, establishing a public

House Bill No. 27.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cook, 87.
Referred to Committee on Education, 87.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, with regard to school tax and occupation tax, amending act establishing public

Senate Bill No. 260.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 283.
Referred to Committee on Education, 283.

SCHOOL SYSTEM, with regard to tax levy in first class districts, amending section 524 of act establishing public

House Bill No. 183.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stott, 133.
Referred to Committee on Education, 133.
Reported without amendment, 560.
First reading, 586.
Second reading, 629.
Third reading and final passage, 695.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2821.
Signed by Speaker, 2869.
Approved by Governor, 3681, 3746.

In Senate (No. 567).

Referred to Committee on Education, 673.
Reported without amendment, 957.
First reading, 972.
Recommitted, 1038.
Re-reported with amendment, 2418.
Second reading, 2489-2490.
Third reading and final passage, 2597-2598.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2809.
Signed by President, 2812.

SCHOOL SYSTEM with respect to bids for contracts in excess of \$300, amending act establishing public

House Bill No. 914.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kooser, 580.
Referred to Committee on Education, 580.
Reported without amendment, 1118.
First reading, 1189.
Second reading and amended, 1498.
Third reading and final passage, 1696.

Remarks on, by

Horne, 1696.

In Senate (No. 980).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1657.

SCHOOLS AND FOR STATE AID for transportation of pupils, providing for establishment of consolidated

Senate Bill No. 348.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Fyre, 359.
Referred to Committee on Education, 359.
Reported with amendment, 649.
First reading, 663.
Second reading and amended and recommitted, 739-740.
Re-reported without amendment, 807.
Third reading and final passage, 880-881.
Returned from House without amendment, 2169.

SCHOOLS AND FOR STATE AID.—Continued.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2172.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2314.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2344.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2419.

Resumed and passed finally, 2475-2476.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2511.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2511.

Approved by Governor, 3363.

In House (No. 1164).

Referred to Committee on Education, 975.

Reported without amendment, 1941.

First reading, 2004.

Second reading, 2091.

Third reading and final passage, 2149.

Signed by Speaker, 2191.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2355.

Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2539.

Signed by Speaker, 2564.

SCHOOLS, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF, with telephone and stenographer by requiring them to furnish him with such other equipment as he may require, amending act requiring county commissioners to furnish

House Bill No. 898.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bechtold, 579.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 579.

Reported with negative recommendation, 712.

SCHOOLS, HIGH, permitting attendance of certain persons of age of 21 years or more in

House Bill No. 1423.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hickernell, 1494.

Referred to Committee on Education, 1494.

Reported without amendment, 1597.

First reading, 1631-1632.

Second reading, 1703.

Third reading and final passage, 1899.

In Senate (No. 1071).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1916.

SCHOOLS, STATE NORMAL, making deficiency appropriation to

House Bill No. 833.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hoffman, 531.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 531.

Reported with amendment, 2819.

First reading, 3017.

Second reading, 3134.

Third reading and final passage, 3262.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3642.

Signed by Speaker, 3739.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3235.

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Signed by President, 3671.

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SCOTT, JOHN R. K., Representative from Philadelphia County (Eighth District)

Amendments offered by, to

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Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 1172.
Reported without amendment, 1175.
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Second reading and amended, 1355-1356.
Third reading and final passage, 1544-1546.

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Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1570.
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Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 619.
Reported without amendment, 712.
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SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, fixing compensation of assistant librarian of Senate, assistant resident clerk of House and superintendents of store rooms in

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 478.
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Signed by Speaker, 1001.
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Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1029.
Resolution approved by Governor, 1306.

In Senate (No. 565).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 673.
Reported without amendment, 806.
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Second reading, 897.
Third reading and final passage, 956.
Signed by President pro tempore, 968.
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House Bill No. 1043.

Read in place in House by Mr. Albert Millar, 830.
Referred to Committee on Public Buildings, 830.
Reported without amendment, 975.
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Signed by Speaker, 1538.
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Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1882.
Resolution approved by Governor, 3611.

In Senate (No. 801).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1167.
Reported with amendment, 1289.
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Signed by President pro tempore, 1552.

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Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre for Mr. Buckman, 1259.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1260.

Reported without amendment, 1260.

First reading, 1296.

Second reading, 1388.

Third reading and final passage, 1420.

Returned from House without amendment, 1981.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1982.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2196.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2220.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2269.

Resumed and passed finally, 2315-2316.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2344.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2344.

Approved by Governor, 2591.

In House (No. 1459).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1531.

Reported without amendment, 1712.

First reading, 1808.

Second reading, 1831.

Third reading and final passage, 1956-1957.

Signed by Speaker, 2010.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2252.

Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2358-2359.

Signed by Speaker, 2363.

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SHAFFER, CHARLES A., Representative from Columbia County

Amendments offered by, to

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SHAFFER, CHARLES A.—Continued.

Bill No. 1045, Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 2246.

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Bills introduced by

No. 484.

Making appropriation to Bloomsburg Hospital, 243.

No. 485.

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Amending act requiring county commissioners to pay expenses of burial of certain indigent widows, 243.

No. 487.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of road in Columbia County, 243.

No. 488.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of road in Columbia and Lycoming Counties, 243.

No. 489.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of road in Columbia and Luzerne Counties, 243.

No. 661.

Amending act authorizing use of unclaimed human bodies for scientific purposes by providing for burial of bodies rendered unfit for anatomical purposes, 339.

No. 692.

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No. 694.

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No. 696.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Columbia County, 430.

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Amending act relating to boroughs by providing that courts may decree annulment of charter on petition, 830.

No. 1309.

Authorizing boroughs and incorporated towns to establish systems for registration of deeds and titles to real estate, 1172.

No. 1317.

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No. 1611.

Prohibiting establishment of branch banks except in cities having more than 500,000 inhabitants, 1802.

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No. 93.

Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 1533.

No. 95.

Making appropriation to Passavant Memorial Homes for Care of Epileptics, 2571.

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Making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane, Danville, 330.

No. 405.

Amending act regulating civil service of cities of second class by giving preference to soldiers and sailors, 580.

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No. 484.

Making appropriation to Bloomsburg Hospital, 2565.

No. 485.

Making appropriation to Berwick Hospital, 2570.

No. 680.

Empowering municipal corporations to adopt ordinances regulating operation of street railway cars, 580.

No. 734.

Making appropriation to Aged Colored Woman's Home at Williamsport, 2571.

No. 1109 (Senate No. 463).

Creating State Art Commission, 976.

No. 1193 (Senate No. 131).

Amending act relating to government of cities of first class, 1120.

No. 1230.

Amending act relating to health and to vaccination, 1319.

No. 1288 (Senate No. 678).

Defining cold storage, 1534.

No. 1312.

Making appropriation to Glen Mills Schools, 2636.

No. 1403.

Prohibiting a charge for interring bodies brought into a district from another district, where a burial permit has been properly issued, 1711.

No. 1453 (Senate No. 793).

Authorizing county commissioners to co-operate with third class city in erection of joint county and city building, 1712.

No. 1575 (Senate No. 110).

Requiring lights on certain vehicles, 1958.

No. 1680 (Senate No. 32).

Supplement to act regulating practice of pharmacy, 2438.

No. 1782 (Senate No. 171).

Making appropriation to Columbia Hospital, Wilkesburg, 3106.

Election returns, 27.

Leave of absence granted, 3371.

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Adjourn, 1833.

Postpone Bill No. 1309, Authorizing boroughs to establish system for registration of deeds, 1800.

Postpone Bill No. 1611, Regulating establishment of branch banks, 2556.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1045, Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 2246.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1611, To prohibit establishment of branch banks, except in cities, 2426, 2665.

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Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

Remarks by, at

Memorial services for Hon. Frank J. Leary, 2467.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1611, Prohibiting establishment of branch banks except in certain cities, 2145.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Bill No. 1045, Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 1990.

SHARES (see corporations).

SHELLENBERGER, JOHN H., Representative from Juniata County

Election returns, 28.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment 118.

SHENANGO VALLEY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SHERIFF and claimed to belong to others than the defendant in execution, amending act where goods or chattels have been seized by the

House Bill No. 335.

Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, 180.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 180.

Reported without amendment, 267.

First reading, 275.

Second reading, 295.

Third reading and final passage, 345.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1121.

Signed by Speaker, 1192.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1219.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1256.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1417.

Resumed and passed finally, 1456-1457.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1526-1527.

Signed by Speaker, 1537.

Approved by Governor, 1874.

In Senate (No. 315).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 356.

Reported without amendment, 932.

First reading, 971.

Second reading, 1035.

Third reading and final passage, 1081.

Signed by President, 1140.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1200.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 1447.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1553.

SHERIFF IN CERTAIN COUNTIES, fixing salary of

Senate Bill No. 893.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 1422.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1422.

Reported without amendment, 1912.

First reading, 1919.

Second reading, 1973.

Third reading and final passage, 2030-2031.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3682-3683.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3778.

In House (No. 1687).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 2120.

Reported without amendment, 2294.

First reading, 2353.

Second reading, 2448.

Third reading and recommitted to Judiciary General Committee, 2884.

Re-reported with amendment, 3283.

Resumed and passed finally, 3668.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3744.

Signed by Speaker, 3851.

SHERIFF of writs directed to him from court of common pleas and county court in certain counties, providing for delivery to

House Bill No. 1522.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 1660.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1660.

Reported with amendment, 1711.

First reading, 1806.

Second reading and amended, 1888.

Third reading and final passage, 2011

SHERIFF.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1105).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1986.

SHERIFF (see Allegheny, deeds, Franklin County, publication, publish, real estate, title).

SHERIFFS, amending act regulating fees of

House Bill No. 765.

Read in place in House by Mr. Barnhart, 443.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 443.

Reported without amendment, 688.

First reading, 723.

Second reading, 784-785.

Third reading and final passage, 842.

In Senate (No. 649).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 826.

SHERIFFS by increasing amount allowed for mileage and traveling expenses, amending act regulating fees of

Senate Bill No. 669.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Donahue, 876.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 876.

SHERIFFS by requiring sheriff's fees for executing court orders to be paid by the county, amending act regulating fees of

House Bill No. 289.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 178.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 178.

Reported without amendment, 267.

First reading, 275.

Second reading and amended, 296.

Third reading and postponed for present, 316.

Resumed and amended, 393.

Resumed and passed finally, 441-442.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2098.

Signed by Speaker, 2133.

Approved by Governor, 2362.

In Senate (No. 428).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 475-476.

Reported without amendment, 1913.

First reading, 1919.

Second reading, 1968.

Third reading and final passage, 2027.

Signed by President pro tempore, —

SHERIFFS in certain counties, amending act fixing fees of

House Bill No. 167.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 132.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 132.

Reported without amendment, 135.

First reading, 190.

Second reading, 218-219.

Third reading and final passage, 251.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1322.

Signed by Speaker, 1414.

Approved by Governor, 1650.

In Senate (No. 246).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 235.

Reported without amendment, 1166.

First reading, 1170-1171.

Second reading, 1209.

Third reading and final passage, 1261.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1389.

SHERIFFS, to clarify existing law regulating sales of real estate by

House Bill No. 961.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldrige, 676.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 676.

Reported without amendment, 1120.

First reading, 1190.

Second reading and amended, 1243-1244.

Third reading and final passage, 1401-1402.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 3397.

Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 881).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1392.

Reported with amendment, 2016.

SHERIFFS.—Continued.

First reading, 3101.

Second reading, 3212.

Third reading and final passage, 3324.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3346.

Signed by President, 3524.

SHOOTING (see pigeon).

SHOWALTER, HARRY M., Representative from Union County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 229, Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Village for Feeble-Minded Women, 3134.

Bill No. 335, Amending act relating to proceedings where goods have been seized by the sheriff, 1417.

Bill No. 336, Regulating use of brilliant headlights on motor or other vehicles, 295.

Bill No. 1108 (Senate No. 436), Amending act relating to boroughs, 1250.

Bill No. 1574 (Senate No. 920), Granting authority to corporations to construct tunnels under beds of navigable streams to reach their coal supply, 2891.

Bills introduced by

No. 229.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Village for Feeble-Minded Women, 149.

No. 335.

Amending act relating to proceedings where goods or chattels have been seized by the sheriff, 180.

No. 336.

Regulating use of brilliant headlights on motor or other vehicles, 181.

No. 366.

To establish State Industrial Home for Young Men convicted of crime, 207.

No. 574.

Amending act providing monthly payments for mothers, 313.

No. 585.

Making appropriation to United Evangelical Home, Lewisburg, 314.

No. 1262.

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No. 1263.

Providing for pensioning of certain soldiers and sailors who served in Civil War and their Widows, 1103.

No. 1292.

Making appropriation to Richard S. Hanselman for monies erroneously paid into the state treasury, 1172.

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No. 1.

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No. 39.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to article 3 of Constitution of the Commonwealth, 186.

No. 212.

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No. 222.

Amending act relating to jurisdiction of orphans' court and court of common pleas as to sales and mortgages by extending its provisions to cases where husband or wife is a minor, 434.

No. 229.

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No. 289.

Amending act regulating fees of sheriffs, 267.

SHOWALTER, HARRY M.—Continued.

No. 585.

Making appropriation to United Evangelical Home, 2568.

No. 713.

Authorizing memorial halls for soldiers and sailors, 561.

No. 737.

Making appropriation to Williamsport Hospital, 2564.

No. 1581.

Regulating letting of dwellings so as to prevent increase in rents, 2752.

No. 1781 (Senate No. 166).

Making appropriation to Home for Widows and Single Women of Reading, 3106.

No. 1845 (Senate No. 104).

Amending act establishing State Village for Feeble-Minded Women, 3259.

No. 1850 (Senate No. 683).

Establishing a court of claims, 3383.

Bill returned by

No. 211.

Defining fraternal benefit societies, 162.

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Member of standing committees, —

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Postpone Bill No. 1491, Amending act relating to third class cities, 2559.

Recommitt Bill No. 336, Regulating use of brilliant headlights on motor vehicles, 346.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 335, Amending act relating to proceedings where goods have been seized by the sheriff, 1417.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1400, To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States, to prohibit manufacture and sale of liquors, 2665.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 162.

Question of information raised by, on

Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 3275.

Questions of personal privilege raised by, on

Bill No. 703, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to teachers' salaries, 4023.

Fixing date of final adjournment, 2356.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1, Joint resolution ratifying proposed Federal prohibition amendment, 139-140.

Bill No. 42, Fixing salaries of judges of certain courts, 2798-2799.

Bill No. 193, Amending act relative to county detectives, 397.

Bill No. 209, Regulating sale of firearms, 300, 301.

Bill No. 703, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to teachers' salaries, 4022, 4023, 4024.

Bill No. 932, Giving Public Service Commission power in elimination of grade crossings, 2562.

Bill No. 961, Amending act revising law relating to fish, 1521, 3653, 3654.

Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 1933, 1933.

SHOWALTER, HARRY M.—Continued.

Bill No. 1060, Amending act relating to trespass by permitting persons to hunt and fish on unimproved lands, 2867.

Bill No. 1231, Providing for imposition of certain taxes upon transfer of property passing from a decedent, 1730-1731.

Bill No. 1400, To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States, prohibiting manufacture and sale of liquors, 2660, 2661, 2662.

Bill No. 1574 (Senate No. 920), Granting authority to corporations to construct tunnels under bed of navigable streams to reach coal supply, 3429.

Bill No. 1869 (Senate No. 993), Amending act defining liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employee, 3633, 3640, 3926.

Question of quorum, 2896.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 335, Amending act relating to proceedings where goods have been seized by the sheriff, 1219.

Resolution offered by, authorizing printing of 5,000 copies of report of conference committee on House Bill No. 703, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to teachers' salaries, 4023.

SHUNK, HOWARD P., Representative from Erie County (Third District)

Bills introduced by

No. 117.

Amending act establishing public service commission by authorizing commission in certain cases to suspend going into operation of new tariffs, 106.

No. 240.

Making appropriation to Corry Hospital, 150.

No. 811.

Making appropriation to Otto H. Salchow for refund, 539.

No. 1170.

Amending route 272 of act establishing State Highway Department, 996.

Bills reported by

No. 19.

Making appropriation to Saint Vincent's Hospital Association, Erie, 2565.

No. 69.

Making appropriation to carry out provisions of act to improve State canal basins at Erie, 2573.

No. 240.

Making appropriation to Corry Hospital Association, 2568.

No. 240.

Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Home, Erie, 2572.

No. 434.

Making appropriation to Erie Infants' Home and Hospital, 2568.

No. 498.

Amending act granting an annuity to Patrick Leonard, 3103.

No. 584.

Making appropriation to Hamot Hospital Association, Erie, 2570.

No. 1086.

Amending act revising law relating to fish, 975.

No. 1090.

Making appropriation to Erie Home for Friendless, 2569.

No. 1145.

To prohibit granting of patents to lakes owned by the Commonwealth without approval, 1938.

SHUNK, HOWARD P.—Continued.

No. 1404.

Requiring Fish Commissioner to certify within one year whether provision has been made to dam at McCall's Ferry for passage of fish, 1575.

No. 1699 (Senate No. 982).

Amending act relating to construction of public roads, 2438.

No. 1747 (Senate No. 1108).

Authorizing Commissioner of Fisheries to sell real estate at Conneaut Lake, 2871.

No. 1764 (Senate No. 91).

Making appropriation to Elmwood Home, 3104.

Election returns, 28.

Leave of absence granted, 2223, 3371.

Member of special committees, 40, 3037.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 949, Amending act relating to cities of third class, 1451.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1358, (Senate No. 728), Repealing act requiring certain counties to assist townships in repair of roads, 1725.

SIDEWALKS (see grades).

SIGN BOARDS on public highways, prohibiting devices in form of railway crossing

House Bill No. 135.

Read in place in House by Mr. Allum, 119.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 119.

Reported with amendment, 1940.

First reading, 2003.

Second reading and amended, 2087.

Third reading and final passage, 2144.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 2861-2862.

Signed by Speaker, 2889.

Approved by Governor, 3681, 3746.

In Senate (No. 1134).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2174.

Reported without amendment, 2405.

First reading, 2421.

Second reading, 2500.

Third reading and amended, 2605.

Resumed and passed finally, 2686-2687.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2813.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2813.

SIGNS (see bill boards, motor vehicles).

SILK OR SILK PRODUCTS, amending act authorizing certain corporations to hold necessary real estate by extending same to companies incorporated for purpose of buying, selling and manufacturing

House Bill No. 119.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 196.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 106.

Reported without amendment, 330.

First reading, 353.

Second reading, 389-390.

Third reading and final passage, 427-428.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 873.

Signed by Speaker, 978.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1017-1018.

Resolution recalling bill returned from Senate concurred in, 1057.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1193-1194.

SILK OR SILK PRODUCTS.—Continued.

Resumed and passed finally, 1220-1221.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1257.

Signed by Speaker, 1323.

In Senate (No. 386).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 407.

Reported with amendment, 649.

First reading, 664.

Second readings, 744-745.

Third reading and final passage, 813.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 824.

Signed by President pro tempore, 901.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1029.

Bill returned from House with amendments in which Senate concurred, 1217.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1289.

SIMPSON, JOHN H. W., Representative from Allegheny County (Eleventh District)

Acting Speaker, 1109, 2187.

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 433, Defining building and loan associations, 497.

Bill No. 1518, Amending act providing for payment by proper county of witnesses committed to appear on behalf of the Commonwealth, 2645.

Bills introduced by

No. 433.

Defining building and loan associations for purpose of making them subject to supervision by the Banking Department, 240.

No. 820.

Empowering any borough to sell to school district sufficient land for high school building, 530.

No. 823.

Making incurable insanity a cause for divorce, 530.

No. 1041.

Providing for a State Psychopathic Hospital, 830.

No. 1227.

Providing a method of establishing title to land acquired at a sale for unpaid taxes or municipal claims, 1004.

No. 1389.

Amending act relating to government of boroughs and repealing certain sections of said act, 1415.

No. 1474.

Creating in counties having between 800,000 and 1,500,000 inhabitants a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 1530.

No. 1518.

Amending act providing for payment by proper county of witnesses held to testify on behalf of the Commonwealth by extending its provisions to persons indicted as accessory to murder used by the Commonwealth as witness against principal, 1660.

No. 1524.

Amending act regulating lateral railroads by extending its provisions to corporations organized in any other State, 1660.

Bills reported by

No. 117.

Amending act regulating public service companies, 184.

No. 237.

Amending act relating to probation of convicts by empowering court to appoint assistants to probation officer, 185.

No. 524.

Making appropriation to Clearfield Hospital, 2570.

SIMPSON, JOHN H. W.—Continued.

No. 674.

Making appropriation to Markleton General Hospital 2567.

No. 1012 (Senate No. 113).

Amending act relating to fees of the several officers of the Commonwealth, 998.

No. 1037.

Making appropriation to Kittanning General Hospital, 2566.

No. 1280 (Senate No. 510).

Amending act relating to motion picture films by providing for appointment of deputy to Board of Censors, 1320.

No. 1304 (Senate No. 532).

Authorizing Governor to appoint volunteer police officers, 2438.

No. 1352 (Senate No. 421).

Making appropriation for payment of losses incident to shipment of cattle, delivery of which was not permitted by State Livestock Sanitary Board, 2820.

No. 1487.

Making appropriation to Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings for payment of deficiencies, 1804.

No. 1762 (Senate No. 68).

Making appropriation to State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania, 3106.

No. 1792 (Senate No. 205).

Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, 3105.

No. 1866 (Senate No. 795).

Making appropriation for monument to Colonel Henry Boquet, 3259.

Election returns, 26.

Leave of absence granted, 618.

Member of Committee on Rules, 80.

Member of special committees, 40, 2192.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Adopt resolution recording sympathy of House on death of Hon. John McKay, 2463.

Postpone Bill No. 106, Providing for two additional law judges of court of common pleas of 5th Judicial District, 151.

Postpone Bill No. 117, Amending act regulating public service companies, 335.

Postpone Bill No. 1391, Providing for manufacture and sale of ethyl alcohol, 1809.

Postpone Bill No. 1419, Authorizing attorneys-at-law to take oaths and receive same fees as notaries public, 2147.

Postpone Bill No. 1474, Creating in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 2396.

Recommit Bill No. 949, Amending act regulating government of cities of third class, 792.

Recommit Bill No. 1717 (Senate No. 1157), Fixing number and compensation of officers and employees of General Assembly, 2647.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Points of order raised by, on

Concurrent resolution to recall from Senate House Bill No. 949, Amending act relative to government of cities of third class, 3111.

Motion to reconsider vote on Bill No. 949, Amending act relative to government of cities of third class 3110.

SIMPSON, JOHN H. W.—Continued.

Presentation made by, of testimonial from Chairmen of Appropriations Committee to Mr. Albert Smith, Clerk to Appropriations Committee, 3923-3924.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1, Joint resolution ratifying proposed Federal prohibition amendment, 145.

Bill No. 86, Making husband or wife of any person charged with a criminal offense a competent witness for the Commonwealth, 576, 577.

Bill No. 117, Amending act regulating public service companies, 334-335, 336.

Bill No. 606, Amending act extending powers of certain judges in parole cases by providing for parole of persons committed to reformatories and industrial schools, 801, 802.

Bill No. 701, Supplement to act relating to powers of courts with reference to care of dependent children, 1734.

Bill No. 823, Making incurable insanity a cause for divorce, 842, 843, 844.

Bill No. 949, Amending act relating to government of cities of third class, 1451, 1452, 1636-1637, 3111.

Bill No. 957, Making it a misdemeanor to remove identification marks of any kind from any goods, 1017.

Bill No. 973, Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, relative to woman suffrage, 1313-1314.

Bill No. 1049, Amending act relating to townships by providing for election of two township assessors in townships of first class, 1306, 1307.

Bill No. 1195 (Senate No. 248), Amending act providing for State registration of nurses, 2126-2127.

Bill No. 1430, Fixing time within which any person arrested shall be conveyed before an alderman, 1946, 1947-1948.

Bill No. 1474, Creating in certain counties a Board for Assessment and Revision of Taxes, 2284-2285, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2663.

Bill No. 1899 (Senate No. 1222), Joint resolution ratifying proposed amendment to Constitution of United States, extending right of suffrage to women, 3801.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Bill No. 440, Amending act providing for collection of certain inheritance taxes, 2891.

Resolutions offered by

Recording sympathy of House on death of Hon. John McKay, 2462.

Tendering thanks of the House to Chaplain William H. Feldmann, 4033.

SINCLAIR, DUNCAN, Representative from Fayette County (Second District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1024, Amending act imposing State tax on sales of stock, 1883, 1884.

Bill No. 1109 (Senate No. 463), Creating a State Art Commission, 1062.

Bill No. 1112 (Senate No. 468), Providing for biennial instead of annual reports by the several departments of the State government, 1071.

Bill No. 1433, Providing that certain estates passing by will to a municipality shall not be subject to collateral inheritance tax, 2300, 2558.

Bill No. 1732 (Senate No. 1174), Amending act relating to two per centum tax on premiums of foreign fire insurance companies, 2675, 2676, 3449.

SINCLAIR, DUNCAN.—Continued.

Bills introduced by

No. 322.

Authorizing churches and cemetery companies to lease or convey certain coal and other minerals, 180.

No. 323.

Amending act regulating sale of oleomargarine by eliminating provisions relative to licensing of manufacturers and dealers 180.

No. 415.

Amending act regulating practice of optometry and establishing a Board of Optometrical Education, 239.

No. 598.

Repealing act for erection of poor house in Oxford and Lower Dublin Townships, Philadelphia County, 315.

No. 675.

Making appropriation to Brownsville General Hospital, 372.

No. 746.

Validating conveyances of property to corporations for religious or charitable uses, 433.

No. 860.

Prohibiting sale of cooking utensils of agate or enamel ware containing antimony, 532.

No. 862.

Regulating sale of disinfectants, 533.

No. 1024.

Amending act imposing State tax upon sales of stock, 711.

No. 1333.

Repealing act providing for employment of the poor in Germantown township, Philadelphia County, 1303.

No. 1334.

Repealing act for employment of the poor of Bristol township, Philadelphia County, 1303.

No. 1335.

Repealing act for employment of the poor of Roxborough township, Philadelphia County, 1303.

No. 1433.

Providing that estates in pictures, statuary and other works of art passing by will to a municipality shall not be subject to collateral inheritance tax, 1495.

No. 1623.

Amending act relating to fees of officers of the Commonwealth, with respect to trial by jury, 1802.

No. 1624.

Amending act requiring citizens to procure license before using gun for hunting, 1803.

No. 1625.

Amending act relating to licensing of dogs by providing for issuing of licenses by clerk of court of quarter sessions instead of county treasurer, 1803.

Bills reported by

No. 238.

Authorizing any elevator company incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate, 847.

No. 305.

Making appropriation to Westmoreland Hospital Association, 2568.

No. 357 (Senate Bill No. 99).

Reorganizing the Executive Department, 262.

No. 415.

Amending act regulating practice of optometry, 239.

No. 596.

Making appropriation to Lewistown Hospital, 2570.

SINCLAIR, DUNCAN.—Continued.

No. 675.

Making appropriation to Brownsville General Hospital, 2567.

No. 677.

Making appropriation for deficiency in care of indigent insane, 433.

No. 860.

Prohibiting sale of cooking utensils of agate or enamel ware containing antimony, 2887.

No. 948.

Making appropriation to Uniontown Hospital, 2567.

No. 1073.

Providing for election of councilmen in cities of third class, 1118.

No. 1135.

Making deficiency appropriation for vocational and practical education, 2281.

No. 1188.

Making appropriation to Cottage State Hospital, Connellsville, 2567.

No. 1189.

Making deficiency appropriation to Cottage State Hospital at Connellsville, 1871.

No. 1228.

Making appropriation to Prison Labor Commission, 2573.

No. 1436.

Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 1710.

No. 1820 (Senate No. 511).

Making appropriation to Braddock General Hospital, 3103.

Election returns, 28.

Member of conference committee, 3833.

Member of special committees, 804, 1541.

Member of standing committees, 76-80, 267.

Motion by, for

Previous question on Bill No. 209, Regulating sale of firearms, 301.

Motions by, to

Drop from calendar Bill No. 860, Prohibiting sale of cooking utensils of agate or enamel ware containing antimony, 3309.

Drop from calendar Bill No. 1623, Amending act to appoint fees to be received by the several officers of the Commonwealth, 2304.

Postpone Bill No. 1109 (Senate No. 463), Creating State Art Commission, 1179.

Postpone Bill No. 1110 (Senate No. 466), Creating a State Salary Board, 2781.

Postpone Bill No. 1571 (Senate No. 677), Authorizing Governor to employ consultants, experts and clerks, 2780.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1029 (Senate No. 351), Authorizing churches and cemetery companies to lease or convey coal and other minerals, 2637.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 777, Providing for retirement of judges, 1052.

Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 1939.

Bill No. 1869 (Senate No. 993), Amending act establishing elective schedule of compensation for injuries received by an employee, 3927.

Offer of joint resolution proposing amendment to United States Constitution, extending right of suffrage to women, 2738.

Resolutions offered by

Expressing sympathy on death of Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, 38.

SINCLAIR, DUNCAN.—Continued.

Tendering thanks of House to pages for services rendered, 4033.

Trustee of Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Erie, appointment of, as, 55.

SINKING FUND shall consist of, amending act relative to State Treasurer and Commissioners of Sinking Fund by defining what

House Bill No. 709.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 431.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 431.

Reported without amendment, 478.

First reading, 558.

Second reading, 582.

Third reading and final passage, 645.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1527.

Signed by Speaker, 1538.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1872.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1882.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1953.

Resumed and passed finally, 1989.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2008.

Signed by Speaker, 2132.

Approved by Governor, 2362.

In Senate (No. 542).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 618.

Reported without amendment, 1287.

First reading, 1297.

Second reading, 1364-1365.

Third reading and passage, 1429.

Signed by President tempore, 1552.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1865.

Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 1983-1984.

Signed by President, 2115.

SISTERS OF CHARITY of Saint Catherine's Orphan Asylum (see appropriation).

SISTERS OF CHARITY (see appropriation to Pittsburgh Hospital, etc.).

SKUNK AND MUSKRAT, for better protection of polecat or

House Bill No. 796.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stark, 478.

Referred to Committee on Game, 478.

Reported with amendment, 1174.

First reading, 1222.

Second reading and amended, 1350.

Third reading and final passage, 1541-1542.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3654.

Signed by Speaker, 3743.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3708.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3743.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3795.

Resumed and passed finally, 3903.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3945.

Signed by Speaker, 4027.

Remarks on, by

Williams, 1541.

Stark, 1541.

Davis, William, 1541.

Baldrige, 1541.

Powell, 1541.

In Senate (No. 921).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1970.

Reported with amendment, 2211.

First reading, 2275.

Over in its order, 2331, 2383.

Recommitted, 2411.

Re-reported with amendment, 3241.

SKUNK AND MUSKRAT.—Continued.

Second reading, 3335.

Third reading and final passage, 3477.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in.

Signed by President, 3670.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3704, 3771.

Bill returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3884.

Signed by President, 3966.

SKUNK OR POLE-CAT except during certain periods, prohibiting killing of

Senate Bill No. 813.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 1198.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1198.

SKUNK (see game).

SLANDER (see trespass).

SLATE COMMITTEE, report of, postponed, 72.

SMITH, ALBERT, Clerk to House Appropriations Committee, testimonial presented to, 3923-3924.

SMITH, EDGAR R., Representative from Bedford County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 854, Amending act establishing public school system, 2289.

Bill No. 969, Amending act establishing public school system, 1540.

Bills introduced by

No. 78.

Amending act establishing State Highway Department, 99.

No. 378.

Amending act providing for licensing of buildings in which theatrical performances are held and for licensing of circuses, 208.

No. 393.

Imposing a tax on motion picture films, 208.

No. 845.

Amending act relating to fish by permitting dip nets, 532.

No. 854.

Amending act establishing public school system by regulating appointment of attendance officers, 532.

No. 963.

Amending act relating to townships, with regard to assessments for sewers, 677.

No. 969.

Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to awarding of bids for school supplies, 677.

No. 1243.

Amending act relating to townships, with regard to assessment of properties for improvements, 1102.

No. 1508.

For relief of contractors who entered into contracts with cities where certain conditions have become unjust on account of unforeseen war conditions, 1659.

No. 1525.

Authorizing district attorney in certain counties with approval of president judge of courts to appoint detectives, 1660.

Bills reported by

No. 746.

Validating conveyances of property to corporations for religious uses, 563.

No. 924.

Regulating payment into State Treasury without escheat of certain unclaimed moneys in hands of depositories, 1045.

No. 1108 (Senate No. 436).

Amending act relating to boroughs, authorizing erection of dykes, 1121.

SMITH, EDGAR R.—Continued.

No. 1231.

Providing for imposition of certain taxes upon transfer of property passing from a decedent, 1149.

No. 1541 (Senate No. 618).

Fixing per diem compensation of court criers and tipstaves in certain counties, 2752.

Bill returned by

No. 423.

Prohibiting operation in certain cases of steam traction and steam portable engines, 689.

Election returns, 27.

Member of special committee, 2010.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Postpone Bill No. 854. Amending act establishing public school system, 1116, 2545.

Postpone Bill No. 969. Amending act establishing public school system, 1399.

Recommit Bill No. 1508. For relief of contractors where conditions have become unjust on account of war, 2521.

Recommit Bill No. 1687 (Senate No. 893), Fixing compensation of sheriff in certain counties, 2884.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 854. Amending act establishing public school system, 2289.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petitions presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 854. Amending act establishing public school system, 2776.

Resolution offered by

Granting use of Hall of House to Pennsylvania Department of Health, 1117, 1576.

SMITH, FRANK A., Senator for Fifteenth District (Dauphin County)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 620. Amending law relating to State Library and Museum, 1206.

Bill No. 682. Amending act for government of cities or third class by adding clause relative to collection of garbage and ashes, 1430.

Bill No. 701. Regulating sale of commodities, 3423.

Bill No. 795. Making appropriation for monument to Colonel Henry Boquet, 2935.

Bill No. 799. Relating to letting of contracts for county bridges, 2789.

Bill No. 918. Designating officers and employees of the Insurance Department, 1852.

Bill No. 1055 (House No. 1391). Providing for manufacture and sale of ethyl alcohol, 2325.

Bill No. 1134 (House No. 135). Prohibiting erection of signs in form of railway crossing sign boards, 2605.

Bills introduced by

No. 396.

Authorizing any county and city in any county in which county seat is within limits of such city to erect joint county and municipal building, 407.

No. 397.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, 403.

No. 398.

Amending act establishing State board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, 408.

SMITH, FRANK A.—Continued.

No. 493.

Making appropriation to Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital, 593.

No. 494.

Making appropriation to Messiah Rescue and Benevolent Home, 593.

No. 495.

Making appropriation to Home for Friendless, 594.

No. 496.

Making appropriation to Children' Industrial Home, 594.

No. 497.

Making appropriation to Nursery Home, 594.

No. 498.

Making appropriation to Sylvan Heights Home for Orphan Girls, 594.

No. 499.

Making appropriation to Williams Valley Hospital, 594.

No. 500.

Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Home, 594.

No. 501.

Making appropriation to Harrisburg Hospital, 594.

No. 620.

Amending law relating to State Library and Museum, 767.

No. 633.

Making appropriation to the several fire companies of Harrisburg, 807.

No. 682.

Amending act relative to cities of third class with respect to collection of garbage and ashes, 933.

No. 756.

Making appropriation for completion of Camp Curtin Park at Harrisburg, 1076.

No. 793.

Authorizing county commissioners and third class city located within the county to erect joint county and municipal building, 1141.

No. 799.

Regulating advertising of and letting of contracts for erection and repair of county bridges, 1166.

No. 837.

Authorizing Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to construct an office building in Capitol Park, 1259.

No. 838.

Authorizing Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to erect a Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge in Harrisburg, 1259.

No. 848.

Designating the manner, the courts and the cases in which suits may be brought against Commonwealth, 1290.

No. 849.

Regulating collection of county taxes in certain counties and creating office of receiver of taxes, 1290.

No. 867.

Authorizing R. B. Taylor of Bellefonte to bring suit against the Commonwealth, 1390.

No. 868.

Amending act providing for admission of certain classes of insane into hospitals, by fixing amount of compensation, 1390.

No. 907.

Creating a Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings, 1485.

SMITH, FRANK A.—Continued.

No. 918.

Designating officers and employes of Insurance Department, 1568.

No. 948.

Repealing part of section 1 of act incorporating City of Harrisburg, in so far as same relates to division of Harrisburg into two street districts and election of supervisors therefor, 1604.

No. 993.

Amending act defining liability of employer to pay damages and establishing elective schedule of compensation, 1769.

No. 994.

To provide for administration of Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915 by creating bureau of Workmen's Compensation of Department of Labor and Industry, 1769.

No. 995.

Providing for licensing of employers exempted from insuring their liability under Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915, 1769.

No. 996.

Providing for appointment of Director of Rehabilitation to assist physically handicapped persons fit to engage in remunerative occupations, 1770.

No. 1041.

Amending act authorizing courts to release lien on certain real estate by extending provisions thereof to sale of real estate of any sheriff or coroner, 1836.

No. 1119.

Reappropriating certain moneys to Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, 2104.

No. 1153.

Amendatory to act providing for escheat of deposits of money or property so as to make its provisions applicable to National banks and all other banks except savings funds, 2195.

No. 1164.

Establishing in jails and penitentiaries the Galton finger-print system for identification of criminals, 2258.

No. 1210.

Authorizing George Weager, Sr., of Harrisburg to bring suit against the Commonwealth, 2589.

Bills reported by

No. 103.

Supplement to act regulating sale of commodities, 806.

No. 377 (House No. 566).

Amending act regulating sale of food, 1291.

No. 398.

Amending act regulating practice of veterinary medicine, 806.

No. 476 (House No. 719).

Relating to organization of Banking Department, 1641.

No. 482 (House No. 670).

Permitting building and loan associations to invest in United States war bonds, 807.

No. 810 (House No. 941).

Relating to sale of eggs 1391.

No. 852 (House No. 963).

Amending act concerning townships, 3045.

No. 936 (House No. 1233).

Amending act relating to assessments for taxes in townships of first class, 3045.

No. 975 (House No. 1230).

Amending act relative to health by providing that children shall not be admitted to schools without a certificate of vaccination, 2159.

SMITH, FRANK A.—Continued.

No. 993.

Amending act defining liability of employer to pay damage and establishing elective schedule of compensation, 1773.

No. 994.

Creating Bureau of Workmen's Compensation of Department of Labor and Industry, 1773, 2339.

No. 995.

To provide for licensing of employers exempted from insuring their liability under Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915, 1773.

No. 996.

Providing for appointment of Director of Rehabilitation to assist certain physically handicapped persons fit to engage in remunerative occupations, 1773, 2267.

No. 1008 (House No. 1308).

Repealing act in relation to legal advertisements in Lycoming County, 3492.

No. 1133 (House No. 1526).

Dividing Middle Coal Field Poor District into four districts, 2732, 3045.

No. 1214 (House No. 702).

Authorizing suits brought to recover in case of accidents to be certified to Workmen's Compensation Board, 3045, 3207.

No. 1238 (House No. 1509).

Requiring licenses to sell steamship tickets, 3045.

No. 1246 (House No. 610).

Supplement to act authorizing contracts between cities, boroughs and townships and street passenger railway companies, 3045.

No. 1520 (House No. 250).

Concerning landlords and tenants, 3737.

Member of special committees, 3765, 3785.

Member of standing committees, 467.

Motions by, for

Executive session to rise, 515.

Recess, 767, 2343, 2938, 3514.

Senate to adhere to non-concurrence in House amendments to Senate Bill No. 850, Amending act providing for personal registration of electors in cities of third class, and to appoint conference committee, 3785.

Senate to adhere to non-concurrence in House amendments to Senate Bill No. 1473 (House No. 994), Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Circle, Wilkes-Barre, and to appoint conference committee, 3765.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 1776, 2938.

Consent to executive nominations, 515.

Consider report of conference committee on Bill No. 994, To provide for administration of Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915, 3891.

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 2897.

Proceed to consideration of certain bills, 1904, 2933.

Read certain bills for first time, 1774, 2176.

Recommit Bill No. 142, Making appropriation to George Junior Republic Association, 2617.

Recommit Bill No. 258, Regulating sale of theater tickets, 1363.

Recommit Bill No. 377 (House No. 566), Amending act regulating sale of food, 888.

Recommit Bill No. 424, Making appropriation to Wills Hospital, 2624.

Recommit Bill No. 575 (House No. 43), Fixing salaries of certain judges, 2935.

SMITH, FRANK A.—Continued.

Recommit Bill No. 633, Making appropriation to fire companies of Harrisburg, 1206

Recommit Bill No. 809 (House No. 1038), Empowering any person having right of action against two or more persons or corporations to bring separate suits, 1612.

Recommit Bill No. 868, Amending act providing for admission of certain classes of insane into hospitals, 1906.

Recommit Bill No. 888, Providing for assistance to certain mothers, 2162.

Recommit Bill No. 907, Creating Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings, 1614.

Recommit Bill No. 967, Making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings for cost of constructing approaches to bridges, 2629.

Recommit Bill No. 993, Amending act defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries, 1862.

Recommit Bill No. 994, Creating Bureau of Workmen's Compensation in Department of Labor and Industry, 1864, 2201.

Recommit Bill No. 995, Providing for licensing of employers exempted from insuring their liability under Workmen's Compensation Act, 1864.

Recommit Bill No. 996, Providing for appointment of director of rehabilitation, 1865.

Recommit Bill No. 1122 (House No. 1323), Regulating sale of bread, 3494.

Recommit Bill No. 1454 (House No. 900), Making appropriation to Children's Industrial Home, Harrisburg, 3092.

Recommit Bill No. 1470 (House No. 970), Making appropriation to Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital, 3093.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 799, Relating to letting of contracts for county bridges, 2788, 2789.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 888 (House No. 1213), Providing for assistance to certain mothers, 2162.

Resume consideration of Bill No. 461 (House No. 619), Authorizing Edward W. Fenstermacher to bring suit against the Commonwealth, 3241.

Suspend Rule 38, relative to executive nominations, 514.

Oath of office administered to, 406.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 888 (House No. 1213), Providing for assistance to certain mothers, 2162.

Report of conference committee on Bill No. 994, To provide for administration of Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915, presented by, 3891.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 799, Regulating letting of contracts for county bridges, 2196.

Resolution offered by,

Thanking Hon. Samuel J. M. McCarrell for administering oath of office to Hon. Frank E. Baldwin, President pro tempore, 3971.

SMITH, FRANK I., Representative from Pike County

Bill introduced by
No. 21.

Amending act providing for joint acquisition by Pennsylvania and New Jersey of certain toll bridges over Delaware River, 87.

Bills reported by

No. 1085.
Creating a Bureau of Topographic and Geological Survey, 997.

No. 1271.

Repealing part of act relating to health and to vaccination, 1820.

SMITH, FRANK I.—Continued.

No. 1546 (Senate No. 859).

Creating a Division of Township Highways, 2871.

Election returns, 30.

Leave of absence granted, 181.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

SMITH, WILLIAM WALLACE, resolution (Senate) by Daix, authorizing appointment of committee to arrange for memorial session for late Senator, 596; resolutions committee appointed, 806; memorial session held, 1093-1095; concurrent resolution (Senate) by Daix, authorizing printing of 1,000 copies of memorial services, 2054; conc. in by House, 2099; ret. from House conc. in, 2168; approved by Governor, 2218.

SMOKE from chimneys, authorizing boroughs to regulate emission of

House Bill No. 1407.

Read in place in House by Mr. Martin, 1493.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1493.

Reported with negative recommendation, 1989.

SNOWDEN, JOHN F., Representative from Philadelphia County (Eighteenth District).

Election returns, 30.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

SNYDER, AUDITOR GENERAL, on House Bill No. 741, Providing that clerks assisting registers of wills in collection of inheritance taxes shall be appointed by Auditor General, address to House by, 907-909.

SNYDER, CHARLES A., Auditor-General at memorial services for late Hon. James P. McNichol, remarks of, 520-521.

SNYDER, CHARLES A., writ for special election for Senator in Twenty-ninth District, caused by resignation of, 2.

SNYDER, FRANK E., Representative from Tioga County

Bills introduced by

No. 205.

Establishing as a State highway a certain section of public road in Bradford and Tioga Counties, 134.

No. 546.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Lawrence and Jackson townships, Tioga County, 270.

No. 624.

Amending act relating to licensing of dogs, 316.

Bills reported by

No. 965.

Providing method for abatement of penalty for killing a deer by mistake, 847.

No. 1497 (Senate No. 604), Amending act relating to townships, 1958.

Election returns, 31.

Member of standing committees, 76-80, 182.

Motion by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 313.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

SNYDER, PLYMOUTH W., Senator from Thirtieth District (Huntingdon and Blair Counties)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 70, Providing for State association of county controllers, 735.

Bill No. 487, Amending act regulating practice of pharmacy, 902.

Bill No. 810 (House No. 941), Relating to eggs, 2803.

Bill No. 1101 (House No. 1388), Prohibiting sale of foods and drugs containing methyl or wood alcohol, 2215.

Bills introduced by

No. 70.

Providing for State association of county controllers, 311.

SNYDER, PLYMOUTH W.—Continued.

- No. 71.
Making appropriation to Altoona Hospital, 111.
- No. 135.
Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital, 154.
- No. 136.
Making appropriation to J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital, 154.
- No. 184.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, 193.
- No. 254.
Amending act relative to care of indigent insane, 283.
- No. 403.
Making appropriation to Nason Hospital, 465.
- No. 404.
Amending act establishing public school system by requiring instruction in safety first methods, 465.
- No. 485.
Validating certain municipal liens in boroughs, 593.
- No. 486.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy, 593.
- No. 487.
Amending act regulating practice of pharmacy and sale of drugs, 593.
- No. 535.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon, 729.
- No. 906.
Creating in Banking Department a Bureau of Building and Loan Associations, 1465.
- No. 1500.
To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and providing for appointment of Prohibition Commissioner, 3046.
- Bills reported by
- No. 110.
Requiring lights on certain vehicles, 396.
- No. 248.
Amending act providing for State Registration of Nurses, 806.
- No. 273 (House No. 87).
Amending act establishing public school system, 967.
- No. 348.
Defining consolidation of schools, 649.
- No. 453 (House No. 464).
Relating to qualification for promotion of students who are honorably discharged soldiers or sailors, 1465, 1738.
- No. 476 (House No. 719).
Relating to organization of Banking Department, 1912.
- No. 484 (House No. 433).
Defining building and loan associations and making them subject to control of Banking Department, 2217.
- No. 703 (House No. 661).
Amending act creating Anatomical Board, 1289.
- No. 725.
Providing for certificate of licensure to practice medicine and surgery to certain persons who served in Army or Navy of the United States, 1489.
- No. 787 (House No. 947).
Amending act regulating sale of eggs, 1738.
- No. 973 (House No. 1247).
Amending act establishing public school system, 2630.

SNYDER, PLYMOUTH W.—Continued.

- No. 978 (House No. 1055).
Amending act establishing public school system, 1740.
- No. 986.
Amending act establishing public school system, 1868.
- No. 1055 (House No. 1391).
Regulating manufacture and sale of ethyl alcohol, 2787.
- No. 1101 (House No. 1388).
Prohibiting sale of foods and drugs containing wood alcohol, 2159.
- No. 1132 (House No. 1319).
Requiring sanitation of bakeries, 2416.
- No. 1158.
Authorizing elimination of mosquito breeding places by State Department of Health, 2416.
- No. 1176.
Amending act establishing public school system, 2386.
- No. 1238 (House No. 1509).
Requiring licenses to sell steamship tickets, 3506.
- No. 1245 (House No. 370).
Amending act establishing public school system, 3217.
- Election returns, 5.
- Member of standing committees, 67-69.
- Motion by, for
Executive session to rise, 51, 2288.
- Motions by, to
Adjourn, 2177.
- Consent to executive nominations, 51.
- Dispense with further reading of Journal, 1641.
- Discharge Committee on Law and Order from further consideration of Bill No. 1500, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes, 2239-2240.
- Postpone for present Bill No. 59, Amending act authorizing county controllers to appoint a solicitor, 528.
- Proceed to second reading of Bill No. 487, Amending act regulating practice of pharmacy, 902.
- Read certain bills for first time, 2273.
- Recommit Bill No. 278 (House No. 127), Providing for payment into State Treasury of amounts of unclaimed distributive shares from assets of corporations in process of dissolution, 1143.
- Recommit Bill No. 380 (House No. 276), Forbidding dissemination of information tending to diminish number of births of human beings, 1756.
- Recommit Bill No. 476 (House No. 719), Relating to organization of Banking Department, 1441, 1756.
- Recommit Bill No. 487, Amending act regulating practice of pharmacy, 821.
- Recommit Bill No. 514, Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 1427.
- Recommit Bill No. 1055 (House No. 1391), Providing for manufacture and sale of ethyl alcohol, 2367.
- Recommit Bill No. 1359 (House No. 454), Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, 3082.
- Reconsider vote on Bill No. 59, Amending act authorizing county controllers to appoint a solicitor, 525.
- Reconsider vote on Bill No. 810 (House No. 941), Relating to eggs, 3200.
- Resume consideration of Bill No. 810 (House No. 941), Relating to eggs, 2802.
- Resume consideration of Bill No. 1141 (House No. 1595), Permitting building and loan associations to secure payment of temporary loans by United States bonds, 3872.

SNYDER, PLYMOUTH W.—Continued.

Suspend Rule 38, Relative to executive nominations, 51.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Petitions presented by

Against extension of raccoon season, 505.

Against legislation encroaching upon economic rights of medical profession, 505.

Favoring bill to promote efficiency of firemen, 505.

Favoring change in fish laws, 505.

Favoring House Bill No. 273, Relative to water resources, and House Bill No. 285, relative to forest resources, 505.

Favoring increased pay for teachers, 505.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 93, 109.

Favoring taking over of certain roads by the Commonwealth, 505.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 119 (House Bill No. 1), Joint resolution ratifying proposed amendment to Constitution of United States prohibiting manufacture and sale of liquors, 307-308.

Bill No. 172, Amending act regulating sale of liquors, 230-231.

Bill No. 476 (House No. 719), Relating to organization of Banking Department, 1756.

Bill No. 706 (House No. 931), Providing for refunding of liquor license fees, 1475.

Bill No. 810 (House No. 941), Relating to sale of eggs, 2259, 3200-3201.

Bill No. 1229 (House No. 1393), Requiring persons and corporations selling or leasing motion picture films to secure licenses, 3967.

Bill No. 1500, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 3240.

Bill No. 1518 (House No. 1400), To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States, prohibiting manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, 3754, 3755.

SOAPS (see patent medicine).

SOCIETIES (see benefit, foreign, fraternal, funeral, historical).

SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION (see appropriation).

SOCIETY OF HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN AND CHILDREN (see appropriation).

SOCIETY, PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL, Members of, nominated, 14; nominations recalled, 59.

SOFFEL, GEORGE H., Representative from Allegheny County (Sixth District)

Bill introduced by

No. 1393.

Requiring persons and corporations distributing motion picture films to secure licenses, 1415.

Election returns, 26.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

SOFT (see alcohol, drinks).

SOLDIER AND SAILOR at least three months' full pay as bonus, concurrent resolution (House) by Brendle, petitioning Congress to enact legislation granting to each, 2637; conc. in by Senate, 2633; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2751.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, amending act authorizing recorder of deeds to record discharges of honorably discharged officers and soldiers by providing for payment by county of fees for recording of discharges of

House Bill No. 11.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hickernell, 86.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.—Continued.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 86.

Reported with negative recommendation, 268.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS and for education of children in Soldiers' Orphan Schools, making appropriation to provide for education of destitute orphans of deceased

House Bill No. 515.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cox, 261.

Referred to Committee on Military, 261.

Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations, 288.

Reported with amendment, 2819-2820.

First reading, 3017.

Second reading, 3134-3135.

Third reading and final passage, 3264.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 3650-3651.

Signed by Speaker, 3742-3743.

In Senate (No. 1526).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3235.

Reported with amendment, 3242.

First reading, 3244.

Second reading, 3343.

Third reading and final passage, 3489.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3669.

Signed by President, 3670.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS and providing headstones and markers for their graves by providing that county commissioners shall not expend any money for funeral expenses when total exceeds \$250, amending act relative to burial of

House Bill No. 1133.

Read in place in House by Mr. Arthur R. B. Fox, 905.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 905.

Reported without amendment, 1711.

First reading, 1807.

Second reading, 1828.

Third reading and final passage, 1950.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which

House concurred, 2860.

Signed by Speaker, 2869.

Approved by Governor, 3745.

In Senate (No. 1095).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1986

Reported with amendment, 2406.

First reading, 2422.

Second reading, 2495.

Third reading and final passage, 2604.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2809.

Signed by President, 2812.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS and to headstones for their graves by increasing amount allowed by county commissioners, amending act relating to burial of

Senate Bill No. 685.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Murdoch, 933.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 933.

Reported without amendment, 1359.

First reading, 1394.

Second reading and amended, 1442.

Over in its order, 1475.

Third reading and amended, 1557-1558.

Resumed and passed finally, 1605-1606.

Returned from House without amendment, 2266-2267.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2341.

Approved by Governor, 2591.

In House (No. 1537).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1661.

Reported without amendment, 1989.

First reading, 2071.

Second reading, 2152-2153.

Third reading and final passage, 2233.

Signed by Speaker, 2361.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS and widows of certain soldiers and sailors who served in Civil War, making appropriation to provide for pensioning of certain

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.—Continued.

House Bill No. 1263.

Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, 1103.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1103.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS are permitted to retain one complete uniform, in accordance with Federal Law, communication presented from Secretary of the Commonwealth, stating that, in Senate, 901; in House, 909.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS at expense of counties, amending act providing for burial of certain honorably discharged

House Bill No. 639.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marshall, 328.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 328.
Reported without amendment, 561.
First reading, 587.
Second reading, 632.
Third reading and final passage, 696.

In Senate (No. 579).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 674.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, authorizing Adjutant General to have medals prepared for honorably discharged

House Bill No. 950.

Read in place in House by Mr. Arthur R. B. Fox, 676.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 676.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, authorizing counties, cities and boroughs to appropriate moneys to entertain

House Bill No. 1479.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 1574.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1574.
Reported without amendment, 1710.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 1888.
Third reading and final passage, 2010-2011.

In Senate (No. 1107).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1987.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, authorizing erection of monuments and construction of memorial halls by counties in memory of

Senate Bill No. 1050.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Haldeman, 1836.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1836.
Reported without amendment, 2103.
First reading, 2118.
Second reading, 2165.
Third reading and final passage, 2202.

In House (No. 1705).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2281.
Reported with negative recommendation, 4018.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS by providing for funeral expenses and for headstones for graves, amending act relative to burial of

Senate Bill No. 587.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 729.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 729.
Reported without amendment, 931.
First reading, 970.
Second reading and amended, 1038-1039.
Third reading and final passage, 1086-1087.
Returned from House without amendment, 1770-1771.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1982.
Approved by Governor, 2219.

In House (No. 1282).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1173.
Reported without amendment, 1534.
First reading, 1601.
Second reading, 1688-1689.
Third reading and final passage, 1817.
Signed by Speaker, 2010.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, by providing for payment by county of fees therefor, amending act authorizing recorder of deeds to record discharges of honorably discharged

Senate Bill No. 764.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 1093.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1093.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.—Continued.

Reported with amendment, 1463.

First reading, 1491.

Second reading, 1562.

Third reading and amended, 1611-1612.

Resumed and passed finally, 1644.

Returned from House without amendment, 2052.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2171.

Approved by Governor, 2338.

In House (No. 1567).

Referred to Committee on Military, 1709.

Reported without amendment, 1804.

First reading, 1833.

Second reading, 1896.

Third reading and final passage, 2023.

Signed by Speaker, 2191.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Woodward, recommending the naming of Philadelphia as the port of landing for returning, 94; res. ret. from House conc. in, 96; res. conc. in by House, 103; approved by Governor, 157.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, giving preference in all departments of the Commonwealth in appointments and promotions to honorably discharged

House Bill No. 67.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 98.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 98.

Reported with amendment, 1175.

First reading, 1223.

Second reading, 1499.

Third reading and final passage, 1587-1588.

In Senate (No. 942).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1571.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS in war with Germany, authorizing counties to appropriate money for monuments to

House Bill No. 54.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 98.

Referred to Committee on Military, 98.

Reported with amendment, 1597.

First reading, 1631.

Second reading, 1703.

Third reading and final passage, 1898.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2253.

Signed by Speaker, —

Approved by Governor, 2639.

In Senate (No. 1069).

Referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 1916.

Reported without amendment, 2103.

First reading, 2118.

Second reading, 2165.

Third reading and final passage, 2267.

Signed by President, 2266.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LOAN COMMISSION, authorizing Commonwealth to loan money for certain purposes to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors and creating a

House Bill No. 799.

Read in place in House by Mr. Allum, 478.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 478.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS who entered service in War with Germany and compile service record thereof, authorizing county commissioners to direct assessors to enroll all

House Bill No. 1219.

Read in place in House by Mr. Curran, 1003.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1003.

Reported without amendment, 1120.

First reading, 1190.

Second reading and amended, 1245-1246.

Third reading and final passage, 1407.

In Senate (No. 879).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1391.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS who had made application for preliminary examination before going into service, requiring State Board of Law Examiners to register

House Bill No. 1602.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jones (by request), 1801.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1801.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 1941.
 First reading, 2004.
 Second reading, 2089.
 Third reading and final passage, 2147.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
 House concurred, 2410.
 Signed by Speaker, 2518.
 Voted by Governor, 3133.

In Senate (No. 1135).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2174.
 Reported without amendment, 2313.
 First reading, 2345.
 Second reading and amended, 2385.
 Third reading and final passage, 2409-2416.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
 curred in, 2420.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 2569.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS who have been discharged to re-
 tain their uniforms, concurrent resolution (House),
 No. 4, by Rothenberger, petitioning Congress to per-
 mit returning, 209; resolution adopted by House,
 259-290; concurred in by Senate, 310; ret. from
 Senate conc. in, 335.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS who served in Civil War, and
 their widows, making appropriation for pensioning
 of certain

Senate Bill No. 1037.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 1836.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1836.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS who served in war with Germany
 or their dependents, making appropriation for relief
 of certain honorably discharged

Senate Bill No. 1049.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leiby, 1836.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1836.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS who served in War with Germany,
 providing for erection of memorial halls at county
 seats in honor of

House Bill No. 1002.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ehrhardt, 710.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 711.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS who were inducted for service in
 European War, providing for payment by State of
 \$50 to all Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 1159.

Read in place in House by Mr. MacCallum, 975.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 975.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS without examinations, concurrent
 resolution (Senate), by Vare, requesting Civil Ser-
 vice Commission in cities of first class cities, to per-
 mit employment of, 1837; ret. from House conc. in,
 1869; conc. in by House, 1879.

SOLDIERS' ORPHAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL to orphans or
 destitute children of honorably discharged soldiers
 and sailors of the War with Germany, extending the
 benefit of

House Bill No. 26.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cox, 87.
 Referred to Committee on Military, 87.
 Reported without amendment, 102.
 First reading, 107.
 Second reading, 120-121.
 Third reading and final passage, 136.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 252.
 Signed by Speaker, 260.
 Approved by Governor, 377.

In Senate (No. 120).

Referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 136.
 Reported without amendment, 170.
 First reading, 173.
 Second reading, 200.
 Third reading and final passage, 223.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 237.

SOLDIERS OR SAILORS in service during War with Germany
 relating to qualifications for promotion of students in
 schools and colleges who are honorably discharged

House Bill No. 464.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hough, 212.
 Referred to Committee on Education, 242.
 Reported without amendment, 340.
 First reading, 374.
 Second reading, 421.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 457-458.
 Resumed and passed finally, 502.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
 House non-concurred, 1943.
 Conference committee appointed, 2008-2009.
 Returned from House with notice of appointment of
 conference committee, 2175-2176.
 Report of conference committee adopted, 3809-3810.
 Returned from Senate with notice of adoption of re-
 port of conference committee, 3833.
 Signed by Speaker, 3937.

Remarks on, by

Magill, 437-502.

In Senate (No. 453).

Referred to Committee on Education, 516.
 Reported with amendment, 1465.
 First reading and recommitted, 1492.
 Second reading, 1560.
 Recommitted, 1609.
 Re-reported with amendment, 1728.
 Third reading and final passage, 1829.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments non-
 concurred in, 1933.
 Senate adheres to its amendments and appoints con-
 ference committee, 1933.
 Returned from House with notice of adoption of re-
 port of conference committee, 3772.
 Report of conference committee adopted, 3772.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES at expense of county,
 amending, with regard to cost of headstones act
 providing for burial of certain honorably discharged

House Bill No. 793.

Read in place in House by Mr. Curran, 478.
 Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships,
 478.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES, authorizing counties,
 cities and boroughs to appropriate moneys for en-
 tertaining and caring for

House Bill No. 409.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 239.
 Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 239.
 Reported without amendment, 329.
 First reading, 351.
 Second reading, 382.
 Third reading and final passage, 412-413.
 Returned from Senate with amendment, in which
 House concurred, 873-874.
 Signed by Speaker, 978.
 Voted by Governor, 1048.

In Senate (No. 367).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 494.
 Reported with amendment, 593.
 First reading, 659.
 Second reading, 744.
 Third reading and final passage, 812.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments con-
 curred in, 825.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 838.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES, authorizing erection by
 counties of memorial halls in memory of

House Bill No. 713.

Read in place in House by Mr. Curran, 431.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 431.
 Reported without amendment, 561.
 First reading, 587.
 Second reading, 632-633.
 Third reading and final passage, 696-697.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which
 House concurred, 3193.
 Signed by Speaker, 3253.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 578).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 674.
Reported with amendment, 1554.
First reading, 1573.
Second reading and recommitted, 1617.
Re-reported with amendment, 2474.
Recommitted, 2598.
Re-reported with amendment, 2727.
Third reading and final passage, 2795.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3057.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3207.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES for three months after discharge, concurrent resolution (House) by Brady, favoring Federal legislation authorizing payment of wages to, 54; conc. in by Senate, 51.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES legally resident, amending act relative to burial of bodies of certain indigent deceased widows at county expense by requiring county commissioners to pay expenses of burial of all widows of honorably discharged

House Bill No. 486.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Shaffer, 243.
Referred to Committee on Military, 243.
Reported without amendment, 316.
First reading, 350-351.
Second reading, 381-382.
Third reading and final passage, 411-412.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3655-3656.
Signed by Speaker, 3743.

In Senate (No. 368).

Referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 404.
Reported without amendment, 514.
First reading, 527.
Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Judiciary General, 613.
Re-reported with amendment, 3217.
Over in its order, 3321.
Third reading and final passage, 3473.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, —.
Signed by President, 3671.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES who served in War with Germany, making appropriation to provide medals for

House Bill No. 837.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fowler, 531.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 531.

SOLDIERS (see acknowledgment, appropriation, armories, bridge, burial, college, commission, civil service, Constitution, Declaration, electors, Fifteenth, game, Home, licensure, medicine, meeting places, monument, pensioning, pensions, rehabilitation, seventy-ninth, school, Spanish-American, Twenty-eighth, Welcome Home Day).

SOLDIERS, to enable boroughs to assume bonded indebtedness for erection of monument to

House Bill No. 1317

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Shaffer, 1302.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1302.
Reported without amendment, 1533.
First reading, 1600.
Second reading, 1677.
Third reading and final passage, 1808-1809.
Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2860.
Signed by Speaker, 2889.
Vetoed by Governor, 3321.

In Senate (No. 1004).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 174.
Reported with amendment, 2406.
First reading, 2422.
Second reading, 2494.
Third reading and final passage, 2602.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2812.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2813.

SOLICIT (see charitable, prostitution).

SOLICITOR and fixing his salary, authorizing recorder of deeds in certain counties to appoint a

Senate Bill No. 148.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 155.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 155.
Reported without amendment, 824.
First reading, 830.
Second reading, 836.
Third reading and final passage, 938.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 1914.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1982.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2197.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2220.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2273.
Resumed and passed finally, 2314.
Bill returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2387.
Signed by President, 2473.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 3195.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 3234.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 3363.

In House (No. 1197).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1005.
Reported without amendment, 1121.
First reading, 1192.
Second reading, 1250.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1412-1413.
Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 1576.
Re-reported with amendment, 1/12.
Resumed and passed finally, 1924.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1912.
Signed by Speaker, 2009.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2252.
Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2536.
Signed by Speaker, 2548.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 3257.

Remarks on, by

Whiteman, 1412.
Alexander, 1924.

SOLICITOR by authorizing county commissioners and county controller to fix salary of the solicitor, amending act of July 18, 1917, authorizing appointment in certain counties of a

Senate Bill No. 59.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 95.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 95.
Reported without amendment, 110.
First reading, 126.
Second reading, 156-157.
Third reading and final passage, 172.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 356.
Signed by President pro tempore, 395.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 167.
Resolution returned from House concurred in, 506.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 525-526.
Resumed and amended, 599-600.
Final passage, 652.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 729.
Signed by President pro tempore, 732.
Approved by Governor, 1028.

SOLICITOR.—Continued.

In House (No. 385).

- Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 183.
- Reported without amendment, 268.
- First reading, 275.
- Second reading and amended, 296.
- Third reading and final passage, 346-347.
- Correction of vote, by Mallory, 429.
- Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 410.
- Signed by Speaker, 418.
- Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 533.
- Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 690.
- Signed by Speaker, 804.

SOLICITOR, authorizing county treasurers in certain counties to appoint a

House Bill No. 1363.

- Read in place in House by Mr. Jones, 1317.
- Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1317.

SOLICITOR (see Berks County).

SONES, CHARLES W., Senator from Twenty-fourth District (Columbia, Montour, Sullivan and Lycoming Counties)

Amendments offered by, to

- Bill No. 107, Providing for establishment of Pennsylvania Home for Boys, 1202, 3780.
- Bill No. 233 (House No. 32), Amendment to act regulating compensation of court criers and tipstaves, 610.
- Bill No. 1136 (House No. 1602), Requiring State Board of Law Examiners to register soldiers and sailors who had made application to take preliminary examination, 2385.

Bills introduced by

- No. 107.
Providing for establishment of Pennsylvania Home for Boys, 124.
- No. 126.
Making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane, Danville, 154.
- No. 249.
Making appropriation to Bloomsburg Hospital, 236.
- No. 250.
Making appropriation to Berwick Hospital, 236.
- No. 332.
Making appropriation to Williamsport Hospital, 358.
- No. 233.
Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Mission, 358.
- No. 334.
Making appropriation to Williamsport Training Home for Girls, 358.
- No. 335.
Making appropriation to Boys' Industrial Home, Williamsport, 358.
- No. 336.
Making appropriation to Aged Colored Women's Home, Williamsport, 358.
- No. 337.
Making appropriation to Home for Friendless, Williamsport, 358.
- No. 356.
Making appropriation to State Industrial Home for Women at Muncy, 396.
- No. 516.
Authorizing certain officers of United States Army to take acknowledgments of deeds, 595.
- No. 969.
Taking protection from red squirrel and changing open season for blackbirds, 1653.

SONES, CHARLES W.—Continued.

No. 1165.

- Limiting liability of counties, cities and boroughs for damages for breakdown of a bridge in certain cases, 2267.

Bills reported by

- No. 47.
Amending act providing for protection of game, 1140.
- No. 122.
Amending act providing for appointment of Game Commissioners by increasing number of game protectors, 1140.
- No. 324.
Appointing Philadelphia National Bank loan and transfer agent of the Commonwealth, 506.
- No. 535.
Supplement to act relative to certain corporations, regulating telephone companies, 824.
- No. 601.
Relating to disposition of penalties collected under provisions of act relative to possession of firearms by unnaturalized foreign-born residents, 1738.
- No. 708 (House No. 771).
Amending act revising law relating to fish, 1738.
- No. 710 (House No. 821).
Authorizing Board of Game Commissioners to acquire lands for game preserve purposes, 1140.
- No. 840.
To relieve banks from liability to depositors because of non-payment of check through error, 1554.
- No. 969.
Taking protection from red squirrel and changing open season for blackbirds, 1738.
- No. 1012 (House No. 1338).
Permitting building associations whose charters have expired to satisfy mortgages, 1912.
- No. 1050.
Authorizing erection of monuments and memorial halls by counties in memory of soldiers and sailors 2103.
- Election returns, 4.
- Member of special committees, 25, 357, 2175, 3772, 3968.
- Member of standing committees, 67-69.
- Motions by, to
 - Recommit Bill No. 233 (House No. 32), Amending act regulating compensation of court criers and tipstaves, 669.
 - Recommit Bill No. 623 (House No. 804), Amending act establishing uniform standard of time, 1904.
 - Recommit Bill No. 1426 (House No. 735), Making appropriation to Williamsport Training Home for Girls, 3089.
 - Recommit Bill No. 1427 (House No. 736), Making appropriation to Home for Friendless, Williamsport, 3089.
 - Recommit Bill No. 1428 (House No. 738), Making appropriation to Williamsport Hospital, 3089.
 - Recommit Bill No. 1429 (House No. 738), Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Mission, Williamsport, 3089.
 - Reconsider vote on Bill No. 107, Providing for establishment of Pennsylvania Home for Boys, 3780.
- Oath of office administered to, 6.
- Remarks by, at
 - Memorial services for late Hon. James P. McNichol, 522.
- Remarks by, on
 - Bill No. 623 (House No. 804), Amending act establishing uniform standard of time, 1905.

SONES, CHARLES W.—Continued.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 107, To provide for establishment of Pennsylvania Home for Boys, 3679.

SONG, STATE, providing for adoption of official

House Bill No. 218.

Read in place in House by Mr. David F. Davis, 135.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 135.

Reported without amendment, 434.

First reading, 459.

Second reading, 494-495.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 550-551.

Remarks on, by

Bidelspacher, 550.

Davis, David F., 550, 551.

Palmer, 550, 551.

Golder, 550.

Bolard, 550.

Harer, 551.

Dithrich, 551.

SOUTH SIDE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SOWERS, CLINTON A., Representative from Philadelphia County (Thirteenth District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 181, Providing for relocation of highways approaching public parks, 1124.

Bill No. 457, Further amending act for better collection of collateral inheritance taxes, 1357.

Bill No. 776, Amending act authorizing cemetery companies to accept trusts in certain cases, 986.

Bill No. 1402, Providing for relief of sureties of defendants in criminal cases where indictments are not found within six months, 1679, 1816.

Bill No. 1486, Making it lawful for court of common pleas to grant decrees for annulment of marriages in certain cases, 3313.

Bills introduced by

No. 157.

Amending act for retirement of State employes, 132.

No. 171.

Defining crime of disorderly street walking, 132.

No. 181.

Providing for relocation of highways approaching parks and public grounds, 133.

No. 457.

Amending act to provide for better collection of inheritance taxes, 241.

No. 466.

To provide for payment of salaries to constables, 242.

No. 469.

To provide penalty for the crime of aggravated larceny.

In criminal cases where indictments are not found within six months, 242.

No. 471.

Making it a misdemeanor for persons to falsely represent themselves as husband and wife to procure lodgings in a hotel, 242.

No. 472.

Exempting estates passing to the Commonwealth or any municipal subdivision thereof from payment of inheritance taxes, 242.

No. 481.

Amending act providing for licensing of certain buildings in which theatrical performances are held and for licensing of circuses, 242.

No. 728.

Relating to collection of taxes on spendthrift trust estates, 432.

SOWERS, CLINTON A.—Continued.

No. 776.

Amending act authorizing cemetery companies to accept trusts in certain cases, 444.

No. 791.

Repealing act establishing nine county industrial farms and reformatories, 478.

No. 956.

Making it a felony to receive or bring into the Commonwealth any stolen property, 676.

No. 957.

Making it a misdemeanor for any person to remove any distinguishing mark on chattels with intention of preventing identification, 676.

No. 1059.

Amending act regulating civil service in cities of first class, 832.

No. 1061.

Amending act for government of cities of first class with regard to dismissal of employes, 832.

No. 1172.

Relating to proceedings for sale of real estate on mortgages, 996.

No. 1173.

Amending act relating to government of cities of third class, with regard to election for division of wards, 996.

No. 1174.

Regulating the publication of an official newspaper by cities of the first class, 996.

No. 1259.

To confer jurisdiction upon magistrates in all actions of trespass wherein plaintiff's claim shall not exceed \$100, 1103.

No. 1339.

Limiting time during which judgments shall be a lien on real estate, 1303.

No. 1362.

Authorizing erection of office building in Capitol Park, 1317.

No. 1402.

Providing for relief of sureties of defendants in criminal cases wherein indictments are not found within six months, 1493.

No. 1429.

Providing for bonds issued by United States or by the Commonwealth by bail in lieu of real estate security, 1494.

No. 1440.

Fixing time within which any person arrested shall be conveyed before a magistrate or alderman, 1494.

No. 1431.

Supplement to act making it unlawful for any individual to conduct business under an assumed name unless upon filing of a certificate, regulating cancellation of such certificate, 1494.

No. 1413.

Amending act requiring cities of the first class to establish pension fund for employes, 1530.

No. 1486.

Making it lawful for court of common pleas to grant decrees for annulment of marriages in certain cases, 1575.

No. 1506.

Making it lawful to indulge in outdoor recreation and games on Sunday, not for profit, 1659.

No. 1507.

Making it a misdemeanor to sell articles of food to be eaten elsewhere than on the premises after nine o'clock Sunday morning, 1659.

SOWERS, CLINTON A.—Continued.

No. 1551.

Exempting property to value of \$100, in addition to other property now exempt, from levy and sale on distress for rent, 1708.

No. 1552.

Amending act relating to retirement of State employes, 1708.

No. 1553.

Requiring all persons and corporations to receive a license from Department of Internal Affairs before removing sand, gravel or other material from lands under tidal waters, 1708.

No. 1577.

Relating to proceedings for sale of real estate on judgments, 1777.

No. 1578.

To confer jurisdiction on magistrates in all actions for trespass and trespass on the case for libel and slander in claim not exceeding \$100, 1777.

Bills reported by

No. 85.

Relating to depositories of county funds, 2294.

No. 134.

Authorizing appointment of commission to make inventory of food and fuel products, 184.

No. 254.

Amending act providing for personal registration of electors by changing salaries of employes of registration commissioners, 1120.

No. 258 (Senate Bill No. 27).

Authorizing county commissioners to appropriate moneys to cities and boroughs for comfort stations, 562.

No. 335.

Regulating sale and transfer of motor vehicles, 581.

No. 520 (Senate No. 18).

Authorizing courts of common pleas to decree sale of real estate held by certain poor districts, 849.

No. 619.

Authorizing Edward W. Fenstermacher to bring suit against the Commonwealth, 434.

No. 639.

Amending act relative to burial of soldiers and sailors, 561.

No. 652 (Senate No. 52).

Relating to procedure on municipal liens, 562.

No. 823.

Making incurable insanity a cause for divorce, 688.

No. 1161.

Supplement to act relating to cities of second class, authorizing licensing of persons keeping infant children for hire, 1118.

No. 1206 (Senate No. 485).

To validate certain municipal liens in boroughs, 1119.

No. 1291.

Amending act empowering any taxpayer upon petition to become a party to a suit pending against the district, 1532.

No. 1377.

Fixing fees of prothonotaries for attendance in court in certain counties, 1941.

No. 1486.

Making it lawful for courts of common pleas to grant decrees for annulment of marriages, 2752.

No. 1492.

For repression of prostitution, 1710.

No. 1660 (Senate No. 899).

Amending act relative to verdicts in actions of ejectment, 1988.

SOWERS, CLINTON A.—Continued.

Bill returned by

No. 535, Repealing part of act relating to townships, 1118.

Election returns, 30.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Lay on table approved concurrent resolution recalling from Governor Bill No. 457, Further amending act relating to collection of collateral inheritance taxes, 3641.

Postpone Bill No. 704, Relating to funeral expenses of indigent members of certain societies, 1017.

Postpone Bill No. 957, Making it a misdemeanor for any person to remove distinguishing mark of any kind from goods or chattels for prevention of identification, 1017.

Postpone Bill No. 1402, To provide relief of sureties of defendants in criminal cases where indictments are not found within six months, 1812.

Recommit Bill No. 469, Defining crime of aggravated fornication, 420.

Recommit Bill No. 1430, Fixing time within which any person arrested shall be conveyed before a magistrate, 2190.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 181, Providing for relocation of highways approaching public parks, 1124.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1402, To provide for relief of sureties of defendants in criminal cases where indictments are not found within six months, 1816.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1430, Fixing time within which any person arrested may be conveyed before a magistrate, 2190.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Question of personal privilege raised on

Recording in Journal presence at session of June 12th, 2038.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 181, Providing for alteration of public roads leading into parks, 273-274.

Bill No. 209, Regulating sale of firearms, 300, 301.

Bill No. 957, Making it a misdemeanor for any person to remove distinguishing marks of any kind from goods to prevent identification, 1017.

Bill No. 1430, Fixing time within which any person arrested shall be conveyed before an alderman, 1946, 1947, 1948.

Bill No. 1460 (Senate No. 850), Amending act providing for personal registration of electors in cities of third class, 2883.

Bill No. 1486, Making it lawful for court of common pleas to grant decrees for annulment of marriages in certain cases, 3313-3314.

Bill No. 1631 (Senate No. 554), Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert moneys borrowed for certain purposes, 3381.

Resolution offered by

Authorizing recommitment to select committee to be composed of all the members of the House of House Bills Nos. 718, relating to personal registration of electors, and Nos. 842 and 844, amending act regulating certain political parties, 1450-1451.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 181, Providing for relocation of public roads leading to parks, 907.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 457, Amending act relating to collection of collateral inheritance taxes, 2891.

SOWERS, CLINTON A.—Continued.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1225, Amending act incorporating city of Philadelphia, 2224.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1226, Fixing salaries of clerks in Bureau of Searches, under Receiver of Taxes, in cities of first class, 2224.

SPANGLER, ROBERT S., Representative from York County (First District)

Bills introduced by

No. 200.

Making appropriation to Messiah Orphanage, York County, 134.

No. 342.

Amending act for regulation of certain corporations with regard to conveyance of real estate, 181.

No. 785.

Making appropriation to Columbia Hospital, 444.

No. 896.

Making appropriation to certain county agricultural associations, 579.

No. 1000.

Amending act relating to dogs, 710.

No. 1294.

Relating to acknowledgment and recording of deeds, 1172.

No. 1404.

Requiring Fish Commissioner within one year to certify whether adequate provision has been made at dam at McCall's Ferry for passage of fish, 1493.

No. 1415.

To bar rights of husbands and wives in personal estate of wives or husbands who shall have died intestate prior to May 3, 1915, 1494.

Election returns, 31.

Member of special committee, 804.

Oath of office administered to, as Member, 35; as Speaker, 37.

Petitions presented by

Against amendment to third class city act, 1044.

Against bill regulating traction engines, 2293.

Against bill taxing fishermen, 769.

Against publication of newspapers in German language, 119.

Against ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 118-119.

Against repeal of Blue Laws, 260, 709, 973.

Against section 8 of Senate Bill No. 321, relating to government of first class cities, 2222.

Against sedition bill, 1219.

Against Senate Bills Nos. 321 and 323, relating to government of cities of first class, 1708.

Against Senate Bill No. 642, Creating Department of Conservation, 2222.

Favoring amendment to fish laws, 119, 579.

Favoring appropriation to Pennsylvania Memorial Home, 1044.

Favoring House Bill No. 115, Amendment to Public Service Company Law, 1044.

Favoring House Bill No. 250, Concerning landlords and tenants, 1044.

Favoring House Bill No. 303, Relating to contractors, 1044.

Favoring House Bill No. 357, Providing that corporation shall make report to Bureau of Statistics, 1044.

Favoring House Bill No. 575, Creating Division of Building Inspection, 1044.

Favoring House Bill No. 576, To prohibit medical or surgical treatment without consent, 1171, 2222.

SPANGLER, ROBERT S.—Continued.

Favoring House Bill No. 812, Relative to covering food in hotels, 1044.

Favoring House Bill No. 816, Relative to removal of old wall paper, 1044.

Favoring increase in pay for teachers, 119, 372, 1218.

Favoring labor union bill, House No. 998, 1044.

Favoring manufacture of beer containing not more than 2 3-4 per cent. alcohol, 1218.

Favoring military training in schools, 1044, 1101.

Favoring Mothers' Pension Bill, 1044.

Favoring one day of rest in seven for employees in certain establishments, 1044.

Favoring physical valuation of street railway companies, 1044.

Favoring Senate Bill No. 554, Authorizing municipalities to divert borrowed moneys, 2636.

Favoring Senate Bill No. 145, Relating to employment of females, 1449.

Favoring statue to General Parke, 1044.

Favoring vaccination bill, 2222.

Favoring water and forest conservation bills, 579, 617, 769, 903, 973, 1003, 1044, 1218.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Vote on Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure a license to fish, 2756.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 569, Requiring Scranton poor directors to issue warrants for collection of taxes in borough of Dunmore, 1108-1109.

Bill No. 1315, Repealing part of act relating to fees of county officers in Allegheny County, 1897.

Bill No. 1404, Requiring Fish Commissioner to certify within one year whether adequate provision has been made for passage of fish at McCall's Ferry, 1818-1821.

House resolution to place House Bill No. 263, Amending act to restrain disorderly sports on Sunday, on calendar notwithstanding negative recommendation, 994-995.

Reported presented by, 373.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 342, Amending act relating to certain corporations, 1624.

Resolution offered by

Extending invitation from Members of House to Senate to attend Philadelphia Orchestra concert in Hall of House, 677.

Speaker of House, nomination and election as, 36-37.

Speaker of House, resolution of thanks from House for efficient service as, 4032.

Testimonials presented to, by

Members of the House, 3920, 3921; by Chief Clerk, 3922.

Thanks offered to House for courtesies extended during the session, 4078.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR VETERANS, concurrent resolution (House) by Horace F. Reber, requesting Congress to adopt legislation providing for pensioning of, 2396; conc. in by Senate, 2415; ret. from Senate conc. in, 2436.

SPARK (see engines).

SPEAKER of House of Representatives, announcements by, 146, 182, 183, 203, 244, 274, 275, 277, 302, 316, 325, 332, 373, 410, 428, 429, 442, 479, 563, 689, 706, 849, 1006, 1194, 1251, 1358, 1456, 1590, 1596, 1602, 1625, 1629, 1630, 1633, 1664, 1777, 1801, 1873, 1998, 1999, 2072, 2187, 2238, 2311, 2354, 2426, 2460, 2558, 2882, 3246, 3247, 3438, 3528.

SPEAKER of House of Representatives resolution (House) by Sprowls, authorizing election of, 35; Speaker nominated and elected, 36-37; address of Speaker, 37.

SPENCER HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SPENDTHRIFT (see taxes).

SPORTING-GOODS (see tax).

SPORTS (see Sunday).

SPOUSE (see wills).

SPROUL, HON. WILLIAM C., AS GOVERNOR, proceedings relative to inauguration of, 58; inaugural address, 60-66.

SPROUL, HON. WILLIAM C., Governor, address to Senate, 3789-3790; at close of session, address to Members of Legislature at close of session, 4077-4078.

SPROUL, HON. WILLIAM C., (see Governor).

SPROUL, WILLIAM C., Senator from Ninth District (Delaware County)

Election writ for special, issued to fill vacancy caused by resignation of, 81.

Member of special committee, 7.

Motions by, for

Clerks of Senate to act as tellers in election of President pro tempore, 7.

Election of President pro tempore of Senate, 7.

Recess, 49.

Motions by, to

Close nominations for President pro tempore, 7.

Nomination of Hon. Clarence J. Buckman as President pro tempore presented by, 7.

Oath of office administered to as Governor, 58.

Remarks by, on

Resigning from Senate, 52.

Resignation as Senator presented to Senate, 52.

SPROWLS, J. ADD., Representative from Washington County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 558, To provide for appointment of assistant district attorneys in certain counties, 3122.

Bill No. 640, Amending act providing that district attorney in certain counties shall be paid a salary, 1241.

Bill No. 1099 (Senate No. 268), Establishing a separate orphans' court in Washington County, 1719.

Bills introduced by

No. 80.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Beaver and Washington Counties, 99.

No. 640.

Amending act providing that district attorneys shall be paid a salary in lieu of fees, 328.

No. 851.

Relating to incorporation of banks of discount and deposit savings banks, 532.

No. 855.

Amending act authorizing employment of stenographers by district attorneys, 532.

No. 906.

Amending act establishing public school system by permitting increase in teachers' salaries during school years, 580.

No. 1035.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Training School at Morgantown, 769.

No. 1222.

Making appropriation to Charleroi-Monessen Hospital, 1004.

No. 1579.

Making appropriation to Charleroi-Monessen Hospital upon certain conditions, 1777.

SPROWLS, J. ADD.—Continued.

No. 1580.

Providing for compensation by cities and counties of licensed physicians for reporting births and deaths, 1777.

Bills reported by

No. 135.

Prohibiting erection of signs in form of railway crossing sign boards, 1940.

No. 615.

Making appropriation to City Hospital Association, Washington, 2568.

No. 617.

Making appropriation to Washington Hospital, 2568.

No. 768.

Making appropriation to Canonsburg General Hospital Association, 2565.

No. 958.

Making appropriation to Waynesburg Hospital, 2565.

No. 1035.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Training School, 2567.

No. 1222.

Making appropriation to Charleroi-Monessen Hospital, 2566.

No. 1320.

Requiring delivery of explosives to miners in anthracite regions at points below surface, 2871.

No. 1325.

Amending act regulating practice of pharmacy and sale of drugs, 1533.

No. 1572 (Senate No. 840).

To relieve banks of liability to depositories because of non-payment through error of a check, 1941.

No. 1574 (Senate No. 920).

Granting right to corporations to construct tunnels under beds of navigable streams to reach coal supply, 2347.

No. 1583.

Relating to assessment of damages caused by a change of grade in public street or highway, 1940.

No. 1611.

Prohibiting establishment of branch banks except in cities having more than 500,000 inhabitants, 1941.

No. 1791 (Senate No. 204).

Making appropriation to Memorial Hospital Association of Monongahela City, 3106.

No. 1821 (Senate No. 512).

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy, 3103.

No. 1908 (Senate No. 794).

Making appropriation to Waynesburg College, 3705.

Election returns, 31.

Leave of absence granted, 2391.

Member of special committees, 40, 2010.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Lay on table approved concurrent resolution recalling from Governor Bill No. 1226, Fixing salaries of clerks in bureau of searches under receiver of taxes in cities of first class, 3792.

Postpone Bill No. 1580, Providing for compensation of licensed physicians for reporting births and deaths, 2146.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 558, To provide for appointment of assistant district attorneys in certain counties, 3122.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

SPROWLS, J. ADD.—Continued.

Resolution offered by

Providing for election of Speaker of House, 35.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 640, Amending act providing that district attorney in certain counties shall be paid a salary, 2750.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 906, Amending act establishing public school system, 1220.

Returning to Governor without amendment Bill No. 559, Providing for joint acquisition by Pennsylvania and New Jersey of certain toll bridges over Delaware River, 3638.

SQUIRREL, RED, and changing open season for blackbirds, taking protection from

Senate Bill No. 969.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 1653.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1653.

Reported without amendment, 1738.

First reading, 1775.

Second reading, 1853.

Third reading and final passage, 1909.

Returned from House without amendment, 2270.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2341.

Approved by Governor, 2591.

In House (No. 1670).

Referred to Committee on Game, 1940.

Reported without amendment, 2120.

First reading, 2193.

Second reading, 2225.

Third reading and final passage, 2307.

Signed by Speaker, 2361.

SQUIRRELS (see game).

STADTLANDER, WILLIAM F., Representative from Allegheny County (Eighth District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 194, Relative to sale of merchandise or fixtures not in ordinary course of business, and imposing duties on auctioneers, 630.

Bill No. 201, Providing for appointment of assistant district attorneys in certain counties, 295.

Bill No. 411, Authorizing filing of liens to recover cost of abating nuisances, 387-388.

Bill No. 1247, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to contract work in excess of \$300, 3399.

Bill No. 1279 (Senate No. 406), Creating a Bureau of Topographical and Geological Survey in Department of Internal Affairs, 1701.

Bill No. 1522, Providing for delivery to sheriff of writs directed to him out of courts of common pleas and county courts, 1888.

Bills introduced by

No. 67.

Giving preference in departments and public works of the Commonwealth to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, 98.

No. 184.

Amending act requiring certain counties to increase salaries of employes drawing \$1,500 or less, 133.

No. 190.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Association for the Blind, 133.

No. 191.

Making appropriation to First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home, 134.

No. 192.

Fixing salary of court criers in certain counties, 134.

No. 194.

Relative to sale of stocks of merchandise not in ordinary course of business and imposing certain duties upon auctioneers, 134.

STADTLANDER, WILLIAM F.—Continued.

No. 201.

Providing for assistant district attorneys in certain counties, 134.

No. 203.

Supplement to act for government of cities of second class regulating buildings and restricted districts for industries, 134.

No. 204.

Fixing salary of court criers in certain counties, 134.

No. 405.

Amending act regulating civil service in cities of second class by giving preference to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, 239.

No. 407.

Amending act for government of cities of second class with regard to tax on public utilities, 239.

No. 408.

Subjecting real estate of public service corporations to taxation for city and school purposes in cities of second class, 239.

No. 409.

Authorizing counties, cities and boroughs to appropriate moneys for caring for soldiers and sailors, 239.

No. 410.

Amending act relating to arrest of professional thieves, 239.

No. 411.

Authorizing filing of liens to recover cost of abating nuisances, 239.

No. 603.

Making appropriation to Saint John's General Hospital, Pittsburgh, 315.

No. 610.

Supplement to act authorizing contracts between cities, boroughs and townships and street passenger railway companies, 315.

No. 697.

Authorizing judges of certain courts to adopt uniform system of indices in office of recorder of deeds, prothonotary and register of wills, 430.

No. 699.

Authorizing J. McF. Carpenter and William B. Sechrist, Executors of Estate of James M. Bell, to bring suit against Commonwealth, 430.

No. 727.

Amending act regulating motor vehicles by providing for return of one-half of license fees for highway purposes, 432.

No. 899.

Amending act regulating salaries of tipstaves, 579.

No. 951.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Association for the Blind, at Pittsburgh, 676.

No. 952.

Making appropriation to German Protestant Home for Aged at Fair Oaks, 676.

No. 953.

Supplement to act for government of cities of second class, regulating construction of buildings, 676.

No. 1161.

Supplement to act for government of cities of second class, authorizing licensing of persons boarding infant children for hire, 975.

No. 1246.

Authorizing courts of common pleas to issue writs of subpoenas requiring witnesses to testify under oath and produce papers before committees appointed to investigate professional conduct of members of the bar, 1102.

STADTLANDER, WILLIAM F.—Continued.

No. 1247.

Amending act establishing public school system by providing for construction work by contract where amount exceeds \$300, 1102.

No. 1250.

Amending act establishing in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 1102.

No. 1252.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to article 9 of Constitution of Pennsylvania, authorizing Pittsburgh to increase indebtedness for transportation facilities, 1102.

No. 1253.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to article 9 of Constitution of Pennsylvania, authorizing creation of metropolitan district within limits of Allegheny County, 1102.

No. 1445.

Authorizing churches and cemetery associations to remove from their burial grounds the bodies of persons interred therein, 1530.

No. 1479.

Authorizing counties, cities and boroughs to appropriate moneys for entertaining soldiers, 1574.

No. 1522.

Providing for delivery to sheriff of writs directed to him issuing out of court of common pleas and county court in certain counties, 1660.

Bills reported by

No. 420.

Providing for additional law judge in 31st Judicial District, 329.

No. 510.

Amending act regulating practice of osteopathy, 329.

No. 560.

Fixing compensation for Members of General Assembly, 329.

No. 1631 (Senate No. 554).

Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert moneys borrowed for certain purposes, 3370.

No. 1684 (Senate No. 755).

Joint resolution proposing amendment to article 3, section 7 of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 3293.

Election returns, 26.

Member of standing committees, 76-80, 168.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 66, 3037.

Postpone Bill No. 1247, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to contracts costing more than \$300, 1590.

Recommit Bill No. 247, Relating to police pension funds in cities of third class, 389.

Recommit Bill No. 257 (Senate Bill No. 10), Authorizing third class cities to transfer moneys for any lawful purpose, 392.

Recommit Bill No. 408, Subjecting all real estate of public service corporations in cities of second class to taxation, 640.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1247, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to contract work in excess of \$300, 3399.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Points of order raised by, on

Bill No. 1611, Prohibiting establishment of branch banks, 2445.

Bill No. 1631 (Senate No. 554), Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert moneys borrowed for certain purposes, 3258-3259.

STADTLANDER, WILLIAM F.—Continued.

Presentation made by, of

Testimonials to Edward Brackney, Assistant Clerk of the House, 3922.

Questions of personal privilege raised by, on

Bill No. 43, Further amending act fixing salaries of certain judges, 686.

Bill No. 1631 (Senate No. 554), Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert moneys borrowed for certain purposes, 3378.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 106, Providing for two additional judges in Fifth Judicial District, 166.

Bill No. 960, Amending act establishing public school system, with respect to closing of schools in fourth class districts where attendance is less than ten, 1523.

Bill No. 1247, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to contracts costing more than \$300, 1589.

Bill No. 1400, To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States, to prohibit manufacture and sale of liquors, 2661.

Bill No. 1631 (Senate No. 554), Authorizing municipalities with assent of electors to divert moneys borrowed for certain purposes, 3258, 3380, 3381.

Bill No. 1655 (Senate No. 535), Supplement to act regulating telephone companies, 2097, 3375, 3376.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 184, Amending act requiring certain counties to give increase each year to specified employes, 1881.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1247, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to contracts for repairs to school buildings in excess of \$300, 3290.

Returning to Governor without amendment House Bill No. 184, Amending act requiring certain counties to give increase in salary to certain employes each year, 3290.

STAMPS (see trading).

STANDARD AND STANDARDS (see bureau, time).

STARK, OSCAR D., Representative from Wyoming County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 771, Amending act revising law relating to fish, 784.

Bill No. 796, For better protection of skunk and muskrat, 1550, 3795.

Bills introduced by

No. 311.

Establishing as a State highway a certain section of public road between Tunkhannock and Carbon-dale, 179.

No. 771.

Amending act relative to fish, 443.

No. 795.

Providing that county bridge crossed by a State highway shall become part of such highways, 478.

No. 796.

For better protection of skunk or pole cat and muskrat, 478.

No. 1086.

Amending act relating to fish by permitting the taking of carp with nets and seines, 845.

No. 1088.

Amending act establishing State Highway Department by permitting changing of routes upon petition to State Highway Commissioner, 845.

No. 1089.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Wyoming County, 845.

STARK, OSCAR D.—Continued.

No. 1565.

Making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings for constructing approaches to certain bridges, 1709.

No. 1616.

Amending route 365 of act establishing certain public roads as State highways, 1823.

No. 1617.

Amending route 232 of act establishing State Highway Department, 1823.

Bills reported by

No. 21.

Amending act providing for joint acquisition by Pennsylvania and New York of certain toll bridges over Delaware River, 2573.

No. 74.

Amending route 166 of State highways, from Wellsboro to Lock Haven, 561.

No. 144.

Making appropriation to Bradford Hospital, 2565.

No. 220.

Making appropriation to Simon H. Barnes Memorial Hospital, 2569.

No. 456.

Making appropriation to Old Ladies' Home at Wisconsin, 2566.

No. 625.

Amending act regulating sale of milk and cream, 444.

No. 691.

Making appropriation to Meadville City Hospital, 2567.

No. 792.

Revising law relating to fish in certain boundary lakes, 689.

No. 1003.

Providing closed season on sturgeon in Delaware River and Bay, 975.

No. 1214.

Amending act to consolidate law relating to fish, 1174.

No. 1242.

Making appropriation to State Livestock Sanitary Board to reimburse certain owners of animals destroyed during epidemic of foot and mouth disease, 1219.

No. 1567 (Senate No. 764). Amending act authorizing recording of discharges of soldiers and sailors by providing for payment of fees by county, 1804.

No. 1784 (Senate No. 182).

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons at Blossburg, 3105.

No. 1868 (Senate No. 967).

Making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings for cost of constructing approaches to certain bridges, 3259.

Election returns, 31.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 796, For better protection of skunk or pole cat and muskrat, 3795.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure a license to fish, 2761.

STARK, OSCAR D.—Continued.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 792, Revising law relating to fish in certain boundary lakes, 852.

Bill No. 796, For better protection of skunk and muskrat, 1511.

Bill No. 877, Repealing section 4 of act to incorporate Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, 1796.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Bill No. 796, To provide for better protection of skunk or pole cat and muskrat, 3708.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1313, Amending act establishing public school system, 2856.

STATE ASYLUM FOR CHRONIC INSANE (see appropriation).

STATE COLLEGE (see agricultural, appropriation to Pennsylvania State, etc.).

STATE FIRE MARSHAL, Howard E. Butz, nominated as, 12; nomination recalled, 59.

STATE HOME FOR PERSONS suffering from incurable diseases, making appropriation to provide for establishment of

Senate Bill No. 339.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 358.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 258.

STATE HOSPITAL (see appropriation to and to Trustees, etc.).

STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME for Young Men who have been convicted of a criminal offense, making appropriation to establish

House Bill No. 366.

Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, (by request) 267.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 268.

STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME (see appropriation).

STATE INSTITUTION FOR INEBRIATES for completion of buildings, making appropriation to commission appointed to erect

Senate Bill No. 520.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 595.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 595.

STATE INSTITUTION (see appropriation).

STATE LIBRARIAN, Thomas Lynch Montgomery nominated as, 10; nomination recalled, 59; nominated, 115; confirmed, 117.

STATE ORPHANS' HOME, making appropriation to provide for establishment of

House Bill No. 368.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hickernell, 208.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 208.

STATE (see agricultural, agriculture, appropriation, art, assistance, bridges, church, clerks, Commonwealth, compensation, Constitution, corporations, county, department, deposits, electors, farm, fiduciaries, fingerprint, fire, flags, forestry, forests, game, highway, highways, hospital, hospitals, inspector, insurance, kindergartens, law, library, livestock, moneys, mothers, motor vehicles, Norristown, nurses, Pennsylvania, poor, quarantine, retirement, reports, salary, soldiers, song, superintendent, tax, taxes, townships, veterinary, Western).

STATE TREASURER, fixing salary of

House Bill No. 1394.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 1413.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1415.

Reported without amendment, 1871.

First reading, 2002.

Second reading, 2083-2084.

Third reading and final passage, 2138-2139.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2436.

Signed by Speaker, 2547.

Approved by Governor, 3579.

In Senate (No. 1145).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2174.

Reported without amendment, 2343.

First reading, 2345.

STATE TREASURER.—Continued.

Second reading, 2385.
Third reading and final passage, 2410.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2509.

STATE VILLAGE FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN by relieving Governor of obligation to approve building plans, amending act establishing

Senate Bill No. 104.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 124.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 124.
Reported with amendment, 2633.
First reading, 2635.
Second reading, 2697-2698.
Third reading and final passage, 2793-2794.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3883.
Signed by President, 3897.

In House (No. 1845).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2870.
Reported without amendment, 3259-3260.
First reading, 3433.
Second reading, 3629.
Third reading and amended, 3835.
Final passage, 3912-3914.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3944-3945.
Signed by Speaker, 3945.

STATIONS (see comfort).

STATISTICS AND INFORMATION, BUREAU OF, in Department of Internal Affairs, establishing

Senate Bill No. 416.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 466.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 466.
Reported with amendment, 651.
First reading, 665.
Second reading and amended, 747-748.
Third reading and final passage, 814.
Returned from House with amendments in which Senate concurred, 1168.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1169.
Approved by Governor, 1286.

In House (No. 1106).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 904.
Reported without amendment, 1006.
First reading, 1049.
Second reading, 1136.
Third reading and final passage, 1186.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1194.
Signed by Speaker, 1195.

STATISTICS, BUREAU OF, in Department of Labor and Industry, a sworn list giving detailed information relative to its stock, capitalization, indebtedness and management, requiring every corporation doing business in Pennsylvania to deposit with the

House Bill No. 357.

Read in place in House by Mr. McIntyre, 207.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 207.

STATLER, JOHN P., Representative from Somerset County

Bills introduced by

No. 674.
Making appropriation to Markleton General Hospital 372.

No. 1585.

To establish as a State highway a certain section of public road in Somerset County, 1777.

Bills reported by

No. 702.
Authorizing suits brought to recover in case of accidents to be certified to Workmen's Compensation Board, 2294.

No. 888 (Senate No. 144).

Amending act concerning townships by increasing compensation of supervisors, 689.

STATLER, JOHN P.—Continued.

No. 1529.

Fixing salary of Chief of Department of Mines and Deputy, 2294.

Election returns, 31.

Member of standing committees, 76-80; 90.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment 118.

STATUE (see Oliver, Parke),

STREAM (see boilers, engines).

STEEDLE, JOSEPH G., Representative from Allegheny County (Eleventh District)

Amendment offered by, to

Bill No. 974, Amending act relating to sale of sausage, 3129.

Bills introduced by

No. 593.

Making appropriation to DePaul Institute, 314.

No. 894.

Making appropriation to Ohio Valley General Hospital, McKees Rocks, 579.

No. 974.

Amending act regulating sale of sausage, 709.

No. 1031.

Amending section 306 of act defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe by limiting costs for medical services, 711.

Election returns, 26.

Leave of absence granted, 54.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Postpone Bill No. 510, Amending act regulating practice of osteopathy, 414.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 974, Amending act relating to sale of sausage, 3129.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 510, Amending act regulating practice of osteopathy, 1178, 1308, 1309, 1310-1311.

Bill No. 673, To provide for sterilization of inmates of certain institutions, 1876, 1877, 1878.

STENOGRAPHERS, amending act of May 1, 1907, relative to appointment of court

Senate Bill No. 81.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 111.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 111.

Reported without amendment, 806.

First reading, 828.

Second reading and amended, 884-885.

Third reading and final passage, 937-938.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 1770.

Signed by Speaker, 2010.

Approved by Governor, 2219.

In Senate (No. 1191).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1004.

Reported with amendment, 1534-1535.

First reading, 1602.

Second reading, 1689-1690.

Third reading and final passage, 1818.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1825.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1982.

STENOGRAPHERS BY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS in certain counties, amending act authorizing employment of

House Bill No. 685.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 429.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 429.

STENOGRAPHERS BY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 561.
First reading, 587.
Second reading, 634.
Third reading and final passage, 697-698.

In Senate (No. 580).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 674.

STENOGRAPHERS BY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS of certain counties amending act authorizing employment of

House Bill No. 855.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sprowls, 532.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 532.
Reported with amendment, 688.
First reading, 723.
Second reading, 783.
Third reading and final passage, 841-842.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2253.
Signed by Speaker, —
Approved by Governor, 2639.

In Senate (No. 650).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 826.
Reported without amendment, 2103-2104.
First reading, 2119.
Second reading, 2163.
Third reading and final passage, 2199.
Signed by President, 2266.

STENOGRAPHERS for use of Members of the House, concurrent resolution (House), by Goodnough, authorizing appointment of four, 102; read and agreed to, 107; conc. in by Senate, 114; ret. from Senate conc. in, 136

STENOGRAPHERS in certain cases and to furnish copies of testimony to defendants at cost of county, amending act relative to court stenographers by requiring judges of quarter sessions courts to employ

House Bill No. 604.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marcus, 315.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 315.
Reported without amendment, 435.
First reading, 460-461.
Second reading, 499.
Third reading and postponed for present, 573.
Resumed and passed finally, 645-646.

In Senate (No. 543).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 618.

STENOGRAPHERS (see court, judges).

STERILIZATION of certain persons and for payment of expenses thereof by counties, providing for

House Bill No. 375.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hickernell, 208.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 208.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1320.

STERILIZATION OF INMATES of institutions having care of feeble-minded and insane persons, to provide for

House Bill No. 673.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hickernell, 372.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 372.
Reported without amendment, 1395.
First reading, 1457.
Second reading, 1509.
Third reading and amended and postponed for present, 1594.
Resumed and defeated on final passage, 1876-1878.

Remarks on, by

Steedle, 1876, 1877, 1878.
Hickernell, 1876.
Palmer, 1876, 1877.
Alexander, 1878.

STERLING, PHILIP, Representative from Philadelphia County (Twenty-sixth District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 291, Concerning fraudulent conveyances, 2246.
Bill No. 764, Abolishing inquest to condemn real estate, 700.

STERLING, PHILIP.—Continued.

Bill No. 1432, Providing for certain increases in salaries of clerks, stenographers, nurses and other employes of school districts, 1893.

Bill No. 1606, Amending act establishing public school system, 2444.

Bills introduced by

No. 187.

Relating to parties in actions of assumpsit sur ground rent deed in certain cases and to title, 133.

No. 188.

Relating to parties to writs of scire facias sur mortgage in certain cases and to title, 133.

No. 291.

To make uniform the law relating to fraudulent conveyances, 178.

No. 379.

Amending act establishing public school system, so as to provide for election of boards of school directors, 191.

No. 683.

Regulating auditing of accounts of building and loan associations, 372.

No. 684.

Regulating physical form of charters of corporations of first class, 372.

No. 764.

Abolishing inquest to condemn real estate, 443.

No. 881.

Fixing salaries of search clerks in office of recorder of deeds, 560.

No. 1432.

Providing for certain increases in salaries of clerks, janitors, nurses and other persons employed by school districts, 1494.

No. 1496.

Amending act relating to government of boroughs by creating office of water commissioner, 1596.

No. 1806.

Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to number and eligibility of directors in districts of first class, 1802.

Bills reported by

No. 169.

Establishing in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 181.

No. 183.

Amending act establishing public school system, 560.

No. 217.

Amending act relating to administration and distribution of estates, 184.

No. 291.

Concerning fraudulent conveyances, 998.

No. 379.

Amending act establishing public school system by regulating election of directors, 1118.

No. 464.

Relating to qualifications for promotion of students who are honorably discharged soldiers or sailors, 340.

No. 551.

Creating a Bureau of Physical Education, 1118.

No. 575.

Creating a Division of Building Inspection, 1120.

No. 587.

Requiring registration of sale of firearms, 230.

No. 645.

Creating a Bureau of Physical Education and Training, 998.

STERLING, PHILIP—Continued.

- No. 703.
Further amending and repealing part of act establishing public school system, 848.
- No. 838.
Declaring certain gas engines operated without mufflers a nuisance, 1624.
- No. 939.
Amending act fixing salaries of deputy registers and clerks in office of register of wills of certain counties, 1118.
- No. 1522.
Providing for delivery by prothonotary to sheriff of writs directed to him issuing out of certain courts, 1711.
- No. 1562.
Amending act establishing public school system, 1803.
- No. 1606.
Amending act establishing public school system, 2222.
- No. 1655 (Senate No. 535).
Supplement to act regulating corporations, relating to telephone companies, 2439.
- No. 1713 (Senate No. 1078).
Amending act regulating policies of insurance against Workmen's Compensation Act, 2439.
- Leave of absence granted, 54, 88, 1219.
- Election returns, 30.
- Member of standing committees, 76-80.
- Motions by, for
- Previous question on Bill No. 86, Making husband or wife of any person charged with a criminal question a competent witness for the Commonwealth, 577.
 - Special order on House Bill No. 1606, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to school directors, 2856.
- Motions by, to
- Drop from calendar Bill No. 379, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to election of directors in first class districts, 3373.
 - Postpone Bill No. 291, To make uniform law concerning fraudulent conveyances, 1792.
 - Postpone Bill No. 494, Regulating sale of milk and cream, 350.
 - Reconsider vote on Bill No. 291, Concerning fraudulent conveyances, 2246.
- Oath of office administered to, 35.
- Petition presented by
- Against Rorke Bill, amending the Blue Laws, 995.
- Remarks by, on
- Bill No. 1, Joint resolution ratifying proposed Federal prohibition amendment, 145.
 - Bill No. 494, Regulating sale of milk and cream, 350, 379.
 - Bill No. 703, Amending act establishing public school system by increasing teachers' salaries, 1453-1454.
 - Bill No. 823, Making incurable insanity a cause for divorce, 844.
 - Bill No. 1606, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to election of school directors in districts of first class, 3252, 3254.
- STETSON HOSPITAL (see appropriation).
- STEVENSON, GEORGE W., Representative from Jefferson County
- Bills introduced by
- No. 443.
Making appropriation to Punxsutawney Hospital, 241.

STEVENSON, GEORGE W.—Continued.

- No. 319.
Making appropriation to Adrian Hospital Association 618.
- No. 1179.
Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Jefferson County, 996.
- No. 1180.
Amending act for protection of game by fixing season for muskrat, skunk and marten, 997.
- No. 1181.
Creating a bounty for destruction of crow, 997.
- No. 1417.
Relative to treatment of patients in State-aid hospitals by physicians, 1494.
- Bill reported by
- No. 1309.
Authorizing boroughs to establish systems for registrations of deeds and titles to real estate, 1533.
- Election returns, 28.
- Leave of absence granted, 1045.
- Member of standing committees, 76-80.
- Oath of office administered to, 35.
- STITES, HON. FLETCHER W., address to House by, 428-429.
- STOCK, STOCKHOLDERS AND STOCKS (see building and loan, commission, corporations, public service, sale, statistics, tax, taxes, women).
- STOLEN AND STEALING (see chattels, juvenile, motor vehicles).
- STOLEN PROPERTY, making it a felony to receive or bring into the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania any
- House Bill No. 956.
Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 676.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 676.
Reported without amendment, 848.
First reading, 912.
Second reading, 984.
Third reading and final passage, 1014.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2869.
Signed by Speaker, 2889.
Approved by Governor, 3745.
 - In Senate (No. 747).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1043.
Reported without amendment, 2474.
First reading, 2512.
Second reading, 2612.
Third reading and final passage, 2693-2694.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2813.
- STORAGE (see cold storage).
- STORY TELLERS' LEAGUE, resolution (House) by Albee Millar, granting use of Hall of House to National Conference of, 3530.
- STOTT, EDWIN, Representative from Philadelphia County (Fifteenth District)
- Bills introduced by
- No. 183.
Amending section 524 of act establishing public school system, 133.
 - No. 455.
Making appropriation to Chestnut Hill Hospital, 241.
 - No. 1586.
Permitting use of armories by organizations composed of veterans, 1777.
- Election returns, 30.
- Leave of absence granted, 88.
- Member of standing committees, 76-80.
- Oath of office administered to, 35.
- STRAYS (see animals).
- STREAMS (see patenting, tunnels).

STREAMS to insure safety of county bridges, authorizing counties to change course of

House Bill No. 1298.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kennedy, 1172.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1172.
Reported with amendment, 1395.
First reading, 1457.
Second reading and amended, 1508.
Over in its order, 1594.
Third reading and final passage, 1719-1720.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2666.
Signed by Speaker, 2751.
Approved by Governor, 3745.

Remarks on, by

Harer, 1719.
Kennedy, 1719-1720.

In Senate (No. 1022).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1772.
Reported without amendment, 2406.
First reading, 2422.
Second reading, 2494.
Third reading and final passage, 2602-2603.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2729.

STREET AND STREETS (see borough, boroughs, grade, gradings, Harrisburg, motor vehicles, railway, railways).

STREET WALKING, defining crime of disorderly

House Bill No. 171.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 132.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 132.
Reported with negative recommendation, 244.

STRETCHERS (see hotels).

STRIKE (see labor).

STRIPPING (see mining).

STUDENTS (see college, law, soldiers).

STURGEON IN DELAWARE RIVER, providing closed season on

House Bill No. 1003.

Read in place in House by Mr. Heyburn, 711.
Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 711.
Reported without amendment, 975.
First reading, 1018.
Second reading, 1060.
Third reading and final passage, 1126.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2289.
Signed by Speaker, 2310.
Approved by Governor, 2638.

In Senate (No. 783).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1098.
Reported without amendment, 2159.
First reading, 2176.
Second reading, 2214.
Third reading and final passage, 2258.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2270.

SUBPOENA (see divorces).

SUBURBAN GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SUBWAY (see railways).

SUFFRAGE (see Constitution).

SUIT AND SUITS (see accidents, actions, Commonwealth, costs, damages, insurance, taxpayer).

SUITS AT LAW or in equity, to prevent the abatement of certain

House Bill No. 139.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 119.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 119.
Reported without amendment, 267.
First reading, 275.
Second reading, 295.
Third reading and final passage, 345-346.
Correction of vote, by Mallory, 429.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 691.
Signed by Speaker, 804.
Approved by Governor, 1047.

SUITS AT LAW.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 314).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 356.
Reported without amendment, 517.
First reading, 527.
Second reading, 612.
Third reading and final passage, 654.
Signed by President pro tempore, 728.

SULLIVAN COUNTY (see highway).

SULLIVAN, JOHN C., Representative from Allegheny County (Second District)

Bill introduced by

No. 367.
Making appropriation to Home of Good Shepherd, Pittsburgh, 208.

Bills reported by

No. 306.
Making appropriation to Pittsburgh Hospital, Sisters of Charity, 2571.

No. 367.
Making appropriation to Home of Good Shepherd, Pittsburgh, 2568.

No. 427.
Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital and Dispensary, Pittsburgh, 2570.

No. 593.
Making appropriation to DePaul Institution, 2563.

No. 609.
Making appropriation to Saint John's General Hospital, Pittsburgh, 2570.

No. 808.
Making appropriation to Saint Rita's L. C. B. A. Home for Infants, 2569.

No. 1765 (Senate No. 93).
Making appropriation to Allegheny General Hospital, 3104.

No. 1886 (Senate No. 331).
Making appropriation to Duquesne University, 3528.

Election returns, 26.

Leave of absence granted, 54, 60.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

SUMMARY (see Allegheny County, appeals, costs).

SUNDAY after nine in the morning, making it a misdemeanor to sell articles of food to be eaten elsewhere than on the premises

House Bill No. 1507.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 1659.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1659.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1804.

SUNDAY, amending Blue Laws for prevention of vice by permitting outdoor sports on

House Bill No. 1171.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hough, 996.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 996.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1804.

SUNDAY and providing for payment of penalty into sinking fund, repealing parts of act regulating observance of

House Bill No. 94.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 100.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 100.

SUNDAY AND PROVIDING THAT CERTAIN ENTERTAINMENTS of an educational character shall be permitted, amending act for prevention of vice and immorality and restraint of disorderly sports by regulating observance of

House Bill No. 263.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rorke, 160.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 160.
Reported with negative recommendation, 849.
Resolution to place bill on calendar defeated, 994-996.

SUNDAY AND PROVIDING THAT CERTAIN ENTERTAINMENTS.—Continued.

Remarks on, by

Rorke, 994, 995.
 Bolard, 994.
 Fowler, 994-995.
 Heyburn, 995.
 Dunn, 995.
 Palmer, 995.
 Ramsey, 995.

SUNDAY, authorizing public performances of works of musical art by symphony orchestra after 1 P. M., on

House Bill No. 1621.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brady, 1803.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1803.

SUNDAY, by providing that same shall not apply to symphony orchestras, amending Smith's Laws 177, relative to restraint of disorderly sports on

House Bill No. 1613.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bucher, 1802.
 Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1802.

SUNDAY, amending law relating to fish by making it lawful to fish on

House Bill No. 308.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ringler, 179.
 Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 179.
 Reported with amendment, 976.
 First reading, 1018.
 Second reading, 1061.
 Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1116-1117.

Remarks on, by

Williams, 1126.

SUNDAY, not for profit, making it lawful to encourage in outdoor recreation and games on

House Bill No. 1506.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 1659.
 Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1659.
 Reported with negative recommendation, 1804.

SUNDAY (see game).

SUPERINTENDENT AND SUPERINTENDENTS (see board, cities, plumbing, public instruction, school, schools, Senate).

SUPERINTENDENT OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING, D. Edward Long nominated as, 10; nomination recalled, 59.

SUPERINTENDENT OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING, Robert C. Miller nominated and confirmed as, 824.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS, Thomas W. Templeton nominated and confirmed as, 3779.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION by fixing his salary for all services required to be performed by law, amending act relative to salary of

House Bill No. 1125.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 905.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 905.
 Reported without amendment, 998.
 First reading, 1020.
 Second reading, 1070.
 Third reading and final passage, 1132.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 1882.
 Signed by Speaker, 1957.

Remarks on, by

Benchoff, 1132.
 Ramsey, 1132, 2243, 2244.
 Phillips, 2243, 2244.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1948.
 Resolution returned from the Senate concurred in, 2008.
 Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2135-2136.
 Resumed and postponed for present, 2181.
 Resumed and passed finally, 2243-2244.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2253.
 Approved by Governor, 2305.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 808).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1168.
 Reported without amendment, 1641.
 First reading, 1558.
 Second reading, 1759.
 Third reading and final passage, 1843.
 Signed by President, 1916.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1981.
 Returned from House with amendments in which Senate concurred, 2216-2217.
 Signed by President, 2266.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Thomas E. Finegan nominated and confirmed as, 2268.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE POLICE, ACTING, George F. Lumb nominated and confirmed as, 2732.

SUPERIOR (see children, judges).

SUPERVISOR AND SUPERVISORS (see Harrisburg, kindergartens, mothers', poor, roads, school, township, townships).

SUPPLIES (see institutions).

SUPPORT (see child, desert, desertion).

SUPREME COURT (see attorney-at-law, court, law).

SURETIES AND SURETY (see costs, county, insurance, tax).

SURETIES OF DEFENDANTS in criminal cases where indictments are not found within six months, providing for discharge of

House Bill No. 470.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 242.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 242.
 Reported with negative recommendation, 316.

SURETIES OF DEFENDANTS in criminal cases where indictments are not found within ten months of return of transcript to Court, for relief of

House Bill No. 1402.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 1493.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1493.
 Reported without amendment, 1533.
 First reading, 1600.
 Second reading and amended, 1679-1680.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 1812.
 Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1816.
 Resumed and passed finally, 1880-1881.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3827.
 Signed by Speaker, 3937.

Remarks on, by

Bolard, 1812.

In Senate (No. 1057).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1869.
 Reported with amendment, 3346.
 First reading, 3368.
 Second reading, 3494.
 Third reading and final passage, 3691.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3784, 3873.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

SURFACE (see cemetery, commission, mine).

SURGERY AND SURGICAL (see licensure, operations).

SURVEY (see topographic).

SUSQUEHANNA CANAL AND POWER COMPANY, joint resolution directing Attorney General to institute quo warranto, proceedings against

House Bill No. 1032.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brooks, 769.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 769.
 Reported without amendment, 1118.
 First reading, 1189.
 Second reading, 1240.
 Third reading and final passage, 1330.

In Senate (No. 870).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1391.

SUSQUEHANNA (see commission, highway, Tidewater).

SWEITZER, E. MARION, Representative from Clarion County

Bills introduced by

No. 750.

Amending act imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property, 433.

No. 960.

Amending act establishing public school system by providing for closing of schools in fourth class districts if attendance is less than ten, 676.

Bills reported by

No. 293.

Amending sub-section of section 1 of article 2 of Public Service Company law, 1959.

No. 517 (Senate No. 3).

Amending act relating to admission to practice as an attorney in the Supreme Court, 849.

No. 1207 (Senate No. 516).

Authorizing certain officers of United States Army to take acknowledgments of deeds, 1119.

No. 1293.

Further amending act concerning divorces, 1533.

No. 1371 (Senate No. 595).

To exempt certain playgrounds from taxation, 1534.

No. 1406.

Regulating collection of fees due deputy constables, 1533.

No. 1538 (Senate No. 39).

Joint resolution proposing amendment to section 1, article 15, of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 1958.

Election returns, 27.

Leave of absence granted, 107, 2223.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 131.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 960, Amending act establishing public school system, with respect to closing of schools in fourth class districts where attendance is less than ten, 1523, 1524.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Returning to Governor without amendment House Bill No. 960, Amending act establishing public school system, 3848.

SYLVAN HEIGHTS HOME for Orphan Girls (see appropriation).

SYMPHONY (see Sunday).

TABLES (see billiard-tables).

TABOR HOME FOR CHILDREN (see appropriation).

TADPOLES (see bullfrogs).

TARIFF AND TARIFFS (see public service).

TAX ASSESSMENT RETURNS in certain counties, amending act relating to

TAX ASSESSMENT RETURNS.—Continued.

Second reading, 888.

Third reading and final passage, 939-940.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1091.

TAX ASSESSMENT RETURNS in certain counties, repealing act of July 5, 1917, relative to

House Bill No. 55.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 98.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 98.

Reported without amendment, 712.

First reading, 777.

Second reading, 855.

Third reading and final passage, 927.

In Senate (No. 712).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 970.

TAX CAPITAL STOCK, by corporations and companies engaged in business of manufacturing artificial gas, amending act relative to taxation by providing for payment of

House Bill No. 1641.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brooks, 1823.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1823.

TAX, COLLATERAL INHERITANCE, providing that estates in curios, pictures and other works of art passing by will to a municipality for free exhibition shall not be subject to

House Bill No. 1433.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 1495.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1495.

Reported without amendment, 2193.

First reading, 2244.

Second reading and amended, 2300.

Third reading and amended, 2557-2558.

Resumed and passed finally, 2876-2877.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3132.

Signed by Speaker, 3258.

In Senate (No. 1236).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 2815.

Reported without amendment, 2812.

First reading, 2815.

Second reading, 2937.

Third reading and final passage, 3062.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3207.

TAX, COLLATERAL INHERITANCE, to exempt bequests in trust for perpetual care of burial lots or graves therein from payment of

Senate Bill No. 167.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 171.

Referred to Committee on Finance, 171.

Reported without amendment, 304.

First reading, 309.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 362.

TAX COLLECTORS or their administrators or sureties to collect certain taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable, enabling

House Bill No. 1134.

Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 905.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 905.

TAX COLLECTORS to collect taxes for payment of which they have become personally liable without having collected same, to enable

House Bill No. 807.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 530.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 530.

Reported without amendment, 848.

First reading, 913.

Second reading, 991-992.

Third reading and final passage, 1108.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2253.

Signed by Speaker,

Approved by Governor, 2639.

In Senate (No. 778).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1098.

Reported without amendment, 2103.

First reading, 2119.

Second reading, 2163.

Third reading and final passage, 2199.

Signed by President, 2265-2266.

In Senate (No. 304).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 312.

Reported with amendment, 728.

First reading, 820.

TAX, COUNTY, on all iron, coal and all other minerals, imposing

House Bill No. 1427.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 1494.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1494.

TAX LIENS filed since May 21, 1913, to validate certain

House Bill No. 1125.

Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 1494.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1494.

Reported without amendment, 1711.

First reading, 1806.

Second reading, 1888.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2011.

Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2136.

Over in its order, 2187.

Resumed and postponed for present, 2246-2247.

Resumed and passed finally, 2432-2433.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3132.

Signed by Speaker, 3257.

In Senate (No. 1200).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2421.

Reported without amendment, 2681.

First reading, 2734.

Second reading, 2805.

Third reading and final passage, 3059.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3207.

TAX LIENS filed under provisions of act of June 4, 1901, to validate certain

House Bill No. 1397.

Read in place in House by Mr. Magill, 1416.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1416.

TAX, MERCANTILE LICENSE, by authorizing Auditor General to investigate character and volume of business of dealers in case of incomplete or inaccurate reports, amending act imposing

House Bill No. 1533.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 1661.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1661.

Reported without amendment, 2193.

First reading, 2245.

Second reading, 2303.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2559.

Resumed and passed finally, 3113.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3398.

Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 1505).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 3098.

Reported without amendment, 3098.

First reading, 3101.

Second reading, 3214.

Third reading and final passage, 3333.

Signed by President, 3525.

TAX, MERCANTILE LICENSE, by providing for appointment of appraisers in counties having population of 1,500,000 inhabitants or more, amending act imposing

House Bill No. 1439.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 1495.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1495.

Reported without amendment, 2193.

First reading, 2245.

Second reading, 2301.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2558.

Resumed and passed finally, 3254-3255.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3932-3933.

Signed by Speaker, 4055.

In Senate (No. 1523).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 3214.

Reported without amendment, 3214.

First reading, 3218.

Second reading and recommitted, 3342.

Re-reported with amendment, 3732.

Third reading and final passage, 3869.

Signed by President, 3899.

TAX, MERCANTILE LICENSE, on dealers in merchandise, amending act imposing

House Bill No. 1149.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 974.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 974.

Reported without amendment, 1449.

First reading, 1517.

Second reading, 2224.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2293.

Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 2750.

Resumed and passed finally, 3113-3114.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3744.

Signed by Speaker, 3825.

Remarks on, by

Dawson, 3114.

In Senate (No. 1503).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 3098.

Reported without amendment, 3098.

First reading, 3101.

Second reading, 3214.

Over in its order, 3332.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3362-3363.

Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill passed finally, 3694.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3770.

Remarks on, by

Barr, 3363.

TAX, MERCANTILE LICENSE, repealing act imposing

House Bill No. 666.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horne, 329.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 329.

Reported with negative recommendation, 1450.

TAX on gross receipts of artificial gas, water and water power companies, amending act relative to taxation by imposing

House Bill No. 1649.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brooks, 1823.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1823.

TAX ON HORSES, mules and neat cattle over age of four years in certain counties, repealing part of act to reduce State debt in so far as it imposes

House Bill No. 7.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 86.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 86.

Reported without amendment, 184.

First reading, 187.

Second reading, 215.

Third reading and final passage, 248.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 691.

Signed by Speaker, 803.

Vetoed by Governor, 1047.

In Senate (No. 230).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 234.

Reported without amendment, 515.

First reading, 527.

Second reading, 610.

Third reading and final passage, 653-654.

Signed by President pro tempore, 728.

TAX ON MOTION PICTURE FILMS and dedicating proceeds thereof to the "Insurance Fund," imposing a

House Bill No. 393.

Read in place in House by Mr. Edgar R. Smith, 208.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 208.

TAX ON PREMIUMS paid by foreign insurance companies so as to include townships, amending taxation act by regulating distribution of two per centum

House Bill No. 131.

Read in place in House by Mr. Conner, 107.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 107.

Reported without amendment, 478.

First reading, 558.

Second reading, 581-582.

Third reading and postponed for present, 643.

Resumed and amended, 715-716.

Final passage, 778.

TAX ON PREMIUMS.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 662).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 82f.

TAX ON PREMIUMS paid by foreign insurance companies so as to include townships, amending taxation act by regulating distribution of two per centum

Senate Bill No. 64.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Dalt, 96.

Referred to Committee on Finance, 96.

Reported without amendment, 157.

First reading, 173.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 198.

Re-reported with amendment, 223.

Third reading and final passage, 284.

In House (No. 601).

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 316.

Reported with amendment, 306.

First reading and recommitted, 95.

TAX ON PREMIUMS paid by foreign fire insurance companies to cities and boroughs by providing for payment of net proceeds for purposes indicated in original act and including townships among distributees, amending act providing for payment by State Treasurer of one-half of two per centum

Senate Bill No. 1174.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 2329.

Referred to Committee on Finance, 2339.

Reported without amendment, 2386.

First reading, 2390.

Second reading, 2412.

Third reading and final passage, 2485.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3682.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3718.

In House (No. 1732).

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 2519.

Reported without amendment, 2549-2550.

First reading, 2575.

Second reading and amended, 2675-2676.

Third reading and amended, 3419.

Third reading and final passage, 3635.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3744.

Signed by Speaker, 3851.

TAX ON PREMIUMS paid by foreign fire insurance companies which shall be distributed to cities, boroughs and townships, amending act relative to taxation by fixing method of determining amount of two per centum

House Bill No. 249.

Read in place in House by Mr. Adam C. Schaeffer, 150.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 150.

TAX ON SPORTING GOODS, concurrent resolution (House) by Pike, petitioning Congress to abolish, 770; referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation in Senate, 805; resolution adopted in House, 1045.

TAX, STATE, on alien residents for imposition of

House Bill No. 614.

Read in place in House by Mr. West, 315.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 315.

TAX, STATE on coal, imposing

House Bill No. 1082.

Read in place in House by Mr. North, 815.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 815.

TAX, STATE, on money earned as compensation for participating in any theatrical performance by any person or corporation residing outside the Commonwealth, imposing a

House Bill No. 413.

Read in place in House by Mr. Crockett, 239.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 239.

TAX, STATE, upon sales of stock in domestic and foreign corporations, amending act imposing

House Bill No. 1024.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 711.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 711.

TAX STATE.—Continued.

Reported with amendment, 1449.

First reading, 1517.

Second reading and amended, 1883-1884.

Third reading and final passage, 1998-1999.

In Senate (No. 1086).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 1985.

Reported without amendment, 2344.

First reading, 2346.

Second reading and recommitted, 2384.

Re-reported without amendment, 2732.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2799-2800.

Resumed on third reading and recommitted to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3501.

TAX, TAXATION AND TAXES (see assessment, assessors, bill - boards, board, boroughs, building and loan, cemetery, cities, clerks, commission, constables, Constitution, deeds, dogs, foreign, forests, indebtedness, Lehigh, license, mercantile, Montgomery County, motor vehicles, Pardee Brothers, Philadelphia, playgrounds, poor, public service, school, title, townships).

TAXATION, by exempting building and loan associations and savings institutions having no capital stock, amending act making personal property liable for

House Bill No. 1148.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 974.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 974.

TAXATION by exempting certain public loans, including municipal bonds, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 1129.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glass, 905.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 905.

TAXATION by requiring certain reports to be made to Auditor General by all corporations, excepting banks, foreign insurance companies and building and loan associations, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 1316.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 1303.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1303.

Reported without amendment, 1449.

First reading and recommitted, 1517.

Second reading, 1579-1581.

Third reading and final passage, 1750.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3414.

Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 1041).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 1772.

Reported without amendment, 2343.

First reading, 2346.

Second reading, 2383.

Recommitted, 2408.

Re-reported without amendment, 2787.

Over in its order, 3056, 3199.

Third reading and final passage, 3237-3238.

Signed by President, 3520.

TAXATION FOR SCHOOL AND ROAD purposes land acquired by city or borough for watershed, to subject to local

House Bill No. 1118.

Read in place in House by Mr. Callin, 1494.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1494.

TAXATION IN CITIES OF SECOND CLASS by subjecting all real estate of any public service corporation to taxation for city and school purposes, creating additional subjects of

House Bill No. 498.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 239.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 239.

Reported without amendment, 562.

First reading, 588.

Second reading and recommitted, 640.

TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS, excepting those engaged in distilling or brewing liquors, amending act providing for

House Bill No. 1054.

Read in place in House by Mr. Allan D. Miller, 831.

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 831.

TAXATION PUBLIC PROPERTY, places of religious worship, certain burial places and institutions of purely public charity, exempting from

TAXATION PUBLIC PROPERTY.—Continued.

House Bill No. 916.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans (by request), 618.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 618.

Reported without amendment, 2222.

First reading, 2305.

Second reading, 2350.

Third reading and recommitted to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 2779.

Re-reported with amendment, 2939.

Resumed on third reading and passed finally, 3309-3310.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3936.

Signed by Speaker, 3947.

Remarks on, by

Gans, 3309.

In Senate (No. 1549).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 3345.

Reported without amendment, 3345-3346.

First reading, 3368.

Second reading, 3498.

Over in its order, 3695, 3756.

Third reading and final passage, 3870.

Signed by President, 3899.

TAXATION so as to provide for return of one-half of tax on personal property to counties, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 923.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 619.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 619.

TAXATION, with regard to making report of State tax by private corporations, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 1343.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 1303.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1303.

Reported without amendment, 1449.

First reading, 1517.

Second reading, 1578.

Third reading and final passage, 1728-1729.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3314.

Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 1027).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 1773.

Reported without amendment, 2344.

First reading, 2346.

Second reading, 2383.

Recommitted, 2408.

Re-reported without amendment, 2787.

Over in its order, 3056, 3199.

Third reading and final passage, 3239.

Signed by President, 3520-3521.

TAXED UNIFORMLY, amending act for government of cities of second class by providing that all real estate therein shall be assessed and

House Bill No. 1589.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker (by request), 1777.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1777.

TAXES AMONG CITIES, boroughs and townships, for distribution of proceeds of mercantile and certain license

House Bill No. 1120.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cox, 905.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 905.

TAXES CHARGED IN DUPLICATES issued prior to this act, amending act for collection of taxes in boroughs and townships by providing for collection of

Senate Bill No. 1079.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Boyd, 1961.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1961.

Reported without amendment, 1961-1962.

First reading, 1987.

Second reading, 2051.

Third reading and final passage, 2112.

In House (No. 1701).

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 2134.

Reported without amendment, 2178.

TAXES CHARGED IN DUPLICATES.—Continued.

First reading, 2178.

Second reading, 2232.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2467.

Dropped from calendar, 3833.

TAXES, COLLATERAL INHERITANCE, by fixing fees of registers of wills for collection thereof, amending act for collection of

House Bill No. 740.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 432.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 432.

Reported without amendment, 478.

First reading, 558.

Second reading and amended, 625-626.

Third reading and final passage, 682-683.

In Senate (No. 574).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 673.

Reported without amendment, 1287.

First reading, 1297.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1366.

TAXES, COLLATERAL INHERITANCE, by providing that no deduction shall be allowed for taxes paid on estate to United States Government or any State, amending act of 1887 relative to

House Bill No. 1437.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 1495.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1495.

Reported without amendment, 2193.

First reading, 2244-2245.

Second reading, 2300-2301.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2558.

Dropped from calendar, 3112.

Remarks on, by

Dawson, 2558.

TAXES, COLLATERAL INHERITANCE, by providing that no deduction shall be made for taxes paid on the estate to United States Government or any State, amending act of 1917 relative to

House Bill No. 1440.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 1495.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1495.

Reported without amendment, 2193.

First reading, 2245.

Second reading, 2301-2302.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2558.

Resumed and dropped from calendar, 3112-3113.

TAXES, COUNTY, in counties having between 135,000 and 200,000 inhabitants, and creating office of receiver of taxes, regulating collection of

Senate Bill No. 849.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 1290.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1290.

Reported with amendment, 1961.

First reading, 1937.

Second reading, 2040-2041.

Third reading and final passage, 2108-2109.

In House (No. 1697).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2134.

Reported without amendment, 2433.

First reading, 2552.

Second reading, 2668.

Third reading and postponed for present, 3411.

Question of personal privilege, by Lanius, 3411.

Resumed and defeated on final passage, 3810-3811.

Remarks on, by

Cook, 3810.

Lanius, 3811.

TAXES, COUNTY, relative to payment to county treasurer of taxes collected by tax collectors of

House Bill No. 550.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 276.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 276.

Reported without amendment, 434.

First reading, 459.

Second reading, 494.

Third reading and final passage, 560.

TAXES, COUNTY.—Continued.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 1637.
Signed by Speaker, 1691.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1953.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2008.
Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill re-committed to Committee on Ways and Means, 2097.

In Senate (No. 454).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 516.
Reported with amendment, 1421.
First reading, 1447-1448.
Second reading, 1478.
Over in its order, 1556-1557.
Third reading and final passage, 1609.
Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 1653.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1651.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1980.

TAXES, DELINQUENT BOROUGH AND SCHOOL, in boroughs, providing additional method for collection of

Senate Bill No. 558.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Whitten, 663.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 663.
Reported with amendment, 1076.
First reading, 1100.
Second reading, 1154-1155.
Third reading and final passage, 1205.

In House (No. 1355).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1304.
Reported without amendment, 1712.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 1830.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1954.
Time of postponement extended, 2182.
Dropped from calendar, 3933.

Remarks on, by
Marshall, 1954.

TAXES FOR GENERAL PURPOSES and for light and water purposes in boroughs, relating to collection of

Senate Bill No. 513.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 594.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 594.
Reported without amendment, 1215.
First reading, 1283.
Second reading, 1364.
Recommitted, 1427.

TAXES FOR LOCAL PURPOSES to furnish Secretary of Internal Affairs with all information desired, requiring county commissioners and collectors of

Senate Bill No. 588.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 729.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 729.
Reported without amendment, 932.
First reading, 971.
Second reading, 1039.
Third reading and final passage, 1087.
Returned from House without amendment, 1770.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1982.
Approved by Governor, 2218.

In House (No. 1283).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1173.
Reported without amendment, 1531.
First reading, 1601.
Second reading, 1688.
Third reading and final passage, 1817.
Signed by Speaker, 2010.

TAXES FOR STATE AND COUNTY PURPOSES by county treasurer in certain counties, providing for collection of

House Bill No. 1364.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jones, 1317.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1317.
Reported with amendment, 1533.

TAXES FOR STATE AND COUNTY PURPOSES.—Continued.

First reading, 1599.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Ways and Means, 1674.

TAXES IN CITIES of third class, providing for collection of county

House Bill No. 152.

Read in place in House by Mr. Norton, 150.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 150.

TAXES IN CITIES OF THIRD CLASS, relating to collection of

Senate Bill No. 600.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 730.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 730.

TAXES in counties containing more than 125,000 inhabitants, relating to collection of county, borough, township, road and school

House Bill No. 1604.

Read in place in House by Mr. Clutton, 1802.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1802.

TAXES IN TOWNSHIPS OF FIRST CLASS, by increasing compensation of assistant assessors, amending act relative to assessments for

House Bill No. 1233.

Read in place in House by Mr. Pike, 1101.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 1101.
Reported without amendment, 1416.
First reading, 1458.
Second reading, 1511.
Third reading and final passage, 1595.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3398.
Signed by Speaker, 3733.

In Senate (No. 936).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1571.
Reported without amendment, 3045.
First reading, 3109.
Second reading, 3212.
Third reading and final passage, 3324-3325.
Signed by President, 3525.

TAXES, INHERITANCE, amending act for collection of certain

House Bill No. 440.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marcus, 241.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 241.
Reported without amendment, 1449.
First reading, 1517.
Second reading, 1577-1578.
Third reading and final passage, 1728.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2436.
Signed by Speaker, 2548.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2891.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3037.
Resolution approved by Governor, 3579.

In Senate (No. 1029).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 1773.
Reported without amendment, 2344.
First reading, 2346.
Second reading, 2384.
Third reading and final passage, 2408.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2509.
Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2897.

TAXES, INHERITANCE, amending act providing for better collection of collateral

House Bill No. 457.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 241.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 241.
Reported without amendment, 1175.
First reading, 1223.
Second reading and amended, 1357.
Third reading and final passage, 1546-1547.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2436.
Signed by Speaker, 2548.
Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2891.
Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 3037.
Resolution approved by Governor, 3641.

TAXES, INHERITANCE.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 926).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 1570.
 Reported without amendment, 2343.
 First reading, 2346.
 Second reading, 2383.
 Third reading and final passage, 2407-2408.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 2509.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2897.

TAXES, INHERITANCE, by fixing fees of registers of wills, amending act for collection of certain

House Bill No. 742.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 432.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 432.
 Reported without amendment, 478.
 First reading, 558.
 Second reading and amended, 625.
 Third reading and final passage, 682.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 1529.
 Signed by Speaker, 1538.
 Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 1537.
 Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 1587.
 Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill re-committed, 1951.

In Senate (No. 573).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 673.
 Reported without amendment, 1287.
 First reading, 1297.
 Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1366.
 Re-reported without amendment, 1446.
 Third reading and final passage, 1475.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1552.
 Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 1553.

TAXES, INHERITANCE, exempting estates passing to the Commonwealth or any municipal subdivision thereof from payment of

House Bill No. 472.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 242.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 242.

TAXES, INHERITANCE, providing that Auditor General shall appoint clerks who assist register of wills in collection of

House Bill No. 741.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 432.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 432.
 Reported without amendment, 478.
 First reading, 558.
 Second reading, 582.
 Third reading and defeated on final passage, 643-645.
 Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 771.
 Postponement extended, 1073, 1408, 1727, 1989, 2182.
 Resumed and passed finally, 3255-3256.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3826-3827.
 Signed by Speaker, 3937.

Remarks on, by

Phillips, 644, 3255.
 Dawson, 644, 3255.
 Wallace, R. L., 644, 3256.
 Auditor-General Snyder, 907-909.
 Williams, 3256.

In Senate (No. 1522).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 3214.
 Reported without amendment, 3214.
 First reading, 3218.
 Second reading and recommitted, 3342.
 Re-reported with amendment, 3365.
 Over in its order, 3489.
 Third reading and final passage, 3694.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3784, 3873.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

TAXES, INHERITANCE, repealing act of July 11, 1917, for collection of certain

House Bill No. 141.

Read in place in House by Mr. Barnhart, 119.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 119.

TAXES, INHERITANCE, to exempt bequests made for certain purposes from payment of

Senate Bill No. 697.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 968.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 968.
 Reported without amendment, 1554.
 First reading, 1572.
 Second reading, 1617-1618.
 Third reading and recommitted to Committee on Finance, 1646.

Remarks on, by

Woodward, 1646.
 Eyre, 1646.
 Daix, 1646.

TAXES, INHERITANCE, to exempt bequests to institutions of purely public charity from payment of

Senate Bill No. 193.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Woodward, 194.
 Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 194.

TAXES on certain classes of personal property by providing for collection of taxes not properly assessed, amending act imposing

Senate Bill No. 1042.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Heaton, 1826.
 Referred to Committee on Finance, 1826.
 Reported without amendment, 2344.
 First reading, 2346.
 Second reading, 2384.
 Recommitted, 2409.

TAXES ON MALE PERSONS 21 years of age and over, and requiring payment thereof by employers under certain circumstances, imposing additional

House Bill No. 1255.

Read in place in House by Mr. Day, 1102.
 Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 1102.

TAXES ON SEATED LANDS and for sale of such lands for taxes so as to include school taxes, repealing act providing for return of

Senate Bill No. 288.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Barr, 304.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 204.

TAXES ON SEATED LANDS by providing for preservation of lien of first mortgages, amending act for return of

House Bill No. 233.

Read in place in House by Mr. Franklin (by request), 149.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 149.
 Reported with negative recommendation, 689.

TAXES ON SEATED LANDS in counties, boroughs and townships and for sale of such land for taxes, amending act providing for return of

Senate Bill No. 115.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Barr, 125.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 125.

TAXES ON SPENDTHRIFT TRUST ESTATES for benefit of Commonwealth, relating to collection of

House Bill No. 728.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 422.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 422.

TAXES SHALL BEAR INTEREST, providing that unpaid

House Bill No. 377.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kennedy, 208.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 208.

TAXES, STATE, on bonds and other evidences of indebtedness and requiring certain reports, providing for payment by corporations of

House Bill No. 1345.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 1303.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1303.
 Reported without amendment, 1419.

TAXES, STATE.—Continued.

First reading, 1517.
 Second reading, 1579.
 Third reading and final passage, 1730.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3314.
 Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 1025).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 1773.
 Reported without amendment, 2343.
 First reading, 2346.
 Second reading, 2383.
 Recommitted, 2408.
 Re-reported without amendment, 2787.
 Over in its order, 3056, 3199.
 Third reading and final passage, 3238.
 Signed by President, 3520.

TAXES UPON CERTAIN CLASSES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, and providing for compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith by exempting deposits in any bank payable on demand and bearing not more than three per centum interest, amending act imposing

House Bill No. 496.

Read in place in House by Mr. Comerer, 260.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 260.

TAXES UPON CERTAIN CLASSES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, and providing for compensation of prothonotaries, recorders of deeds and registers of wills in connection therewith, imposing

House Bill No. 1630.

Read in place in House by Mr. Franklin, 1803.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1803.

TAXES UPON CERTAIN CLASSES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, and providing for compensation of prothonotaries, recorders of deeds and registers of wills in connection therewith, imposing

House Bill No. 1651.

Read in place in House by Mr. Franklin, 1824.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1824.
 Reported with amendment, 3246.
 First reading, 3433.
 Second reading, 3622-3626.
 Dropped from calendar by general motion, 3813.

TAXES UPON CERTAIN CLASSES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, by making all scrip, bonds and evidences of indebtedness issued or assumed by private corporations taxable for State purposes, amending section 17 of act imposing State

House Bill No. 1344

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 1303.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1303.
 Reported without amendment, 1419.
 First reading, 1517.
 Second reading, 1578-1579.
 Vote reconsidered and bill amended, 1602.
 Third reading and final passage, 1729-1730.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3373.
 Signed by Speaker, 3733.

In Senate (No. 1026).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 1773.
 Reported without amendment, 2343.
 First reading, 2346.
 Second reading, 2383.
 Recommitted, 2408.
 Re-reported without amendment, 2787.
 Over in its order, 3056, 3199.
 Third reading and final passage, 3238-3239.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3314.
 Signed by President, 3525.

TAXES UPON CERTAIN CLASSES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY by providing that State tax shall apply to all foreign corporations, amending act imposing

House Bill No. 1342.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 1303.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1303.
 Reported without amendment, 1419.
 First reading, 1517.
 Second reading, 1578.

TAXES UPON CERTAIN CLASSES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 1728.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 3314.
 Signed by Speaker, 3738.

In Senate (No. 1028).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 1773.
 Reported without amendment, 2344.
 First reading, 2346.
 Second reading, 2383-2384.
 Recommitted, 2408.
 Re-reported without amendment, 2787.
 Over in its order, 3056, 3199-3200.
 Third reading and final passage, 3239.
 Signed by President, 3520.

TAXES UPON CERTAIN CLASSES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY by providing that upon failure of a taxable person or corporation to make return such return shall be made by the assessor and providing penalty for failure to comply with notice to appear and verify assessment, amending act imposing

House Bill No. 750.

Read in place in House by Mr. Swetzer, 433.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 433.

TAXES UPON CERTAIN CLASSES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY for county purposes and in cities co-extensive with counties for city and county purposes, imposing

House Bill No. 1077.

Read in place in House by Mr. Franklin, 833.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 833.

TAXES UPON CERTAIN CLASSES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, providing for return of one-half of net amount of tax to the several cities, boroughs and townships of each county, supplement to act imposing

Senate Bill No. 1182.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 2381.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2381.
 Reported without amendment, 2410.
 First reading, 2423.
 Second reading, 2501-2502.
 Over in its order, 2607.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 2696.
 Dropped from calendar, by general motion, 3508.

TAXES UPON CERTAIN CLASSES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, repealing act imposing

House Bill No. 922.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 619.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 619.

TAXES UPON PERSONAL PROPERTY by providing for return by county of part of said taxes to cities of second and third class, boroughs and townships, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 1176.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brislin, 996.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 996.

TAXES UPON TRANSFER OF PROPERTY passing from a decedent and making it unlawful for any corporation or national banking association to transfer stock until transfer tax has been paid, providing for certain

House Bill No. 1231.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 1044.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1045.
 Reported without amendment, 1449-1450.
 First reading, 1517.
 Second reading, 1581-1582.
 Third reading and final passage, 1730-1731.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2780.
 Signed by Speaker, 2869.
 Approved by Governor, 3745.

Remarks on, by

Showalter, 1730, 1731.
 Dawson, 1730, 1731.

In Senate (No. 1019).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 1772.
 Reported with amendment, 2275.
 First reading, 2275.
 Second reading, 2331-2334.
 Third reading and final passage, 2377.

TAXES UPON TRANSFER OF PROPERTY.—Continued.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2809.

Signed by President pro tempore, —

TAXPAYER to prosecute or defend a suit upon behalf of said district, amending act authorizing taxpayer to bring suit against a district so as to empower such

House Bill No. 1291.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robertson, 1172.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1172.

Reported with amendment, 1532.

First reading, 1598.

Second reading, 1670-1671.

Third reading and final passage, 1797.

Senate (No. 1013).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1772.

Reported with amendment, 2104.

First reading, 2119.

Second reading, 2164-2165.

Recommitted, 2201-2202.

TAYLOR HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

TAYLOR, R. B. of Bellefonte, to bring suit against the Commonwealth, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 867.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 1390.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1390.

Reported without amendment, 2329.

First reading, 2345.

Second reading, 2382.

Third reading and final passage, 2407.

Returned from House without amendment, 3365.

Signed by President pro tempore, —

In House (No. 1727).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2438.

Reported without amendment, 2549.

First reading, 2574.

Second reading, 2675.

Third reading and final passage, 3448.

Signed by Speaker, 3646.

TEACHERS by establishing courses in ethics, health, sanitation, physical culture and vocational teaching, to provide for better training of

Senate Bill No. 1045.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hoinsher, 1836.

Referred to Committee on Education, 1836.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE OF CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA (see appropriation).

TEACHERS (see board, salaries, school).

TELEGRAPH (see telephone).

TELEPHONE COMPANIES and authorizing existing telegraph corporations to accept provisions of this act, supplement to act for incorporation of certain corporations providing for regulation of

Senate Bill No. 535.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 616.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 616.

Reported without amendment, 616.

First reading, 659.

Second reading and recommitted, 764-766.

Re-reported with amendment, 824.

Recommitted, 882.

Re-reported with amendment, 1360.

Over in its order, 1428.

Recommitted, 1474.

Re-reported without amendment, 1738.

Third reading and final passage, 1839-1840.

Returned from House without amendment, 3701.

Signed by President pro tempore, —

In House (No. 1655).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1921.

Reported without amendment, 2016.

First reading and recommitted to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2071-2072.

Vote on recommitment reconsidered and bill recommitted to Committee on Corporations, 2097.

Re-reported without amendment, 2439.

TELEPHONE COMPANIES.—Continued.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Judiciary General, 2521-2522.

Vote on recommitment reconsidered and bill passed second reading, 2549.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3375-3376.

Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill passed finally, 3708-3710.

Signed by Speaker, 3851.

Remarks on, by

Stadtlander, 2097, 3375-3376.

Cox, 2097.

Walker, James A., 3375-3376.

Willert, 3376.

Hess, 3376, 3708, 3709-3710.

Mallery, 3376, 3708.

Scott, 3708, 3709.

TELEPHONE (see public service).

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY (see appropriation).

TEMPORARY SHELTER FOR WOMEN (see appropriation).

TENANT AND TENANTS (see landlord, rent, rents).

TENEMENTS (see cities, dwelling).

TERRAPIN (see bullfrogs).

TESTIMONY (see courts, stenographers).

THADDEUS STEVENS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL (see appropriation).

THEATER (see licensing, minor, moving picture, tax, tickets).

THERAPEUTIC (see rehabilitation).

THERAPEUTICS and creating Board of Licensure therefor, regulating practice of drugless

Senate Bill No. 217.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 224.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 224.

THIEVES, BURGLARS and pickpockets, amending act relating to arrest and punishment of professional

House Bill No. 410.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadtlander, 239.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 239.

Reported with negative recommendation, 327.

THIRD CLASS (see cities of, firemen).

THIRD REGIMENT INFANTRY (see appropriation).

THOMPSON, COLONEL JOSEPH H., former Member of the Senate, to address the Senate on his experiences in France, resolution (Senate) by Craig, asking, 2104; time for special session fixed, 2213; address before Senate and House, 2275-2280; House is invited to hear address, 2311.

THREAD (see silk).

TICKETS AND PROVIDING FOR LICENSING of ticket brokers, regulating sale of theater

Senate Bill No. 87.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 112.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 112.

TICKETS, THEATER, regulating sale and exchange of

Senate Bill No. 258.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 283.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 283.

Reported without amendment, 396.

First reading, 409.

Recommitted, 471.

Re-reported without amendment, 662.

Recommitted, 736.

Re-reported without amendment, 932.

Recommitted, 1033.

Re-reported without amendment, 1289.

Recommitted, 1373.

Re-reported without amendment, 2104.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2163.

TICKETS, THEATER, regulating sale of

House Bill No. 997.

Read in place in House by Mr. Golder, 710.
 Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 710.
 Reported without amendment, 1121.
 First reading, 1191.
 Second reading, 1499.
 Third reading and final passage, 1586.

In Senate (No. 929).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1570.
 Reported without amendment, 2802.
 First reading, 2811.
 Second reading, 2936.
 Recommitted, 3055.

TICKETS to or from foreign countries, requiring licenses to sell transportation

House Bill No. 1509.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 1659.
 Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 1659.
 Reported without amendment, 1711.
 First reading, 1806.
 Second reading and amended, 2083.
 Third reading and postponed for present, 2138.
 Resumed and amended, 2289.
 Resumed, vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2544-2545.
 Final passage, 2875-2876.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3796-3797.
 Signed by Speaker, 3826.

In Senate (No. 1238).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2815.
 Reported without amendment, 3045.
 First reading, 3100.
 Second reading, 3213-3214.
 Over in its order, 3331, 3485.
 Recommitted to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 3491-3492.
 Re-reported with amendment, 3506.
 Third reading and final passage, 3693-3694.
 Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3765.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 3770.

TICKETS TO PLACES OF AMUSEMENT, regulating sale of

House Bill No. 114.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 101.
 Referred to Committee on Health and Sanitation, 101.
 Reported without amendment, 330.
 First reading, 352.
 Second reading, 387.
 Third reading and final passage, 424-425.

Remarks on, by

Golder, 425.

In Senate (No. 390).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 407.
 Reported without amendment, 2631.
 First reading and recommitted to Judiciary Special Committee, 2733.

TICKETS TO THEATERS, athletic fields or other places of amusement and providing for licensing of ticket brokers, regulating sale of

Senate Bill No. 797.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 1166.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1166.

TICKETS TO THEATERS, moving picture houses and other places of amusement to a greater number than the seating capacity, prohibiting sale of

House Bill No. 1520.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bucher, 1660.
 Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1660.
 Reported without amendment, 2057.
 First reading, 2157.
 Dropped from calendar by general motion, 3813.

TIDE WATER AND SUSQUEHANNA RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, joint resolution directing Attorney General to institute quo warranto proceedings against

TIDE WATER AND SUSQUEHANNA RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—Continued.

House Bill No. 1033.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brooks, 769.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 769.
 Reported without amendment, 1005.
 First reading, 1049.
 Second reading, 1135.
 Third reading and final passage, 1185.

In Senate (No. 802).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1167.

TIMBER (see right of way).

TIME (see publications).

TIME through the Commonwealth, amending act providing for uniform standard of

House Bill No. 804.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 529.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 529.
 Reported without amendment, 561.
 First reading, 586.
 Second reading and amended, 631.
 Third reading and final passage, 717.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 1942.
 Signed by Speaker, 2016.
 Approved by Governor, 2223.

In Senate (No. 623).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 768.
 Reported without amendment, 1738.
 First reading, 1775.
 Second reading, 1818.
 Motion to recommit bill to Committee on Agriculture presented and withdrawn, 1905.
 Third reading and final passage, 1905.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1985.

Remarks on, by

Baldwin, R. J., 1905.
 Sones, 1905.

TIOGA (see highway).

TIPSTAVES IN CERTAIN COUNTIES by increasing said salaries and making president judge of court of common pleas or orphans' court a member of salary board, amending act regulating salaries of

House Bill No. 899.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stadlander, 579.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 579.
 Reported without amendment, 688.
 First reading, 724.
 Second reading, 791.
 Third reading and final passage, 850-851.
 Returned from Senate without amendment, 1638.
 Signed by Speaker, 1691.
 Vetoed by Governor, 2081.

In Senate (No. 647).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 826.
 Reported without amendment, 1463.
 First reading, 1491.
 Second reading, 1561.
 Third reading and final passage, 1610-1611.
 Signed by President pro tempore, 1654.

TIPSTAVES IN COMMON PLEAS COURTS and courts of quarter sessions and over and terminer in certain counties, providing for appointment of

House Bill No. 817.

Read in place in House by Mr. Perry, 530.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 530.

TIPSTAVES IN COURTS OF CERTAIN COUNTIES, amending act increasing salaries of

House Bill No. 173.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brady, 133.
 Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 133.
 Reported without amendment, 243.
 First reading, 274.
 Second reading, 294.
 Third reading and final passage, 343.
 Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3129-3130.
 Signed by Speaker, 3258.

TIPSTAVES IN COURTS OF CERTAIN COUNTIES.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 312).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 356.

Reported with amendment, 650.

First reading, 665.

Second reading, 739.

Third reading and final passage, 811.

Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 821.

Re-reported with amendment, 2788.

Third reading and final passage, 3052-3053.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 3206.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3207.

TIPSTAVES (see court criers).

TIRES (see motor vehicles).

TITLE AND TITLES (see actions, acts, commission, Constitution, corporations, deeds, forest, insurance, Internal Affairs, lunatics, real estate, writs).

TITLE TO LAND acquired at a sale for unpaid taxes, establishing

House Bill No. 962.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dithrich, 676.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 676.

Reported without amendment, 689.

First reading, 724.

Second reading, 793.

Third reading and final passage, 851-852.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1638.

Signed by Speaker, 1691.

Approved by Governor, 2098.

In Senate (No. 644).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 826.

Reported without amendment, 1463.

First reading, 1492.

Second reading, 1560.

Third reading and final passage, 1610.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1654.

TITLE TO LAND acquired at sale for unpaid taxes or municipal claims by extending its provisions to lands acquired at sheriffs' or county treasurers' sales, amending act establishing

Senate Bill No. 1129.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith for Mr. Heaton, 2172.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2173.

TITLE TO LAND or real estate acquired at a sale for unpaid taxes or municipal claims, providing method for establishing

House Bill No. 1227.

Read in place in House by Mr. Simpson, 1004.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1004.

TITLE TO REAL ESTATE and to enable corporations authorized to hold real estate within this Commonwealth to convey title to real estate formerly held by corporations not authorized to do so, to quiet

House Bill No. 243.

Read in place in House by Mr. Franklin (by request), 150.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 150.

Reported without amendment, 331.

First reading, 332.

Second reading, 389.

Third reading and final passage, 411.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 691.

Signed by Speaker, 707.

Approved by Governor, 910.

In Senate (No. 370).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 404.

Reported without amendment, 515.

First reading, 527.

Second reading, 613.

Third reading and final passage, 656.

Signed by President pro tempore, 674.

TITLE TO REAL ESTATE purchased from a company which has ceased to do business, providing method of establishing

TITLE OF REAL ESTATE.—Continued.

Senate Bill No. 1186.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Murdoch, 2382.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2382.

Reported without amendment, 2788.

First reading, 2811.

Second reading, 2936.

Third reading and amended, 3058.

Resumed and passed finally, 3198.

Returned from House without amendment, 3881.

Signed by President, 3898.

In House (No. 1880).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3370.

Reported without amendment, 3644.

First reading, 3733.

Second reading, 3816.

Third reading and final passage, 3916.

Signed by Speaker, 3946.

TITLE TO REAL ESTATE, to quiet

House Bill No. 1563.

Read in place in House by Mr. Flynn, 1709.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1709.

Reported without amendment, 2294.

First reading, 2353.

Second reading, 2446.

Third reading and final passage, 2882.

In Senate (No. 1241).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2898.

TITLE TO SUCH REAL ESTATE, validating certain sales of real estate for non-payment of taxes and validating

House Bill No. 265.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marshall, 160.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 160.

Reported without amendment, 327.

First reading, 351.

Second reading, 382.

Third reading and final passage, 412.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1122.

Signed by Speaker, 1192.

Approved by Governor, 1306.

In Senate (No. 363).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 404.

Reported without amendment, 932.

First reading, 972.

Second reading, 1035.

Third reading and final passage, 1081.

Signed by President, 1140.

TITUSVILLE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

TOBACCO PRODUCTS, to prevent adulteration of

House Bill No. 1311.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 1302.

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 1301.

TODD, HARRY E., Representative from Allegheny County (Fifth District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 237, Amending act relative to probation officers, 217.

Bill No. 760, Relating to employment of guards, matrons and other employees in jails, 792.

Bills introduced by

No. 237.

Amending act relative to probation officers by empowering court to appoint assistants, 149.

No. 306.

Making appropriation to Pittsburgh Hospital Sisters of Charity, 179.

No. 545.

Making appropriation to Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women, Pittsburgh, 279.

No. 760.

Relating to employment of deputy warden, guards and other employees in jail, 447.

TODD, HARRY B.—Continued.

No. 913.

Amending act providing institutions of learning with power to confer degrees by relieving institutions teaching practice of chiropractic, 580.

Bills reported by

No. 576.

To prohibit medical treatment or surgical operations without consent, 1319.

No. 760.

Relating to employment of deputy wardens, guards and matrons and other employes in jails, 689.

No. 941, Relating to sale of eggs, 998.

No. 1339.

Regulating fees of notaries public, 1533.

No. 1391.

To provide for manufacture and sale of ethyl alcohol, 1533.

No. 1448 (Senate No. 344).

To quiet title of real estate, with respect to real estate of bankrupt, 1941.

No. 1557.

Amending act establishing court for county of Philadelphia, 1940.

Election returns, 26.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

TOILET-ROOM (see mills, railroad).

TOLL (see bridges, highway, roads).

TOMPKINS, HORACE A., Senator from Thirty-fifth District (Cambria County)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 676, Amending act providing for licensure of plumbers in cities of second class, 1212, 1213.

Bill No. 902, Empowering cities, boroughs and counties to maintain playgrounds, swimming pools and indoor recreation centers, 1751, 3363, 3781.

Bills introduced by

No. 34.

Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital, Johnstown, 72.

No. 35.

Making appropriation to Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital, 72.

No. 36.

Making appropriation to Miners' Hospital, Spangler, 72.

No. 37.

Making appropriation to Johnstown City Hospital, 72.

No. 63.

Making appropriation to Christian Home, Johnstown, 96.

No. 155.

Fixing salaries of county detectives, 160.

No. 300.

Amending act providing for county and city inspectors of weights and measures by limiting appointment of county inspectors, 312.

No. 354.

Extending powers of banks of discount and authorizing opening of trust departments, 396.

No. 619.

Providing for appointment of medical advisors in counties, 732.

No. 675.

Prohibiting Public Service Commission from issuing certificates of public convenience in certain cases, 996.

TOMPKINS, HORACE A.—Continued.

No. 676.

Amending act providing for licensure of those engaged in plumbing in second class cities, 876.

No. 792.

Relating to recording of deeds and conveyances executed within this Commonwealth of lands, coal and minerals, 1141.

No. 902.

Empowering cities of second and third classes and boroughs and counties to acquire and operate playgrounds, swimming pools and indoor recreation centers, 1422.

No. 968.

To prohibit medical treatment or surgical operations upon any person without consent, 1653.

No. 1193.

To provide that assessments of damages for change of grade of certain streets shall be made as of date of approval of ordinance providing for such improvement, 2417.

Bills reported by

No. 97.

Regulating disposition of assignments of error in appeals in Supreme Court and Superior Court, 1076.

No. 208.

Requiring assessors for county purposes in cities of the third class to keep account of days actually employed, 303.

No. 277 (House No. 149).

Amending act establishing public school system, 957.

No. 316 (House Bill No. 201).

Providing for appointment of assistant district attorneys in certain counties, 515.

No. 318 (House No. 345).

In relation to appointment and salaries of certain clerks of courts, 651.

No. 344.

To quiet title of real estate of a bankrupt, 1289.

No. 348.

Defining consolidation of schools, 807.

No. 355.

Amending act creating office of county controllers, 651.

No. 420.

Validating proceedings by councils in boroughs for paving of highways, 824.

No. 523.

Requiring all owners or lessees of any dam to properly police same, 807.

No. 588.

Requiring county commissioners and collectors of taxes for local purposes to furnish Secretary of Internal Affairs with statistics, 932.

No. 676.

Amending act providing for licensure of plumbers in cities of second class, 1141.

No. 699.

Amending act providing for appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures, 1913.

No. 810 (House No. 941).

Relating to eggs, 2166.

No. 811 (House No. 238).

Authorizing companies incorporated under laws of any other state for manufacture of elevators and hoisting machinery to hold necessary real estate, 3194.

No. 902.

Empowering cities of second and third classes, boroughs and counties to acquire and operate playgrounds and indoor recreation centers, 1816.

TOMPKINS, HORACE A.—Continued.

No. 950.

Amending act fixing salaries of directors of the poor, 1961.

No. 999 (House No. 682).

Fixing compensation to be paid probation officers, 2257.

No. 1077.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution prohibiting, after adjournment, appointment to office of any person whose nomination the Senate failed to confirm, 2103.

No. 1081.

Providing for examination of applicants to office of superintendent of plumbing and assistant in cities of third class, 3195.

No. 1095 (House No. 1133).

Amending act relative to burial of soldiers and sailors, 2406.

No. 1159 (House No. 291).

Concerning fraudulent conveyances, 2474.

No. 1193.

To provide that assessments of damages for change of grade of streets in cities shall be made as of date of approval or ordinance, 2474.

No. 1535 (House No. 1254).

Prohibiting changing of names by individuals except by court proceedings, 3492.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motion by, for

Recess, 2275.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present Bill No. 676, Amending act providing for licensure of plumbers in cities of second class, 1842.

Recommend Bill No. 72, Authorizing banking companies having capital stock equal to trust companies to act in fiduciary capacity, 605.

Recommit Bill No. 675, Prohibiting Public Service Commission from issuing certificates of public convenience in certain cases, 1041.

Recommit Bill No. 676, Amending act providing for licensure of plumbers in cities of second class, 1213.

Recommit Bill No. 1133 (House No. 1526), Dividing Middle Coal Field Poor District into four districts, 2804.

Recommit Bill No. 1193, Relating to assessments for damages for change of grade in streets, 2613.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 902, Empowering cities, boroughs and counties to maintain playgrounds, swimming pools and indoor recreation centers, 3363, 3781.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1055 (House No. 1391). To provide for manufacture and sale of ethyl alcohol, 3069.

Refer to committee House concurrent resolution, petitioning Secretary of War to order return of 28th Division of United States Army, 225.

Nomination of Hon. George W. Sassaman as President pro tempore presented by, 3971.

Petitions presented by

Against House Bill No. 704, Relating to funeral expenses of indigent members of certain societies, 1197.

Against House Bill No. 1175, Defining sedition, 1139, 1197, 1603.

Against osteopathy bill, 1603.

Against reorganization of State Police, 1603.

Against repeal of Blue Laws, 303.

TOMPKINS, HORACE A.—Continued.

Against Senate Bill No. 381, Relating to public defense, 1603.

Against Senate Bill No. 532, Authorizing Governor to appoint volunteer police officers, 1603.

Favoring appropriation to Duquesne University, 1139, 3039.

Favoring bill providing for return of one-half of motor license fees to municipalities, 1602.

Favoring House Bill No. 117, Amending public service act by favoring suspension of new tariffs in certain cases, 591.

Favoring increased pay for teachers, 1197.

Favoring legislation permitting manufacture of beer containing 2% per cent. alcohol, 1197.

Favoring liberal appropriation to Miners' Hospital of Northern Cambria, 591, 727, 1197, 1603.

Favoring mine control by United States, 591.

Favoring physical training in public schools, 649.

Favoring prohibition of publication of newspapers in German language, 3039.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 93.

Favoring regulation of hunting, 591.

Favoring Senate Bill No. 502, reorganizing Department of Agriculture, 1197.

Favoring water and forest conservation bills, 591, 649, 1197.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1150 (House No. 1523), Establishing a separate orphans' court in Cambria County, 2261.

House concurrent resolution petitioning Secretary of War to order return of 79th Division, 369.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 902, Empowering cities, boroughs and counties to maintain playgrounds, swimming pools and indoor recreation centers, 3101, 3681.

TON (see coal).

TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY, BUREAU OF, in Department of Internal Affairs, authorizing establishment of

Senate Bill No. 406.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Leslie, 466.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 466.

Reported without amendment, 932.

First reading, 971.

Second reading, 1036.

Third reading and final passage, 1082.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 1769.

Signed by President, 1773.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2026.

Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2051.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2117.

Resumed and passed finally, 2160.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2176.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2340.

Approved by Governor, 2590.

In House (No. 1279).

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1173.

Reported without amendment, 1320.

First reading, 1420.

Second reading and amended, 1506-1507.

Over in its order, 1593.

Third reading and amended, 1700-1701.

Resumed and passed finally, 1788-1789.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 1805.

TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY, BUREAU OF.—
Continued.

Signed by Speaker, 1822.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2073.

Returned from Senate with amendments in which House concurred, 2192.

Signed by Speaker, 2359-2360.

TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY COMMISSION (see appropriation).

TOPOGRAPHIC (see bureau).

TOWNS (see boroughs).

TOWNSEND, ARTHUR P., Clerk to Appropriations Committee of Senate, presentation to and acknowledgment of receipt of testimonial by, 3970.

TOWNSHIP AND TOWNSHIPS (see borough, buildings, county, damages, fees, grades, highway, highways, motor vehicles, poor, prothonotaries, roads, school, tax, taxes).

TOWNSHIP ASSESSORS in townships of first class, amending act relating to townships by providing for election of two

House Bill No. 1049.

Read in place in House by Mr. Pike, 831.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 831.

Reported without amendment, 1103.

First reading, 1187.

Second reading, 1233.

Third reading and final passage, 1306-1307.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2122.

Signed by Speaker, 2153.

Concurrent resolution recalling bill from Governor, 2393.

Resolution returned from Senate concurred in, 2401.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2442.

Resumed and passed finally, 2659.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 2677.

Signed by Speaker, 2751.

Approved by Governor, 2438.

Remarks on, by

Simpson, 1306, 1307.

Pike, 1306, 1307.

In Senate (No. 854).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1301.

Reported without amendment, 1463.

First reading, 1491.

Second reading, 1563.

Recommitted, 1614.

Re-reported with amendment, 1979.

Third reading and final passage, 2030.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, 2116.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2170.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2387.

Bill returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2632.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2729.

TOWNSHIP COMMISSIONER, STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, Joseph W. Hunter, nominated and confirmed as, 1027.

TOWNSHIP COMMISSIONERS, amending act relative to townships with respect to salary of

House Bill No. 669.

Read in place in House by Mr. Murphy, 372.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 372.

Reported without amendment, 1710.

First reading, 1805.

Second reading, 3297.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3374.

Vote on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 3376-3377.

Re-reported with amendment, 3790.

Remarks on, by

Alexander, 2374.

Murphy, 3374.

TOWNSHIP OF SECOND CLASS and providing that county shall be liable for costs thereof, amending act relative to townships by providing method of change of name of

Senate Bill No. 545.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Barnes, 651.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 651.

TOWNSHIP OF SECOND CLASS by the State of 50 per cent of total amount of road tax, amending act concerning townships, with regard to return to each

Senate Bill No. 861.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 1360.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1360.

Reported without amendment, 1421.

First reading, 1448.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 1482-1483.

Re-reported without amendment, 1568.

Third reading and final passage, 1614.

Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3786-3787.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3872-3873.

In House (No. 1547).

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1662.

Re-referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1940.

Reported with amendment, 3294.

First reading, 3434.

Second reading, 3635-3636.

Third reading and final passage, 3840-3841.

Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3900.

Signed by Speaker, 3901.

TOWNSHIP OF SECOND CLASS shall receive certain per centum of road tax collected, amending act relative to townships by providing that each

House Bill No. 1215.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cook, 1003.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1003.

Reported with amendment, 1597.

First reading, 1632.

Second reading, 1704.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1923-1923.

Remarks on, by

Bolard, 1922.

Cook, 1922.

Lanius, 1922.

TOWNSHIP OF SECOND CLASS to be changed by court upon petition, amending act consolidating law relating to townships by permitting the name of a

House Bill No. 362.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kinsman, 207.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 207.

Reported without amendment, 1103.

First reading, 1187.

Second reading, 1233.

Third reading and final passage, 1305.

Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 2539.

Signed by Speaker, 2564.

Vetoed by Governor, 3132-3133.

Remarks on, by

Cook, 1305.

Kinsman, 1305.

In Senate (No. 856).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1301.

Reported without amendment, 1641.

First reading, 1658.

Second reading, 1760.

Recommitted, 1844.

Re-reported with amendment, 2416.

Third reading and final passage, 2483.

Returned from House with Senate amendments concurred in, —

Signed by President pro tempore, 2511.

TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS, amending act concerning townships by authorizing a State association of

House Bill No. 634.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hollingsworth, 328.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 328.

TOWNSHIPS by fixing compensation of supervisors who do not act as superintendents, amending act of July 14, 1917, concerning

House Bill No. 146.

Read in place in House by Mr. Griffith, 119.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 119

Reported without amendment, 998.

First reading, 1019.

Second reading, 1068.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1130.

Remarks on, by

Mallery, 1130.

TOWNSHIPS by increasing compensation of supervisors, amending act revising law relating to

Senate Bill No. 144.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 155.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 155.

Reported with amendment, 403.

First reading, 409.

Second reading, 470.

Third reading and final passage, 508.

Returned from House without amendment, 825.

Signed by President, 958.

Approved by Governor, 1028.

In House (No. 888).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 560.

Reported without amendment, 689.

First reading, 725.

Second reading, 801.

Third reading and final passage, 852.

Signed by Speaker, 978.

TOWNSHIPS by providing for building inspection system, amending act relative to

Senate Bill No. 604.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. R. J. Baldwin, 730.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 730.

Reported with amendment, 1421.

First reading, 1448.

Second reading, 1478.

Third reading and final passage, 1557.

Returned from House without amendment, 2176.

Signed by President pro tempore, 2340.

Approved by Governor, 2590.

In House (No. 1497).

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1597.

Reported without amendment, 1958.

First reading, 2005.

Second reading, 2093-2094.

Third reading and final passage, 2189.

Signed by Speaker, 2360.

TOWNSHIPS by providing for purchase and maintenance of fire engines, amending act relating to government of

Senate Bill No. 1112.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Homsher, 2054.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2054.

TOWNSHIPS by providing that court of quarter sessions may declare offices vacant when duties are not performed and may appoint new officers, amending act relative to government of

Senate Bill No. 992.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Baldwin, 1740.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1740.

Reported without amendment 2328.

First reading, 2345.

Second reading, 2383.

Third reading and final passage, 2408.

In House (No. 1728).

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 2428.

TOWNSHIPS by providing that no appeal by taxpayer or officers shall be allowed without bond and providing that any expenditure which causes a financial loss to the township or any balance against any township officer shall be entered as judgment against such officer, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 909.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kooser, 580.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 580.

TOWNSHIPS in so far as it relates to report of auditors on receipts and expenditures of officers, amending act consolidating law relating to

House Bill No. 346

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 206.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 206.

TOWNSHIPS, relating to names and change of names of

Senate Bill No. 828.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beales, 1199.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1199.

Reported without amendment, 1737.

First reading, 1774.

Second reading, 1849.

Third reading and final passage, 1906.

In House (No. 1668).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1940.

TOWNSHIPS, repealing section 437, relating to suspension of road loan, of act consolidating law relating to

House Bill No. 535.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lanius, 269.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 269.

Re-referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1118.

TOWNSHIPS, with regard to compensation of supervisors, amending act of July 14, 1917, revising and consolidating law relating to

House Bill No. 56.

Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 98.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 98.

Reported without amendment, 185.

First reading, 189.

Second reading, 420.

Third reading and postponed for present, 457.

Resumed and passed finally, 534-535.

In Senate (No. 447).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 515.

TOWNSHIPS OF FIRST CLASS, amending act relative to townships by providing for construction of lateral sewers in

Senate Bill No. 562.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jones, 671.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 671.

TOWNSHIPS OF SECOND CLASS, amending act consolidating law relating to townships by repealing certain exemptions from tax levy for street lighting purposes in

Senate Bill No. 412.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Nason, 466.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 466.

Reported with amendment, 1141.

First reading, 1170.

Second reading, 1269.

Third reading and final passage, 1261.

Returned from House without amendment, 3777.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3777.

In House (No. 1369).

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1318.

Reported without amendment, 2347.

First reading, 2397.

Second reading, 2457.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3036.

Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 3636.

Resumed and passed finally, 3315.

Signed by Speaker, 3352, 4028.

TOWNSHIPS OF SECOND CLASS—Continued.

Remarks on, by

Alexander, 3036.
Willert, 3636, 3815.
Phillips, 3815.

TOWNSHIPS OF SECOND CLASS, amending act consolidating law relating to townships insofar as it relates to election of assessor, appointment of tax collector and alteration of public roads in

House Bill No. 349.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 206.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 206.
Reported without amendment, 444.
First reading, 479.
Second reading and amended, 555-557.
Third reading and final passage, 641-642.

In Senate (No. 537).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 617.

TOWNSHIPS OF SECOND CLASS, repealing parts of act of July 14, 1917, relative to township laws insofar as it relates to

House Bill No. 53.

Read in place in House by Mr. Adam C. Schaeffer, 98.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 98.
Reported without amendment, 1103.
First reading, 1187.
Second reading and recommitted, 1233.

TOWNSHIPS, with regard to assessments against property and report of viewers, amending and partially repealing law relative to

House Bill No. 1243.

Read in place in House by Mr. Edgar R. Smith, 1102.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 1102.
Re-referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1597.
Reported without amendment, 2057.
First reading, 2157.
Second reading, 2224-2225.
Third reading and final passage, 2307.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3936.
Signed by Speaker, 3948.

In Senate (No. 1170).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2273.
Reported without amendment, 3679.
First reading, 3702-3703.
Second reading, 3763.
Third reading and final passage, 3867-3868.
Signed by President, 3899.

TOWNSHIPS with regard to compensation of supervisors, amending act relating to

House Bill No. 282.

Read in place in House by Mr. John Thomas Davis, 161.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 161.

TOWNSHIPS, with respect to cost of construction of sewer system, amending act relative to

House Bill No. 963.

Read in place in House by Mr. Edgar R. Smith, 677.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 677.
Reported with amendment, 1103.
First reading, 1187.
Second reading, 1232-1234.
Third reading and final passage, 1321.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3398.
Signed by Speaker, 3734.

In Senate (No. 852).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1300.
Reported without amendment, 3045.
First reading, 3100.
Second reading, 3211-3212.
Third reading and final passage, 3324.
Signed by President pro tempore, —

TRACH, REUBEN H., Representative from Northampton County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 380, Making appropriation to Home for Aged and Infirm Women at Easton, 3800.

TRACH, REUBEN H.—Continued.

Bill No. 381, Making appropriation to Easton Home for Friendless Children, 3801.

Bills introduced by

No. 380.

Making appropriation to Home for Aged and Infirm Women, Easton, 191.

No. 381.

Making appropriation to Easton Home for Friendless Children, 191.

Bills reported by

No. 566.

Amending act relating to food and to export of bleached flour, 330.

No. 812.

Making it compulsory on hotels and restaurants to display food only under glass cover, 638.

No. 1383.

To prohibit sale of foods and drugs containing methyl or wood alcohol, 1711.

Election returns, 29.

Leave of absence granted, 770.

Member of standing committees, 76-80, 168.

Motions by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 3704.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 380, Making appropriation to Home for Aged and Infirm Women at Easton, 3800.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 381, Making appropriation to Easton Home for Friendless Children, 3800.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

TRACTION (see engines).

TRACTORS equipped with metal tired wheels and vehicles trailing after same, supplement to act providing for regulation by State Highway Department of self-propelled traction engines or

Senate Bill No. 796.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 1166.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1166.
Reported without amendment, 1167.
First reading, 1171.
Second reading, 1215.
Third reading and final passage, 1266.
Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3347-3348.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3505.

In House (No. 1374).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1318.
Reported with amendment, 2438.
First reading, 2551.
Second reading and amended, 2667-2668.
Unanimous consent to call bill out of order refused, 2884, 2890.
Third reading and amended, 2891.
Over in its order, 3033.
Resumed vote on third reading reconsidered, bill amended and passed finally, 3430-3431.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3463.
Signed by Speaker, 3645.

Remarks on, by

Alexander, 2891.

TRADE PRACTICES, to prevent unfair competition and unfair

House Bill No. 284.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 162.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 162.
Reported without amendment, 848.
First reading, 912.
Second reading, 984.
Third reading and final passage, 1014.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1321.
Signed by Speaker, 1414.
Vetoed by Governor, 1639.

TRADE PRACTICES.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 749).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1043.
Reported without amendment, 1141.
First reading, 1170.
Second reading, 1214.
Third reading and final passage, 1266.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1389.

TRADE (see trusts).

TRADING STAMPS and other devices with a sale of merchandise, regulating and licensing the giving of

Senate Bill No. 632.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 807.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 807.
Reported without amendment, 1140.
First reading, 1169.
Recommitted, 1211.

TRADING STAMPS regulating and licensing the giving of

House Bill No. 1536.

Read in place in House by Mr. Clements, 1661.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1661.

TRAILERS (see motor vehicles).

TRAINING (see commission, school, teachers, United States).

TRANSCRIPT (see justices).

TRANSFER (see taxes).

TRANSIT (see Constitution, municipalities).

TRANSPORTATION (see schools, tickets).

TREASON (see sedition).

TREASURER. TREASURERS AND TREASURY (see boroughs, clerks, cities, county, highway, Lehigh, moneys, refunding, school, sinking fund, solicitor, State, tax, title).

TRESPASS AND TRESPASS on the case for libel and slander wherein claim does not exceed \$100, to confer jurisdiction upon magistrates in all actions of

House Bill No. 1578.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 1777.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1777.

TRESPASS (see aldermen, hunt, justices of the peace).

TRESPASS wherein plaintiff's claim shall not exceed \$100, conferring jurisdiction upon magistrates in all actions of

House Bill No. 1259.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sowers, 1103.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1103.

TRIAL BY JURY in action at law in the several courts of common pleas, repealing act authorizing written demand for

House Bill No. 450.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 241.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 241.
Reported without amendment, 434.
First reading, 460.
Second reading and amended, 498-499.
Third reading and final passage, 572-573.

In Senate (No. 483).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 529.

TRIAL OF ACTIONS AT LAW before a referee agreed upon by the parties, and a jury, to provide for

Senate Bill No. 551.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Davis, 659.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 659.

TRIAL (see Allegheny).

TRUANT (see children).

TRUCKS (see motor vehicles).

TRUNK (see highway).

TRUST AND TRUSTEES (see appropriation to State, etc., banking, banks, board, cemetery, corporations, estates, mothers, fax, taxes).

TRUSTEES. BOARD OF, PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM AND SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART, John T. Windrim appointed by Speaker of House as Member of, 3102.

TRUSTEES COTTAGE STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS, Mercer, nominated, 12; nomination recalled, 59; re-nominated, 3895; confirmed, 3896.

TRUSTEES COTTAGE STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS, Mercer, nominated, 12; nomination recalled, 59; nominated, 237; confirmed, 238.

TRUSTEES COTTAGE STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS, Philipsburg, nominated, 12; nomination recalled, 59; Joseph D. Smettan, nominated and confirmed as, 2788; nominated, 3895; confirmed, 3896.

TRUSTEES HOME FOR TRAINING IN SPEECH OF DEAF CHILDREN, nominated, 12; nomination recalled, 59; nominated, 115; confirmed, 117.

TRUSTEES HOMEOPATHIC STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, ALLENTOWN, nominated, 13; nominations recalled, 59; nominated, 1979; confirmed, 1980.

TRUSTEES OF STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED of Eastern Pennsylvania, Spring City, nominated, 14; nominations recalled, 59; nominated, 1979; confirmed, 1980.

TRUSTEES, PENNSYLVANIA STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL, Harrisburg, nominated, 11; nominations recalled, 59; nominated and confirmed, 3896.

TRUSTEES, PENNSYLVANIA STATE ORAL SCHOOL FOR DEAF, Scranton, nominated, 13; nomination recalled, 59; nominated, 1979; confirmed, 1980; re-nominated, 3894, confirmed, 3896.

TRUSTEES, STATE ASYLUM FOR CHRONIC INSANE, Wernersville, nominated, 14; nominations recalled, 59; nominated, 3894; confirmed, 3896.

TRUSTEES, STATE HOSPITAL, at Coal Dale, William Whilden nominated as Member of Board of, 898; confirmed, 899; C. C. Bonner nominated and confirmed as, 1980.

TRUSTEES, STATE HOSPITAL FOR CRIMINAL INSANE, at Farview, nominated and confirmed, 2218; nominated and confirmed, 3097; nominated, 3505; confirmed, 3506.

TRUSTEES, STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS, Ashland, nominated, 11; nominations recalled, 59; re-nominated, 3894; confirmed, 3896.

TRUSTEES, STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, Danville, nominated, 11; nominations recalled, 59; nominated and confirmed, 2218; nominated, 3894; confirmed, 3896.

TRUSTEES, STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, Norristown, nominated, 11; nominations recalled, 59; nominated, 3894-3895; confirmed, 3896.

TRUSTEES, STATE HOSPITAL for Insane, Warren, nominated, 11; nominations recalled, 59; re-nominated, 3894; confirmed, 3896.

TRUSTEES, STATE HOSPITAL OF MIDDLE COAL FIELD, Hazelton, nominated, 11; nominations recalled, 59; re-nominated, 3895; confirmed, 3896.

TRUSTEES, STATE HOSPITAL OF NORTHERN ANTHRACITE COAL REGION, Scranton, nominated, 13; nomination recalled, 59; nominated, 2388; confirmed, 2389; nominated, 3894; confirmed, 3896.

TRUSTEES, STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED of Western Pennsylvania, Polk, nominated, 14; nominations recalled, 59; nominated, 238; confirmed, 238; nominated and confirmed, 2218.

TRUSTEES, THADDEUS STEVENS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, nominated, 14; nominations recalled, 59; re-nominated and confirmed, 3896.

TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS affecting trade and commerce in commodities and articles of commerce, to prohibit monopolies,

House Bill No. 365.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sarig, 207.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 207.

TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE (see appropriation).

TUBERCULOSIS (see health, school).

TUNNELS UNDER BEDS OF NAVIGABLE STREAMS, where necessary to reach coal supply subject to approval of Water Supply Commission, granting to corporations right to construct

Senate Bill No. 920.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 1569.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1569.

TUNNELS UNDER BEDS OF NAVIGABLE STREAMS.—Con.

Reported without amendment, 1569.
 First reading, 1573.
 Second reading, 1620.
 Third reading and final passage, 1650.
 Returned from House with amendments, in which Senate concurred, 3347.
 Signed by President, 3505.

In House (No. 1574).

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1710.
 Reported without amendment, 2347.
 First reading, 2397.
 Second reading, 2457.
 Third reading and amended, 2891.
 Over in its order, 3033.
 Resumed and passed finally, 3429-3430.
 Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3463.
 Signed by Speaker, 3645.

Remarks on, by

Benchoff, 3429.
 Showalter, 3429.

TURNER, W. FRED, Senator from Forty-first District (Armstrong and Butler Counties).

Bill introduced by

No. 634.
 Changing route 189, from Kittanning to Clearfield, of act establishing State Highway Department, 807.

Bill reported by

No. 474.
 Amending act authorizing board of county commissioners to appropriate money for agricultural extension work, 650.

Election returns, 5.

Leave of absence granted, 2195.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Motions by, to

Recommit Bill No. 1476 (House No. 1037), Making appropriation to Kittanning General Hospital, 3094.
 Suspend Rule 39, Requiring resolutions to be referred to committees, 2054.

Petitions presented by

Against House Bill No. 263, Sunday sports bill, 805.
 Favoring forest and water conservation bills, 591, 649, 931.
 Favoring legislation forbidding public service companies from imposing a "ready-to-serve" charge, 1737.
 Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 93.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing printing of 1,000 copies of proceedings of memorial services for late Hon. J. Frank Graff, 2054.

Resolution offered by

Authorizing appointment of committee to arrange memorial service for Senator J. Frank Graff, 596.

TURNPIKE AND TURNPIKES (see highway, railroad, railway, roads).

TURNPIKE COMPANY, authorizing any motor power company controlling a turnpike company whose turnpike has been purchased by the Commonwealth and which has acquired the powers of a passenger railroad company to acquire the powers of the

Senate Bill No. 293.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Eyre, 311.
 Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 311.
 Reported without amendment, 312.
 First reading, 313.
 Second reading, 368.
 Third reading and final passage, 400.

In House (No. 757).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 433.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVISION, concurrent resolution (Senate), by Phipps, authorizing appointment of committee to make arrangements for attendance of General Assembly in Philadelphia upon return of, 1422-1423; conc. in by House, 1525; ret. from House conc. in, 1489; Senate committee appointed, 1489; House committee appointed, 1541; invitation from Mayor of Philadelphia to review, 1708; announcement of special train, 1801; resolution (House) by Catlin, thanking Philadelphia for splendid review, 2058.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVISION of United States Army from foreign service, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Murdoch, requesting Secretary of War for the United States to order return of, 225; referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 225; reported without amendment, 235-236; conc. in by House, 267.

TWENTY-EIGHTH OR "IRON" DIVISION shall debark at Philadelphia, resolution of United Business Men's Association of Philadelphia, presented to House, demanding that, 1219.

ULSH, IRA E., Representative from Dauphin County (Second District)

Bills introduced by

No. 895.
 Making appropriation to Williams Valley Hospital, 579.

No. 930.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Dauphin and Northumberland counties, 619.

Election return, 28.

Leave of absence granted, 54.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Postpone Bill No. 1149, Amending act relative to mercantile license tax, 2750.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1149, Amending act relative to mercantile license tax, 2750.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

UNIFORMS (see soldiers).

UNION HOME FOR OLD LADIES (see appropriation).

UNIONS (see labor).

UNIONTOWN HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

UNITED CHARITIES (see appropriation).

UNITED EVANGELICAL HOME (see appropriation).

UNITED STATES (see army, bonds, building and loan, college, flags, judge advocates, real estate, taxes, water).

UNITED ZION HOME (see appropriation).

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA (see appropriation to, appropriation to Hospital of and appropriation to Polyclinic Section of Medico-Chirurgical College).

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH (see appropriation).

UNNATURALIZED (see foreign-born).

URICH, HON. ISAAC K., late Representative from Lebanon County, resolution (House) by Powell, fixing time for memorial session for late, 2182; special committee appointed, 2192; memorial services held, 2466-2467; concurrent resolution authorizing printing of 1,000 copies of proceedings of memorial service, 3706, 3685-3686.

UTENSILS (see cooking, food).

VACCINATED, amending act relative to public health by providing that persons in charge of schools shall refuse admission to any child who does not have physician's certificate that he has been

House Bill No. 1230.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 1044.
 Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation 1044.

Reported without amendment, 1319.

First reading, 1418.

Second reading and amended, 1501-1502.

Over in its order, 1588.

Third reading and final passage, 1698.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 2289.

Signed by Speaker, 2311.

Approved by Governor, 2638.

VACCINATED.—Continued.

In Senate (No. 975).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1657.
Reported without amendment, 2159.
First reading, 2176.
Second reading, 2214.
Third reading and final passage, 2268.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2270.

VACCINATED, amending act relative to public health by regulating report of children who have not been

House Bill No. 1154.

Read in place in House by Mr. Millin, 974.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 975.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1320.

VACCINATED, repealing section 12 of act relative to health in municipalities, which refuses admission to school to children who have not been

House Bill No. 1271.

Read in place in House by Mr. Benchoff, 1172.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1172.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1320.
Motion to place bill on calendar defeated, 1576.

Remarks on, by
Gans, 1576.

VACCINATION, amending act relative to health in municipalities by imposing certain duties upon boards of school directors in relation to

House Bill No. 1051.

Read in place in House by Mr. Millin, 831.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 831.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1320.

VACCINATION, CERTIFICATE OF, before being admitted to public schools, repealing, insofar as it affects counties having population of less than 70,000 section 12 of act, 1895 for protection of public health, which provides that children must have

House Bill No. 1052.

Read in place in House by Mr. Benchoff, 831.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 831.

VACCINATION (see health).

VACCINATION to be expelled, amending act for protection of health in municipalities, by compelling pupils not having certificates, of

House Bill No. 120.

Read in place in House by Mr. Benchoff, 106.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 106.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1320.

VALLEY FORGE-FAIRMONT PARK ROAD COMMISSION to investigate feasibility of constructing road connecting the two parks; concurrent resolution (House) by John R. K. Scott, authorizing appointment of, 1321; referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways in Senate, 1301; reported without amendment and agreed to, 2416-2417; ret. from House conc. in, 2461; approved by Governor, 3579.

VALLEY FORGE (see appropriation.).

VALUE (see public service).

VARE, EDWIN H., Senator from First District (Philadelphia County)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 269, To carry out provisions of Constitution to prescribe method of determining borrowing capacity of Philadelphia, 473.

Bill No. 443, Relating to building construction in cities of first class, 891.

Bills introduced by

No. 118.

Making appropriation to Commissioners of Valley Forge Park, 120.

VARE, EDWIN H.—Continued.

No. 123.

Making appropriation for improvement of maritime port facilities of Philadelphia, 153.

No. 269.

To determine amount which may be deducted in ascertaining borrowing capacity of city of Philadelphia, 284.

No. 284.

Making appropriation to Eagleville Sanatorium for Consumptives, 304.

No. 324.

Appointing Philadelphia National Bank loan and transfer agent of the Commonwealth, 358.

No. 325.

Making appropriation to Taber Home for Children, 378.

No. 443.

Relating to building construction in cities of first class, 507.

No. 540.

Amending Public Service Company Law, with respect to salary of Secretary, 651.

No. 553.

Providing for construction of bridge over Delaware River, between Camden and Philadelphia, 659.

No. 557.

Providing for regulation of financial affairs of cities of first class, 663.

No. 590.

Making appropriation to Saint Agnes Hospital, Philadelphia, 729.

No. 699.

Amending act providing for appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures, 968.

No. 700.

Repealing act regulating sale of vegetables, grapes and fruits, 968.

No. 701.

Amending act regulating sale of commodities, 963.

No. 762.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to section 1, article 8 of Constitution, permitting woman suffrage, 1093.

Bills reported by

No. 10.

Authorizing third class cities to transfer to other funds certain appropriated moneys, 84.

No. 27.

Authorizing county commissioners to appropriate money to cities and boroughs to assist in erection of comfort stations, 84.

No. 90.

Further amending act providing for two-platoon system for firemen in cities of second class, 903.

No. 131.

Amending act for better government of cities of first class in reference to contracts, 304, 371, 877.

No. 132.

Amending act dividing cities into three classes and regulating contracts and indebtedness, 304, 371, 877.

No. 269.

Carrying out provisions of Constitution prescribing method of determining amount to be deducted in ascertaining borrowing capacity of Philadelphia, 360.

No. 321.

For better government of cities of first class, 362, 434, 1216, 1656.

VARE, EDWIN H.—Continued.

- No. 322.
Providing for purchasing agent in certain counties, 368, 934, 1216, 1656.
- No. 323.
Regulating civil service in certain counties, 368, 934, 1216.
- No. 367 (House No. 409).
Authorizing counties, cities and boroughs to appropriate money for entertaining soldiers, 533.
- No. 371 (House No. 631).
Amending act to improve civil service of cities of first class, 506.
- No. 425 (House No. 184).
Amending act requiring certain counties to give increase each year to certain employes, 957.
- No. 443.
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- No. 450 (House No. 259).
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- No. 451 (House No. 40).
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- No. 513.
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Amending act relative to government of boroughs, 1216.
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Amending act relative to government of boroughs, 1216.
- No. 566 (House No. 247).
Relating to police pension funds in cities of third class, 1076.
- No. 596.
Amending section 1 of act regulating government of cities of third class, 1076.
- No. 625 (House No. 726).
Requiring cities of first class to appropriate certain moneys to police pension funds, 3682.
- No. 645 (House No. 50).
Amending act regulating cities of third class by adding clause relative to municipal music, 1266.
- No. 656 (House No. 405).
Amending act regulating civil service in cities of second class, 1216.
- No. 682.
Amending act regulating cities of third class by adding clause relative to collection of garbage and ashes, 1266.
- No. 744 (House No. 1000).
Amending act relating to dogs, 1296.
- No. 771 (House No. 802).
Amending act regulating use of billiard and pool tables in cities of first class, 1605.
- No. 793.
Authorizing county commissioners and a third class city to erect ~~joint county and~~ municipal building, 1287.

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- No. 820.
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- No. 821.
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- No. 946.
Authorizing cities of third class to surrender their charter and be constituted a borough, 1605.
- No. 961 (House No. 949).
Amending act providing for government of cities of third class, 1641.
- No. 989.
Amending act authorizing cities to appropriate funds for maintenance of historical societies, 1912.
- No. 1009 (House No. 1389).
Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 1912.
- Leave of absence granted, 110, 1553.
- Member of special committees, 8, 73, 806, 2420, 2810, 2811, 3057, 3765, 3876.
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- Proceed to third reading of Bill No. 1018 (House No. 1346), Amending act relating to taxation, 3237.
- Proceed to third reading of Bill No. 1025 (House No. 1345), Providing for payment to Commonwealth by public and private corporations of State taxes on scrip and bonds, 3238.
- Proceed to third reading of Bill No. 1026 (House No. 1344), Amending act imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property, 3238.
- Proceed to third reading of Bill No. 1027 (House No. 1343), Amending act relating to taxation, 3239.
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- Read certain bills for first time, 368; 1919, 2056, 2389.
- Recommit Bill No. 244 (House No. 108), Authorizing appointment of clerks by judges of orphans' courts, 611.
- Recommit Bill No. 311 (House No. 339), Fixing salaries of real estate assessors in certain counties, 612.

VARE, EDWIN H.—Continued.

Recommit Bill No. 312 (House No. 173), Amending act increasing salaries of tipstaves, 821.

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Recommit Bill No. 1018 (House No. 1340), Amending section 21 of act of June 1, 1889, relative to taxation, 2408.

Recommit Bill No. 1025 (House No. 1345), Providing for payment to the Commonwealth by private corporations of State taxes on bonds, 2408.

Recommit Bill No. 1026 (House No. 1344), Amending act imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property, 2408.

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Questions of personal privilege raised by, on

Senate Bill No. 554, Authorizing municipalities to divert borrowed moneys to other purposes, 3877-3878.

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Remarks by, at

Memorial session for late Hon. James P. McNichol, 518-519.

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Bill No. 448 (House No. 286), Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to elimination of German language, 1262.

Bill No. 510, Amending act relating to motion picture films, providing for appointment of deputy to Board of Censors, 1084.

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Bill No. 976 (House No. 1095), Amending act regulating insurance under workmen's compensation act by providing for approval of rate making bureau, 2486, 2505, 2597.

Bill No. 1220 (House No. 1474), Creating in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 3204.

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Report of special committee to compare amendments in Senate Bill No. 993, Amending act defining liability of employer to pay compensation, presented by, 3886.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until March tenth, 397.

Petitioning Congress to pass resolution recognizing services rendered under Selective Service Law, 360.

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Resolutions offered by

Authorizing appointment of committee to arrange for memorial session in honor of Hon. James P. McNichol, 113.

Expressing sympathy to family of late Hon. James P. McNichol, 518.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS, repealing act of 1915 regulating sale of

Senate Bill No. 700.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 968.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 968.

Reported without amendment, 1289.

First reading, 1299.

Second reading, 1367.

Third reading and final passage, 1430.

In House (No. 1451).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1531.

Reported with negative recommendation, 4018.

VEHICLES ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS and requiring lights, regulating use of

Senate Bill No. 110.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mearkle, 124.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 124.

Reported without amendment, 396.

First reading, 409.

Second reading and amended, —

Recommitted, 507.

Third reading and amended and passed finally, 1606.

Returned from House without amendment, 2420.

Signed by President, 2473.

In House (No. 1575).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1710.

Reported without amendment, 1958.

First reading, 2005.

Second reading, 2093.

Third reading and postponed for present, 2189.

VEHICLES ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.—Continued.

Resumed and passed finally, 2458-2459.
Signed by Speaker, 2549.

VEHICLES, requiring lights on certain

House Bill No. 477.
Read in place in House by Mr. Willert, 242.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 242.

VEHICLES (see automobiles, lights, motor, tractors).

VENEREAL DISEASE, entitled "Fit to Fight," resolution (House) by Edgar R. Smith, adopted, granting use of Hall of House to Department of Health to show National Motion Picture on subject of, 1576.

VENEREAL (see diseases, prostitution).

VENIRES (see jurors).

VENUE IN CIVIL CAUSES by requiring oath of party desiring such change, supported by affidavits of at least three taxpayers, amending act relating to changes of

House Bill No. 1150.
Read in place in House by Mr. Ehrhardt, (by request), 974.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 974.

VESSEL (see Philadelphia).

VETERANS (see armories, game, meeting places).

VETERINARY MEDICINE and establishing State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, amending act regulating practice of

Senate Bill No. 398.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 408.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 408.
Reported with amendment, 806.
First reading, 828.
Second reading, 888-889.
Third reading and final passage, 941.
Returned from House without amendment, 1393.
Signed by President, 1484.
Approved by Governor, 1866.

In House (No. 1201).
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1005.
Reported without amendment, 1119.
First reading, 1191.
Second reading, 1248.
Third reading and final passage, 1405.
Signed by Speaker, 1528.

VICE (see Sunday).

VICKERMAN, JOHN W., Representative from Allegheny County (Twelfth District)

Bills introduced by

No. 1.
Joint resolution ratifying proposed amendment to United States Constitution which prohibits manufacture and sale of liquors, 76

No. 513
Making appropriation to Dixmont Hospital for Insane, 261.

No. 639.
Making appropriation to provide for mothers' pensions and creating office of State Supervisor of Mothers' Assistance Fund, 429.

No. 879.
Making appropriation to Suburban General Hospital, Bellevue, 560.

No. 880.
Making appropriation to Salvation Army and Rescue Home at Bellevue, 560.

No. 1023.
Authorizing council of a borough to enter into agreement with State Highway Commissioner for improvement of unimproved portion of State highway through borough, 711.

VICKERMAN, JOHN W.—Continued.

No. 1142.
Providing for appointment of a prohibition commissioner and deputy commissioner to enforce laws relating to liquor traffic, 974.

No. 1213.
Providing for assistance to certain mothers and providing for State Supervisor and assistants, 1003.

No. 1386.
Establishing as a State highway a certain section of public road in Allegheny County, 1415.

No. 1594.
Amending act relating to boroughs, with regard to publication of audit, 1778.

No. 1617.
To regulate erection of buildings along streets between two boroughs, 1802.

No. 1620.
Authorizing county commissioners to contribute to repairs to county bridges connecting different municipal divisions, 1802.

Bills reported by

No. 41.
Making appropriation to Warren General Hospital, 2565.

No. 52.
Making appropriation to Christian H. Buhl Hospital, 2565.

No. 57.
Making appropriation to Sewickley Valley Hospital Association, 2565.

No. 96.
Making appropriation to Providence Hospital, Beaver Falls, 2570.

No. 879.
Making appropriation to Suburban General Hospital, 2565.

No. 880.
Making appropriation to Salvation Army and Rescue Home, 2569.

No. 915.
Making appropriation to Allegheny Valley General Hospital, 2565.

No. 1817 (Senate No. 491).
Making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to acquire toll bridges over Delaware River, 3104.

Election returns, 26.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, for

Special order on Bill No. 1142, Providing for appointment of prohibition commissioner and deputies, 1940, 2461.

Motions by, to

Postpone Bill No. 1142, Providing for appointment of prohibition commissioner and deputies, 1799, 2073.

Postpone Bill No. 1617, Regulating erection of buildings along streets between two boroughs, 2251.

Recommit House Bill No. 106, Providing for two additional law judges of court of common pleas of Fifth Judicial District, 163.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 1, Joint resolution ratifying proposed Federal prohibition amendment, 137-138.

Bill No. 106, Providing for two additional law judges of court of common pleas of Fifth Judicial District, 163-164.

VICKERMAN, JOHN W.—Continued.

Bill No. 117, Amending act regulating public service companies, 333-334.

Bill No. 701, Supplement to act relating to powers of courts with reference to care of dependent children, 1734.

Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 1936, 1938.

Bill No. 1142, To provide for appointment of prohibition commission and deputy commissioners, 2736-2737.

Bill No. 1400, To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States, to prohibit manufacture and sale of liquors, 2661, 3127.

Bill No. 1474, Creating in certain counties a Board for Assessment and Revision of Taxes, 2285, 2394, 2396.

Bill No. 1658 (Senate No. 814), Amending act regulating civil service in cities of second class, 2288.

VICKERS, GEORGE E. (see Balfour).

VIEWERS, BOARD OF, amending act establishing in each county a

Senate Bill No. 722.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. J. S. Miller, 1025.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1025.

Reported without amendment, 1463.

First reading, 1491.

Second reading, 1561.

Third reading and final passage, 1611.

In House (No. 1542).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1661.

Reported without amendment, 2752.

First reading, 2885.

Second reading, 3026.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3465-3466.

Remarks on, by

Baldrige, 3465.

Clutton, 3465.

VIEWERS, BOARD OF, amending section five of act establishing in each county a

House Bill No. 1224.

Read in place in House by Mr. Quigley, 1004.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1001.

VIEWERS (see board, roads, townships).

VILLAGE (see appropriation to Pennsylvania, etc., State).

VISITORS (see children).

VIVISECTION (see dogs).

VOCATIONAL (see agriculture, education, teachers).

VOLUNTEER (see police).

VOTE for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Homsher, authorizing joint convention to compute, 8; ret. from House conc. in, 9; Senate proceeds to hall of House for joint convention, 16; report presented to Senate, 17-21; res. conc. in by House, 38; House Teller elected, 38; res. authorizing appointment of House committee to escort members of Senate to hall of House for joint convention (House) by Dithrich, 46; committee appointed, convention held and report of teller presented to House, 46-47.

VOTE, VOTERS AND VOTING (see Constitution, election, elections, electors, school).

VOTES, providing system whereby persons absent from their regular polling places may cast their

House Bill No. 629.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dohm, 327.

Referred to Committee on Elections, 327.

VOTING, providing for compulsory personal registration and compulsory

House Bill No. 245.

Read in place in House by Mr. James A. Walker, 150.

Referred to Committee on Elections, 150.

WAGE AND WAGES (see commission, contractor, labor, miners, soldiers, weights).

WAGNER, HARRY, a soldier in Company C, 305th Signal Field Battalion, 80th Division, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Leslie, requesting United States Senators from Pennsylvania to investigate facts surrounding illness and death of, 1423; conc. in by House, 1525; ret. from House conc. in, 1489.

WAGNER, WILLIAM C., Representative from Allegheny County (Eleventh District)

Bill introduced by

No. 878.

Making appropriation to Boys' Industrial Home at Oakdale, 560.

Bill reported by

No. 1468 (Senate No. 817).

Amending act regulating certain political parties, 2425.

Election returns, 26.

Member of special committee, 804.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

WAITING (see comfort).

WALKER, GEORGE T., Representative from Washington County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 558, To provide for appointment of assistant district attorneys in certain counties, 2888.

Bills introduced by

No. 98.

Authorizing county, borough and township authorities to procure from prothonotary certificates of tax liens entered by them, 100.

No. 615.

Making appropriation to City Hospital Association, Washington, 316.

No. 768.

Making appropriation to Canonsburg General Hospital Association, 443.

No. 945.

Requiring registration of all deeds and other conveyances in office of county commissioners prior to recording of such instruments, 676.

Bills reported by

No. 103.

Amending act providing for appointment of special county detective officer, 184.

No. 588.

Authorizing cemetery companies to exercise right of eminent domain to enlarge their grounds, 434.

No. 1215.

Amending act concerning townships, 1597.

No. 1580.

Providing for compensation for licensed physicians for reporting births and deaths, 1941.

Election returns, 31.

Leave of absence granted, 2223.

Member of special committee, 3037.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Lay upon table approved concurrent resolution recalling from Governor House Bill No. 599, Fixing salary of first assistant district attorney in certain counties, 2888.

Lay upon table approved concurrent resolution recalling from Governor House Bill No. 640, Amending act regulating salaries of district attorneys in certain counties, 2888.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 558, To provide for appointment of assistant district attorneys in certain counties, 2888.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

WALKER, GEORGE T.—Continued.

Petitions presented by

Favoring increase in pay for school teachers, 1530.

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 118.

WALKER, JAMES A., Representative from Philadelphia County
(Twenty-first District)

Acting Speaker, 1818.

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 119, Amending act permitting certain manufacturing companies incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate by extending same to silk companies, 1194.

Bill No. 281, Amending act regulating business of loaning money in sums of \$300 or less, 857-858, 918, 2123.

Bill No. 476, Amending act giving to any mother the right to appoint a testamentary guardian for her minor child, 391.

Bill No. 719, Relating to organization of banking department, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492.

Bill No. 777, Providing for retirement of judges, 2431.

Bill No. 954, Amending act authorizing release on probation of certain convicts, 790.

Bill No. 1319, Requiring sanitation of bakeries, 2101.

Bill No. 1323, Regulating sale and weight of bread, 1513.

Bill No. 1344, Amending act imposing taxes on certain classes of personal property, 1602.

Bill No. 1498 (Senate No. 829), Supplement to act relating to corporations, granting to electric companies the right to exercise their charter powers in adjoining states, 2287.

Bill No. 1509, Requiring license to sell transportation tickets to or from foreign countries, 2032, 2289, 2545.

Bill No. 1517, To regulate the sale of certain bakery products, 2156.

Bill No. 1686 (Senate No. 844), Prohibiting children between 3 and 14 years of age from attending motion pictures without permits during certain hours, 2679.

Bill No. 1739 (Senate No. 1040), Making it a misdemeanor for a husband or father to neglect to support his wife or children, 3839.

Bills introduced by

No. 4.

Joint resolution authorizing commission to arrange for international exhibition in Philadelphia to celebrate 150th Anniversary of American Independence, 86.

No. 5.

Providing for election of judges of courts of record, 86.

No. 119.

Amending act authorizing certain companies to hold necessary real estate by extending provisions thereof to silk companies, 106.

No. 239.

Amending act regulating election of public officers and requiring certain expenses thereof to be paid by counties, 150.

No. 242.

Amending act regulating certain political parties and election of delegates by eliminating provision relative to assistance to voters, 150.

No. 245.

Providing for compulsory personal registration and compulsory voting, 150.

No. 246.

Amending act regulating certain political parties and election of delegates, 150.

WALKER, JAMES A.—Continued.

No. 250.

Concerning landlords and tenants and to prohibit excessive rents, 150.

No. 281.

Amending act regulating business of loaning money in sums of \$300 or less, 161.

No. 294.

Amending act regulating publication of legal advertisements in English and German language, 178.

No. 295.

Repealing act regulating advertisement of notices required to be published in cities of first and second class, 178.

No. 296.

Amending act relative to executions so as to abolish authority of officers to publish notice of sheriff's sale of real estate in German newspapers, 178.

No. 297.

Repealing act authorizing sheriff of Philadelphia to publish sale of real estate in three daily newspapers one of which is printed in German language, 178.

No. 298.

Amending act regulating publication of advertisements authorized by county commissioners so as to prohibit publication in German language, 178.

No. 463.

Authorizing Board of Inspectors of each State penitentiary to appoint a person learned in the law as legal adviser to inmates, 242.

No. 476.

Amending act giving to any mother or adopting mother the right to appoint a testamentary guardian for her minor child, 242.

No. 547.

Joint resolution extending time for report of Commission on Penal Laws, 276.

No. 550.

Relative to payment over to county treasurer of certain county taxes collected by tax collectors, 276.

No. 621.

Prohibiting corporations from engaging in practice of law, 316.

No. 719.

Relating to organization of banking department, 431.

No. 778.

Continuing commission to codify law relating to banks, 414.

No. 780.

Making appropriation to University of Pennsylvania, 444.

No. 781.

Amending act providing for commission to codify law relating to banks, 444.

No. 800.

Making appropriation to Philadelphia Museum, 478.

No. 803.

Making it a misdemeanor for a notary public to give false certificate of acknowledgment, 529.

No. 942.

Amending act authorizing Board of Public Charities to appoint two assistant general agents by fixing salaries of such agents, 675.

No. 943.

Amending act authorizing Board of Public Charities to appoint two assistant general agents by fixing salaries of such agents, 675.

No. 954.

Amending act authorizing release on probation of certain convicts by providing that prisoners be released after serving one-third of maximum sentence, 676.

WALKER, JAMES A.—Continued.

- No. 983.
Making appropriation to Teachers' Institute of city and county of Philadelphia, 710.
- No. 984.
Making appropriation to Teachers' Annuity and Aid Association of Philadelphia, 710.
- No. 1022.
To provide for licensing of public dance halls in cities, 711.
- No. 1319.
Requiring ventilation, sanitation and purity of bakeries, 1302.
- No. 1323.
Regulating sale and fixing weight of bread, 1302.
- No. 1331.
Permitting acts of General Assembly to be cited by a short title and directing appointment of a Commissioner, 1303.
- No. 1332.
To increase powers of building and loan associations, 1303.
- No. 1342.
Amending act imposing taxes on certain classes of personal property, with regard to collection of taxes from foreign corporations whose treasurer is a non-resident, 1303.
- No. 1343.
Amending act relative to taxation by requiring report of corporations to be made as of calendar or fiscal year, 1303.
- No. 1344.
Amending act imposing taxes on certain classes of personal property by providing that bonds and certificates of indebtedness of corporations shall be made taxable for State purposes, 1303.
- No. 1345.
Providing for collection and payment to the Commonwealth by private and public corporations of State taxes on scrip, bonds and other evidences of indebtedness, 1303.
- No. 1346.
Amending act relative to taxation by requiring corporations to make report of capital stock, 1303.
- No. 1375.
To aid citizens who left college to enter military or naval service of the United States to complete their education, 1318.
- No. 1509.
Requiring licenses to sell transportation tickets or orders for transportation to or from foreign countries, 1659.
- No. 1517.
Regulating sale of certain bakery products by prohibiting return of same except in certain cases, 1660.
- No. 1589.
Further amending act relating to second class cities by providing that all real estate in said cities shall be taxed uniformly, 1777.

Bills reported by

- No. 43.
Amending act fixing salaries of judges, 183, 563.
- No. 131.
Supplement to taxation act providing for distribution of two per centum tax on premiums of insurance companies, 478.
- No. 132.
Amending act relative to safety of minors by forbidding their employment in certain establishments, 1449.

WALKER, JAMES A.—Continued.

- No. 180.
Amending act increasing pay of jurors and witnesses, 151.
- No. 192.
Fixing salary of crier of certain courts, 183.
- No. 204.
Fixing salary of crier of certain courts, 183.
- No. 230.
Amending Fiduciaries Act, 183.
- No. 234.
Amending Fiduciaries Act, 183.
- No. 250.
To afford relief to tenants in cases where excessive rents are charged, 2294.
- No. 294.
Amending act regulating publication of advertisements in English language, 563.
- No. 521.
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- No. 575.
Creating Division of Building Inspection in Department of Labor and Industry, 689.
- No. 636.
To quiet title to real estate, 434.
- No. 701.
Supplement to act defining powers of courts with reference to care of dependent children, 1534.
- No. 702.
Authorizing suits brought to recover in case of accident to be certified to Workmen's Compensation Board, 1320.
- No. 719.
Relating to organization of banking department, 433.
- No. 849.
Fixing salaries of clerks of State Department in office of county treasurer, 561.
- No. 962.
Providing method of establishing title to land acquired at a sale for unpaid taxes, 689.
- No. 1005 (Senate No. 464).
Joint resolution authorizing action by the Commonwealth to prevent discrimination against citizens in use of natural gas, 849.
- No. 1008 (Senate No. 324).
Appointing Philadelphia National Bank loan and transfer agent of the Commonwealth, 849.
- No. 1024.
Amending act imposing State tax on sales of stock, 1449.
- No. 1027 (Senate No. 143).
Amending act relating to printing and distribution of advance sheets of the Laws, 998.
- No. 1175.
Prescribing punishment for sedition, 998, 2550.
- No. 1297.
To prevent fraud in sale of certain securities and of certain contracts relating to land, 1175.
- No. 1336.
To regulate what weight of anthracite coal shall make a ton, 1778.
- No. 1437.
Amending act providing for better collection of collateral inheritance taxes, 2192.
- No. 1438.
Amending act permitting Commonwealth to intervene in any proceeding at law in which it may have an interest, 2193.

WALKER, JAMES A.—Continued.

No. 1434.

Supplement to act imposing mercantile license tax, 2193.

No. 1440.

Amending act relating to collection of certain inheritance taxes, 2193.

No. 1441.

Amending act providing for monthly returns by county and city officers and prothonotaries of monies received by them for use of the Commonwealth, 2193.

No. 1499 (Senate No. 901).

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No. 1726 (Senate No. 865).

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No. 1740 (Senate No. 1127).

Regulating fees of clerks of court in certain counties, 2871.

No. 1753 (Senate No. 848).

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Postpone Bill No. 250, To afford relief to tenants in cases where excessive rents are charged, 2782.

Postpone Bill No. 751 (Senate No. 89), Amending act establishing public school employees' retirement system, 2879.

Postpone Bill No. 1192 (Senate No. 132), Amending act dividing cities into three classes and providing for government of cities of third class, 1408.

Postpone Bill No. 1193 (Senate No. 131), Amending act relating to government of cities of first class, with regard to contracts, 1410.

WALKER, JAMES A.—Continued.

Postpone Bill No. 1509, Requiring licenses to sell transportation tickets to or from foreign countries, 2138.

Postpone Bill No. 1517, Regulating sale of certain bakery products, 2287.

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Postpone Bill No. 1686 (Senate No. 844), Prohibiting children from attending moving picture theaters without permits during certain hours, 2349.

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Recommit Bill No. 550, Relative to payment over to county treasurer of certain county taxes, 2097.

Recommit Bill No. 762, Authorizing suits brought to recover in case of accidents to be certified to Workmen's Compensation Board, 1592.

Recommit Bill No. 751 (Senate No. 89), Amending act establishing public school employees' retirement system, 1602.

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Recommit Bill No. 1319, Requiring sanitation and purity of bakeries, 1721.

Recommit Bill No. 1323, Regulating sale and fixing weight of bread, 1721.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 119, Amending act permitting certain manufacturing companies incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate by extending same to silk companies, 1193, 1194.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 281, Amending act regulating business of loaning money in sums of \$300 or less, 2123.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 550, Relative to payment over to county treasurer of certain county taxes, 2097.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 777, Providing for retirement of judges, 2481.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1344, Amending act imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property, 1602.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1408 (Senate No. 829), Supplement to act relative to certain corporations, granting to electric light companies right to exercise their charter powers in adjoining states, 2287.

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Bill No. 703, Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to teachers' salaries, 4027.

Bill No. 751 (Senate No. 89), Amending act establishing public school employees' retirement system, 2095.

Bill No. 777, To provide for retirement of judges, 1051-1052.

Bill No. 954, Amending act authorizing release on probation of certain convicts, 925.

Bill No. 1008 (Senate No. 324), Appointing Philadelphia National Bank loan and transfer agent of the Commonwealth, 849.

Bill No. 1132, Reorganizing Department of State Police, 1627, 1628.

Bill No. 1319, Requiring sanitation and purity of bakeries, 2185.

Bill No. 1332, To increase the powers of building and loan associations, 1810.

Bill No. 1465 (Senate No. 682), Amending act relating to cities of third class, by regulating collection of garbage and ashes, 2020.

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Bill No. 1573 (Senate No. 863), To increase powers of building and loan associations, 2148, 2149.

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Bill No. 1698 (Senate No. 919), Amending act relative to corporations, giving to electric companies the right of eminent domain, 3663.

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Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

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Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 119, Amending act permitting certain manufacturing companies incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate, by extending same to silk companies, 1017.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 281, Amending act regulating business of loaning money in sums of \$300 or less, 2058.

WALKER, JAMES A.—Continued.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 550, Relative to payment over to county treasurer of certain counties of county taxes, 1953.

Resolutions offered by

Recording sympathy of House on death of Hon. Henry Gransback, Sr., 2454.

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House Bill No. 816.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bechtold, 530.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 530.

Reported with negative recommendation, 677.

WALLACE, ROBERT L., Representative from Lawrence County

Acting Speaker, 2141, 3310.

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 40, Amending act regulating government of cities of third class, 146, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 456, 1223, 1944.

Bill No. 206, Amending act for recovery of debts before a justice of the peace, 293.

Bill No. 536, Amending act authorizing employment of detectives for conviction of felony so as to include persons charged with a misdemeanor, 379.

Bill No. 986, To provide for establishment of auxiliary State game preserves, 2758-2759.

Bill No. 1060, Amending act relating to trespass by permitting persons to hunt and fish on unimproved lands, 2873.

Bill No. 1365, To provide instruction in principles of government for foreign-born residents, 1891.

Bill No. 1491, Amending act relating to cities of third class, 2302.

Bill No. 1615, Amending act relating to appointment of persons to fire department in cities of third class by adding provision relative to appointment of Chief Sanitary Police, Food Inspector and Superintendent of Garbage, 3720, 3721.

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No. 536.

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No. 932.

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No. 1289.

Fixing liability of owners of motor vehicles negligently driven, 1172.

No. 1365.

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No. 1491.

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No. 1501.

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No. 1615.

Amending act relating to appointment of persons to fire department in cities of third class by adding provision relative to appointment of Chief of Sanitary Police, Food Inspector and Superintendent of Garbage, 1802.

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No. 1432.

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No. 1620.

Amending act relating to sheriff's and coroner's deeds, 2439.

No. 1874 (Senate No. 1221).

Amending act regulating fees of justices of the peace and aldermen, 3644.

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Postpone Bill No. 932, Supplement to Public Service Company Law, providing for elimination of grade crossings, 1232.

Recommit Bill No. 949, Amending act regulating cities of third class, 777.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 40, Amending act regulating government of cities of third class, 1223, 1944.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 949, Amending act relating to government of cities of third class, 3110.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 986, To provide for establishment of auxiliary State game preserves, 2753.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1660, Amending act relating to trespass by permitting persons to hunt and fish on unimproved lands, 2873.

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Oath of office administered to, 35.

Point of order raised by, on

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Bill No. 949, Amending act relative to government of third class cities, 1635.

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Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 1937.

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Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

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WALLACE, WILLIAM T., Representative from Philadelphia County (Seventeenth District)

Amendments offered by, to

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Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men, 132.

No. 155.

Making appropriation to Friends' Home for Children, 122.

No. 156.

Making appropriation to West Philadelphia Hospital for Women, 122.

No. 211.

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No. 223.

Making appropriation to Rush Hospital for Consumption and Allied Diseases, 135.

No. 224.

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No. 635.

Relating to fraternal benefit societies operating on the lodge plan, 529.

No. 1475.

To confer additional powers upon fire and marine insurance companies, 1574.

No. 1648.

Joint resolution providing for appointment of commission to investigate different systems of compensation for services rendered by hospitals, sanatoria and asylums, 1824.

Bills reported by

No. 457.

Further amending act for better collection of collateral inheritance taxes, 1175.

No. 709.

Amending act relative to sinking funds by creating fund for State road bonds, 478.

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No. 1287 (Senate No. 636).

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No. 1368 (Senate No. 392).

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Member of standing committees, 76-80.

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Bill No. 704, Relating to funeral expenses of indigent members of certain societies, 1106.

Bill No. 805, Relating to fraternal benefit societies operating on the lodge plan, 1402.

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Bill No. 1286 (Senate No. 635), Relating to policies of life insurance or annuities, 1592.

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WARD HOME, ROBERT BOYD (see appropriation to Robert, etc.).

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WARREN GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

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First reading, 665.

Second reading, 737.

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Senate concurred, 1767.

Signed by President, 1773.

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Resolution returned from House concurred in, 2051.

Resolution approved by Governor, vote on bill on final passage and on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3195-3196.

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Signed by President, 3504.

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 903.

Reported without amendment, 999.

First reading, 1020.

Second reading, 1071.

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Resumed and passed finally, 1790-1791.

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Signed by Speaker, 1822.

Resolution recalling bill from Governor concurred in, 2072.

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Signed by Speaker, 3645.

Remarks on, by
Williams, 1183.

WASHINGTON CROSSING PARK COMMISSION (see appropriation).

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WATCH BOXES (see railroad).

WATER COMPANIES, repealing act providing that right of eminent domain as respects appropriation of streams shall not be exercised by

Senate Bill No. 621.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 767.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 767.

WATER COMPANIES, repealing act providing that right of eminent domain as respects appropriation of streams or rivers shall not be exercised by

Senate Bill No. 1054.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 1868.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1868.
Reported without amendment, 1868.
First reading, 1870.
Second reading, 1903-1904.
Third reading and final passage, 1968.

In House (No. 1679).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2057.
Reported without amendment, 2438.
First reading, 2552.
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Remarks on, by
Miller, Allan D., 3441.

WATER POWER COMPANIES right to develop electric power and conferring upon Public Service Commission certain powers with respect thereto, amending act granting to

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Signed by President, 3897.

In House (No. 1696).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2134.
Reported without amendment, 2820.
First reading, 3016.
Second reading, 3298.
Third reading and amended, 3662.
Resumed and passed finally, 3850-3851.
Returned from Senate with House amendments concurred in, 3933.
Signed by Speaker, 3946.

Remarks on, by
Bowman, 3662.
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WATER RESOURCES by Water Supply Commission and limiting duration of franchises, providing for survey of

House Bill No. 273.
Read in place in House by Mr. Goodnough, 161.
Referred to Committee on Forestry, 161.
Reported without amendment, 561.
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Recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 621.

WATER (see boroughs, cities, conservation, French Creek, indebtedness, mills, patenting, Pottsville, public service, Pymatuning, sand, streams, tax, taxation, tunnels).

WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION for co-operation with United States Government for controlling flood waters of rivers, making appropriation to

House Bill No. 1500.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 1596.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1596.
Reported with amendment, 2574.
First reading, 2640.
Second reading, 2855.
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Returned from Senate with amendments, in which House concurred, 3541.
Signed by Speaker, 3742.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2910.
Reported with amendment, 2919.
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WAYNESBURG HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

WEARING APPAREL OR CLOTH used for manufacturing wearing apparel, providing for labelling by manufacturers and dealers of articles of

House Bill No. 394.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lanius, 233.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 238.

WEAVER, JAMES B., Senator from Thirty-ninth District (Westmoreland County)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 108, Amending act relating to school system by empowering State Board of Education to buy and sell real estate for normal schools, 606.

Bill No. 1083 (House No. 1184), Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to property or occupation tax, 3362.

Bills introduced by

No. 117.
Providing for addition to salaries of teachers and supervisors of several school districts, 130.

No. 795.
Making appropriation to Bushy Run Battlefield Memorial Association for memorial to Colonel Henry Boquet, 1141.

No. 986.
Amending act establishing public school system by abolishing teachers' institutes in certain districts, 1739.

No. 1173.
Supplement to act imposing upon foreign corporations a bonus of one-third of one per centum upon capital actually employed in Pennsylvania, 2339.

Bills reported by

No. 16.
Supplement to act providing for incorporation of natural gas companies, 170.

No. 20.
Regulating certain fees of notaries public, 1141.

No. 24.
Validating certain elections regulating manner of increasing indebtedness of municipalities, 170.

No. 25.
Amending act establishing public school system, 110.

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- No. 233 (House Bill No. 32).
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- No. 246 (House No. 187).
Amending act regulating fees of sheriffs, 1166.
- No. 258.
Regulating sale of theatre tickets, 662.
- No. 265.
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- No. 287.
Amending act providing that district attorneys in certain counties shall be paid a salary, 649.
- No. 314 (House Bill No. 139).
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- No. 364 (House No. 244).
Amending act authorizing companies incorporated under laws of any other state to hold necessary real estate by including companies incorporated under laws of United States, 650.
- No. 376 (House No. 497).
Prohibiting advertisements relative to treatment of generative organs, 1603.
- No. 386 (House No. 119).
Amending act authorizing certain companies authorized under laws of any other State to sell necessary real estate by extending its provisions to silk companies, 649.
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Authorizing county and city to erect joint county and municipal buildings, 663.
- No. 425 (House No. 184).
Amending act requiring certain counties to give increase each year to certain employees, 1259.
- No. 448.
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- No. 567 (House No. 183).
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- No. 571 (House No. 559).
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- No. 572 (House No. 558).
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- No. 578 (House No. 713).
Authorizing construction of memorial halls in memory of soldiers and sailors by counties, 2474.
- No. 648 (House No. 599).
Fixing salaries of first and second district attorneys, 2159.
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- No. 653 (House No. 883).
Amending act establishing public school system, 957.
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Regulating sale of second hand motor vehicles, 1915.
- No. 676.
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- No. 764.
Further amending act authorizing recorder of deeds to record discharges of all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, 1463.

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- No. 773 (House No. 934).
Providing for condemnation by Commonwealth of certain lands suitable for forestry purposes, 1421.
- No. 805 (House Bill No. 1074).
Providing for time during which pupils may be taught in institutions for instruction of the blind, 1654.
- No. 868.
Amending act to provide for admission of certain classes of insane into hospitals, 1641.
- No. 869 (House No. 539).
Amending act fixing salaries of deputy register, clerks and employees in office of register of wills, 2474.
- No. 923 (House No. 103).
Further amending and partially repealing act establishing public school system, 3362.
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- No. 926 (House No. 1246).
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- No. 928 (House No. 1272).
Relating to service of legal process upon any foreign fraternal beneficial society, 2406.
- No. 939 (House No. 1226).
Fixing salaries of clerks in Bureau of Searches under Receiver of Taxes of cities of first class, 1737.
- No. 941 (House No. 417).
Amending act establishing public school system, 1912.
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Amending act relating to surety of peace by providing for payment of costs by counties in certain cases, 1737.
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Amending act establishing public school system, 1737.
- No. 1004 (House No. 1317).
Enabling boroughs to assume a bonded indebtedness for a memorial to soldiers, 2406.
- No. 1005 (House No. 1238).
Amending act establishing public school system so as to permit use of school buildings for recreational purposes, 3045.
- No. 1022 (House No. 1298).
Authorizing counties to change course of streams to insure safety of bridges, 2406.
- No. 1051.
Amending act establishing public school system, 1979.
- No. 1068 (House No. 1385).
Amending act establishing public school system, 2168, 3679.
- No. 1072 (House No. 1328).
Relating to coroners and holding of post-mortems, 3362.
- No. 1083 (House No. 1184).
Amending act establishing public school system, 2681.
- No. 1085 (House No. 1325).
Amending act regulating practice of pharmacy, 2159.
- No. 1090 (House No. 1501).
Confirming appointment of guardians and sales of real estate of feeble-minded persons in certain cases, 3194.
- No. 1116 (House No. 1562).
Amending act establishing public school system, 2406.

WEAVER, JAMES E.—Continued.

No. 1136 (House No. 1662).

Requiring State Board of Law Examiners to register soldiers and sailors who had made application to take preliminary examination, 2313.

No. 1167.

Amending act authorizing certain manufacturing companies incorporated under laws of any other State to hold necessary real estate, 2340.

Leave of absence granted, 355, 2733.

Member of special committees, 25, 1983, 2175, 3772.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

Motions by, for

Senate to adhere to its amendments to House Bill No. 464, Relating to qualifications for promotion of students who are honorably discharged soldiers or sailors, 1983.

Senate to adhere to its amendments to House Bill No. 703, Amending act establishing public school system, with respect to increasing teachers' salaries and to appoint conference committee, 3771-3772.

Senate to consider report of conference committee on House Bill No. 464, Relating to promotion of students who served in War with Germany, 3772.

Motions by, to

Consider report of conference committee on Bill No. 1568 (House No. 703); Amending act establishing public school system, with respect to increase in teachers' salaries, 3864.

Print report of Health Insurance Commission in Appendix, 153.

Recommit Bill No. 648 (House No. 599). Fixing salaries of first and second assistant district attorneys, 1207.

Recommit Bill No. 923 (House No. 703), Further amending act establishing public school system, 2331, 3478.

Recommit Bill No. 936. Amending act establishing public school system, 3780.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 936, Amending act establishing public school system, 3779, 3780.

Resume consideration of Bill No. 1083 (House No. 1184), Amending act establishing public school system, with regard to property or occupation tax, 3362.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 109.

Report of Health Insurance Commission presented by, 153.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 936, Amending section 2105 of act establishing public school system, 3679.

Resolution offered by

Thanking Hon. George Kunkel for services in administering oaths, 8.

WEIGER GEORGE Sr., of Harrisburg, to bring suit against the Commonwealth, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 1210.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Smith, 2589.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2589.

WEIGHT AND WEIGHTS (see bread, Bureau, coal, commodities, food, inspectors, milk, vegetables).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES by limiting appointment of county inspectors to certain counties, amending act relative to appointment of county and city inspectors of

Senate Bill No. 300.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 312.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 312.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES so as to include instruments for weighing by manufacturers and at mines and quarries, which are used for determining wages of employees, amending act providing for inspectors of

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Continued.

House Bill No. 23.

Read in place in House by Mr. McClurdy, 87.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 87.

Reported without amendment, 184.

First reading, 188.

Second reading, 216.

Third reading and final passage, 249-250.

In Senate (No. 242)

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 234-235.

"WELCOME HOME DAY" for returning soldiers and sailors, concurrent resolution (House) by Glass, authorizing Governor to proclaim Thursday, May 15, 1919, as, 1872; conc. in by Senate, 1865; ret. from Senate, conc. in, 1881; approved by Governor, 1946.

WELFARE (see child, commission).

WELLS, EDWARD W., Representative from Philadelphia County (Fifth District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1260, Further amending act establishing intermediate court of appeal, 2640.

Bills introduced by

No. 304.

Providing that for retirement purposes credit shall be given both for State and municipal service, 179.

No. 657.

Making appropriation to Home for Homeless, Philadelphia, 339.

No. 830.

Relating to proceedings under right of eminent domain, 531.

No. 831.

Amending act relating to lights on motor vehicles, 331.

No. 850.

Amending act requiring cities of first class to establish pension fund for employees, 532.

No. 1260.

Further amending act establishing intermediate court of appeal by increasing amount allowed judges for expenses; 1103.

No. 1261.

Requiring all dealers in rags, scrap and old clothing in cities of first class to be licensed, 1103.

Bills reported by

No. 6.

Further amending act relating to acknowledging and recording of deeds, 1532.

No. 179.

Authorizing judges in certain counties to employ suitable clerical assistance, 435.

No. 342.

Amending act regulating certain corporations, 347.

No. 391.

To provide for extradition of persons of unsound mind, 330.

No. 439.

Amending act relative to establishment of magistrates courts in City of Philadelphia, 330.

No. 522 (Senate No. 66).

Amending act to confer upon courts of common pleas jurisdiction of a court of equity in all cases of dower and partition, 331.

No. 790.

Further amending act defining powers of courts with reference to care of dependent children, 1533.

No. 1112 (Senate No. 468).

Providing for biennial instead of annual reports by the several departments of the State government, 999.

No. 1125.

Amending act fixing salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction, 993.

WELLS, EDWARD W.—Continued.

No. 1458 (Senate No. 841).

To repeal section 2 of act incorporating Borough of Doylestown, 1942.

No. 1478.

Prohibiting public service companies from discontinuing service until after certain notice, 1711.

Election returns, 30.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1260, Further amending act establishing intermediate court of appeal, 2640.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 209, Regulating sale of firearms, 299, 300.

Bill No. 250, Concerning landlords and tenants, 3249, 3251.

Bill No. 777, Providing for retirement of judges, 1051.

Bill No. 850, Amending act requiring cities of first class to establish pension fund for employes, 1131.

Bill No. 1332, Increasing powers of building and loan associations, 1810.

Bill No. 1544 (Senate No. 821), To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 2747.

Bill No. 1634 (Senate No. 321), For better government of cities of first class, 2523.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1260, Amending act establishing intermediate court of appeal, 2640.

WEST MOUNTAIN SANATORIUM (see appropriation to Society for Prevention and Cure of Consumption, etc.).

WEST PHILADELPHIA GENERAL HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

WEST PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN (see appropriation).

WEST SIDE HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

WEST, WILLIAM KASE, Representative from Montour County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 560, Fixing salary and mileage of Members and employes of General Assembly, 2002, 2750.

Bills introduced by

No. 399.

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane, Danville, 239.

No. 560.

Fixing compensation of Members of General Assembly, 276.

No. 613.

For imposition of State tax on alien residents, 315.

No. 1489.

Making appropriation to State Hospital for injured Persons, at Danville, 1575.

Bills reported by

No. 214.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Memorial Home, 2572.

No. 445.

Making appropriation to Shenango Valley Hospital, 2570.

No. 555.

Making appropriation to Bellefonte Hospital, 2570.

No. 714.

Making appropriation to Ladies of Grand Army of Republic Home, 2566.

No. 938.

Making appropriation to Northern Tier Home, 2819.

WEST, WILLIAM KASE.—Continued.

No. 1469.

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane, at Danville, for improvements to water works, 2567.

No. 1798 (Senate No. 220).

Making appropriation to American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach, 3105.

No. 1827 (Senate No. 583).

Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Home, Germantown, 3104.

No. 1852 (Senate No. 761).

Making deficiency appropriation to State Asylum for Chronic Insane at Wernersville, 3246.

Bill returned by

No. 1156.

To provide medals for officers and men of Pennsylvania Reserve Militia, 997.

Election returns, 29.

Leave of absence granted, 88, 136, 181, 477.

Member of conference committee, 3332.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 560, Fixing salary and mileage of members and employes of General Assembly, 2002, 2750.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 751 (Senate No. 39), Amending act establishing public school employes' retirement system, 2639.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 928, To provide for abolition of railroad grade crossings, 3310.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 560, Fixing salary and mileage of members, officers and employes of General Assembly, 1219, 2396.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HUMANE SOCIETY (see appropriation).

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR BLIND (see appropriation).

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION for Instruction of Deaf and Dumb (see appropriation).

WESTERN (see hospital, penitentiary).

WESTERN STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, amending section eight of act providing for erection of

Senate Bill No. 1080.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 1961.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1961.

Reported without amendment, 2389.

First reading, 2390.

Second reading and recommitted to Committee on Appropriations, 2411-2412.

Re-reported without amendment, 2505.

Third reading and final passage, 2603.

Returned from House without amendment, 3509.

Signed by President, 3678.

In House (No. 1738).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2736.

Reported without amendment, 3106.

First reading, 3270.

Second reading, 3414.

Third reading and final passage, 3610.

Signed by Speaker, 3824.

WESTERN STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE and for its transfer, when completed, amending act making appropriation to provide for

Senate Bill No. 562.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 403.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 403.

WESTERN STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE (see appropriation).

WESTERN STATE PENITENTIARY (see appropriation).

WESTERN TEMPORARY HOME (see appropriation).

WESTMORELAND COUNTY CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY (see appropriation).

WESTMORELAND HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

WETTACH, JAMES, Representative from Allegheny County (Seventh District)

Bill introduced by

No. 315.

Making appropriation to Home of Good Shepherd, North Side, Pittsburgh, 179.

Bills reported by

No. 97.

Making appropriation to Beaver Valley General Hospital, 2570.

No. 315.

Making appropriation to Home of Good Shepherd, North Side, Pittsburgh, 2572.

No. 364.

Making appropriation to Greenville Hospital, 2571.

No. 444.

Making appropriation to New Castle Hospital, 2570.

No. 448.

Making appropriation to Ellwood City Hospital, 2570.

No. 573.

Making appropriation to Grove City Hospital, 2568.

No. 1771 (Senate No. 140).

Making appropriation to Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania, 3106.

No. 1834 (Senate No. 688).

Making appropriation to Salvation Army Social Settlement and Day Nursery, Pittsburgh, 3103.

No. 1835 (Senate No. 689).

Making appropriation to Industrial Home for Crippled Children, Pittsburgh, 3106.

Election returns, 26.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 974, Amending act regulating sale of sausage, 2182.

WHITEMAN, THOMAS M., Representative from Westmoreland County (First District)

Bill introduced by

No. 424.

Making appropriation to Latrobe Hospital, 240.

Bills reported by

No. 411.

Authorizing filing of liens to recover cost of abating nuisances, 320.

No. 419.

Creating a bounty for destruction of certain noxious animals, 688.

No. 684.

Regulating physical form of charters for corporations of first class, 435.

No. 942.

Amending act authorizing Board of Public Charities to appoint two assistant general agents, 687.

No. 943.

Amending act authorizing Board of Public Charities to appoint two additional assistant general agents, 687.

No. 1117 (Senate No. 531).

Providing that public service companies may appeal to Public Service Commission from imposition of license tax, 1320.

WHITEMAN, THOMAS M.—Continued.

No. 1132.

Reorganizing Department of State Police, 1121.

No. 1169.

Amending act relating to trespass by permitting persons to lawfully hunt and fish on unimproved lands, 1174.

No. 1415.

To bar rights of husbands and wives in personal estate of wives or husbands who died intestate prior to May 3, 1915, 2752.

No. 1461 (Senate No. 586).

Regulating solicitation for patriotic and charitable purposes, 1941.

No. 1474.

Creating in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 2915.

No. 1523.

To establish a separate orphans' court in Cambria County, 1711.

No. 1532.

To provide for incorporation of co-operative agricultural associations, 2015.

No. 1563.

To quiet title to real estate, 2294.

No. 1591.

Making appropriation to carry out provisions of section 1113 of act establishing public school system, 1804.

No. 1658 (Senate No. 814).

Amending act regulating civil service in cities of second class, 2015.

No. 1676 (Senate No. 986).

Amending act establishing public school system, 2178.

No. 1672 (Senate No. 1192).

To provide that assessments of damages for change of grade of any street or highway in any city shall be made as of date of approval of ordinance, 3383.

Election returns, 31.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Postpone Bill No. 1469 (Senate No. 73), Providing a method of ascertaining statutory interest inchoate on lands of bankrupt, 2190.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 741, Providing that clerks assisting registers of wills in collection of inheritance taxes shall be appointed by Auditor General, 771.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Bill No. 1673 (Senate No. 891), Regulating licensing to practice dentistry of soldiers and sailors, 3719.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 169, Establishing in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 321, 482.

Bill No. 854, Amending article 14 of act establishing public school system, 2777.

Bill No. 973, Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, relative to woman suffrage, 1315.

Bill No. 1132, Reorganizing Department of State Police 1626, 1629.

Bill No. 1197 (Senate No. 148), Authorizing recorder of deeds in certain counties to appoint a solicitor, 1412.

Bill No. 1400, To enforce 18th amendment to Constitution of United States, prohibiting manufacture and sale of liquors, 3128.

Bill No. 1673 (Senate No. 891), Regulating licensing to practice dentistry of soldiers and sailors, 3448.

WHITTEN, NORMAN A., Senator from Forty-fifth District (Allegheny County)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 248, Amending act to provide for State Registration of Nurses, 364, 365, 366, 367, 880.

Bill No. 352, Amending act empowering counties to construct and maintain public bridges, 1030, 2172.

Bill No. 952, Relating to printing of Legislative Journal, 3775.

Bills introduced by

No. 49.

To refund proportionate part of license fee on sale of liquors in event that such license is forbidden by law, 85.

No. 83.

Repealing act amending act establishing in certain counties a board for assessment of taxes and changing pay of assessors, 112.

No. 248.

Amending act providing for State Registration of Nurses, 236.

No. 252.

Making appropriation to Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania, 237.

No. 281.

Making appropriation to Ohio Valley General Hospital, 303.

No. 352.

Amending act empowering counties to construct and maintain public bridges, 396.

No. 410.

Making appropriation to Homestead Hospital, 466.

No. 558.

Providing additional method for collection of delinquent borough and school taxes, 663.

No. 952.

To provide for preparation, printing and binding of Legislative Journal and Journals of Senate and House, 1604.

No. 953.

Amending act relating to surety of the peace by providing for payment of costs by counties in certain cases, 1604.

No. 954.

Relating to costs in certain cases of summary conviction before aldermen and justices of the peace, 1604.

No. 955.

Amending act establishing County Court for Allegheny County by providing that information in cases of desertion may be made before aldermen, 1604.

No. 1060.

Amending act creating Department of Public Printing and Binding, 1961.

No. 1525.

Requiring State Board of Law Examiners to register as law students all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who had made application to take preliminary examination, 3233.

Bills reported by

No. 28.

Regulating payment of liquor license fees, 123.

No. 56.

Giving to women the same right as men to be corporators and to serve as directors, 395.

No. 170.

Providing for regulation of stock corporations, 824.

No. 183.

Investing courts with power to decree invalidity of any marriage contract by reason of insanity, 506.

WHITTEN, NORMAN A.—Continued.

No. 238 (House No. 234).

Amending Fiduciaries Act so as to limit period within which debt shall remain a lien upon real estate of deceased, 1075.

No. 239 (House Bill No. 17).

Fixing per diem compensation of borough-or-township assessors, 303.

No. 243 (House No. 236).

Amending act authorizing erection of poor house by Elakely Township, Luzerne County, 650.

No. 342.

Amending act relating to distribution of estates of decedents and of minors, 1554.

No. 412.

Amending act concerning townships, 1141.

No. 431 (House No. 536).

Amending act authorizing county commissioners to employ detectives, 662.

No. 480 (Senate No. 179).

Authorizing judges of courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in certain counties to employ suitable clerical assistance, 662.

No. 527.

Directing county commissioners to appropriate moneys for maintenance of organizations for preventing cruelty to animals, 3362.

No. 586.

Regulating solicitation of moneys for charitable and patriotic purposes, 1290.

No. 648 (House No. 599).

Fixing salary of first assistant district attorney, 1024.

No. 701.

Amending act regulating sale of commodities, 2342.

No. 804 (House No. 1064).

Amending act concerning divorces by changing time for making service of subpoena, 1360.

No. 836.

Amending act regulating method of procedure in erection of partition fences, 1465.

No. 878 (House No. 640).

Amending act providing that district attorney in certain counties shall be paid a salary, 2104.

No. 937 (House No. 1251).

Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 2313.

No. 938 (House No. 1225).

Amending act incorporating City of Philadelphia, 1738.

No. 1066 (House No. 1347).

Authorizing boroughs and townships to appropriate moneys for support of county associations, 2257.

No. 1102 (House No. 1390).

Regulating fees of justices of the peace, aldermen and magistrates, 3346.

No. 1122 (House No. 1323).

Regulating sale of bread, 3346, 3760.

No. 1165.

Limiting liability of counties, cities and boroughs for damages for breakdown of a bridge, 2406.

No. 1188.

Amending act defining who shall be responsible for maintenance of dependent children, 2783.

No. 1545 (House No. 1617).

Regulating erection of buildings along streets between two boroughs, 3686.

Member of special committees, 25, 806.

Member of standing committees, 67-69.

WHITTEN, NORMAN A.—Continued.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present Bill No. 953, Amending act relating to surety of peace by providing for payment of costs by counties in certain cases, 1967.

Postpone for present Bill No. 954, Relating to costs in certain cases of summary conviction before aldermen and justices of the peace, 1967.

Recommit Bill No. 49, Refunding proportionate part of liquor license fee in event sale of liquor is forbidden, 156.

Recommit Bill No. 248, Amending act providing for State Registration of Nurses, 3507.

Recommit Bill No. 410, Making appropriation to Homestead Hospital, 2624.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 352, Amending act empowering counties to construct public bridges, 2172.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 952, Relating to printing of Legislative Journal, 3775.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until February third, 94.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 248, Amending act providing for State registration of nurses, 2382.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 352, Amending act authorizing counties to construct public bridges, 1979.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 952, Providing for preparation, printing and binding of Legislative Journal, 2484, 3680.

WIDOWS (see assistance, burial, mothers, soldiers).

WIFE AND WIVES (see bankrupt, criminal, desert, estate, hotels).

WILKES-BARRE CITY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

WILKES-BARRE (see mine).

WHELAND, FRANCES, day in public schools, designating

House Bill No. 1094.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kennedy, 845.

Referred to Committee on Education, 845.

Reported without amendment, 1174.

First reading, 1222.

Second reading, 1499.

Third reading and final passage, 1586-1537.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1943.

Signed by Speaker, 2016.

Approved by Governor, 2224.

In Senate (No. 928).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1570.

Reported without amendment, 1737.

First reading, 1774.

Second reading, 1852.

Third reading and final passage, 1908.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1985.

WILLERT, WILLIAM J., Representative from Erie County (First District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 708, Creating lien for value of repairs to personal property, 982, 984.

Bill No. 1012 (Senate No. 113), Amending act relating to fees of the several officers of the Commonwealth, 1073.

Bill No. 1906 (Senate No. 1499), Prescribing qualifications of certain persons in military and naval service of United States to practice medicine and surgery, 3816.

Bills introduced by

No. 19.

Making appropriation to Saint Vincent's Hospital Association, Erie, 87.

WILLERT, WILLIAM J.—Continued.

No. 69.

Making appropriation to carry out provisions of act providing for improvement of State canal basins at port of Erie, 98.

No. 72.

Amending act regulating motor vehicles, 99.

No. 477.

Requiring lights on certain vehicles, 242.

No. 478.

Relating to reports of farm crops, 242.

No. 498.

Amending act granting annuity to Patrick Leonard, 269.

No. 576.

To prohibit medical treatment or surgical operations without consent, 314.

No. 584.

Making appropriation to Hamot Hospital Association, 314.

No. 708.

Creating a lien for value of repairs to personal property and escheating certain moneys to the Commonwealth, 431.

No. 1004.

Authorizing county commissioners to appoint county engineers, 711.

No. 1090.

Making appropriation to Erie Home for the Friendless, 845.

No. 1170.

Requiring lights on certain vehicles, 1172.

No. 1318.

Amending act establishing public school system by providing for issuing of teachers' training school certificates to students, 1302.

Bills reported by

No. 15.

Regulating disposition of carcasses of dead animals, 329.

No. 185.

Amending act establishing public school system, 184.

No. 215.

To provide a just method of distributing money for relief of poor, 689.

No. 497.

Prohibiting advertisements relating to treatment of generative organs, 329.

No. 947.

Amending act relating to sale of eggs, 997.

No. 964.

Amending act to revise law relating to fish, 1174.

No. 1066.

Establishing four State industrial farms, 2294.

No. 1318.

Amending act establishing public school system by adding thereto section 2040, 1319.

No. 1323, Regulating sale and weight of bread, 1416.

No. 1380 (Senate No. 181).

Requiring citizens to procure a license to fish, 3294.

No. 1906 (Senate No. 1499).

Prescribing qualifications of certain persons engaged in naval and military service of United States to practice medicine and surgery, 3704.

Election returns, 25.

Leave of absence granted, 322, 2391.

Member of standing committees, 76-89.

WILLERT, WILLIAM J.—Continued.

Motions by, to

Discharge Committee on Public Health and Sanitation from further consideration of House Bill No. 576, To prohibit medical treatment or surgical operations without consent, 2873.

Lay upon table veto of Bill No. 644, Providing for appointment of county detectives, 1048.

Postpone Bill No. 792, Revising law relating to fish in certain boundary lakes, 852.

Postpone Bill No. 1369, (Senate No. 412), Amending act concerning townships, 3636.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1132, Reorganizing Department of State Police, 1626.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1369 (Senate No. 412). Amending act concerning townships, 3636.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 118.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 576, To prohibit medical treatment or surgical operations without consent, 2873.

Bill No. 949, Amending act regulating government of cities of third class, 1254.

Bill No. 1288 (Senate No. 678), Relating to cold storage, 2130.

Bill No. 1318, Amending act establishing public school system by adding section 2040, 1588.

Bill No. 1369 (Senate No. 412), Amending act concerning townships, 3636, 3815.

Bill No. 1655 (Senate No. 535), Supplement to act regulating corporations, providing for regulation of telephone companies, 3376.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Fixing May 29th as date of final adjournment, 1537.

WILLIAMS, GEORGE W., Representative from Tioga County

Acting Speaker, 1691.

Amendments offered by to

Bill No. 174, Amending act relating to tax assessment returns, 258.

Bill No. 529 (Senate No. 179), Amending act establishing State Highway Department with regard to salaries, 298, 299.

Bill No. 1374 (Senate No. 796), Supplement to act regulating tractors, 2667, 2892, 3431.

Bills introduced by

No. 174.

Amending act relating to assessment returns in certain counties, 133.

No. 1392.

Relating to registration of motor vehicles and licensing of operators, 1415.

No. 1426.

Amending act relating to government of boroughs by providing that gutters may be improved on petition, 1494.

No. 1503.

Joint resolution proposing amendment to section 1, article 9 of Constitution, relating to taxation, 1597.

Bills reported by

No. 529 (Senate No. 179).

Amending act establishing State Highway Department, by fixing salaries, 270.

No. 686.

Authorizing sale of road bonds to amount of \$50,000,000, 372.

WILLIAMS, GEORGE W.—Continued.

No. 795.

Providing that any county bridge crossed by a State highway shall become part of such highway, 847.

No. 1737 (Senate No. 798).

Supplement to act authorizing patenting of lands in beds of navigable streams by United States Government, 3790.

Bills returned by

No. 313.

Requiring owners of motor vehicles engaged in carrying passengers for hire to file a bond, 329.

No. 443.

Making appropriation to Punxsutawney Hospital, 288.

No. 527 (Senate No. 177).

Making appropriation to State Highway Department for State highways and State aid highways, 270.

No. 1299.

To regulate extension of certain streets in boroughs, 1219.

No. 1354 (Senate No. 518).

Supplement to act directing Board of Commissioners of Navigation for River Delaware to establish nautical school, 1321.

Election returns, 31.

Member of Committee on Rules, 80.

Member of special committees, 40, 804.

Member of standing committees, 75 80.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 874, 1420.

Postpone Bill No. 1392, Relating to registration of motor vehicles, 2188.

Recommit Bill No. 795, Providing that a county bridge crossed by a State highway shall become part of such highway, 911.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1374 (Senate No. 796), Supplement to act regulating self-propelled traction engines or tractors equipped with metal-tired wheels, 3431.

Re-refer House Bill No. 795, Providing that any county bridge crossed by a State highway shall become part of such highway, 849.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 131.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 107, Regulating use of motor vehicles, 1540.

Bill No. 279, Requiring publication of legal notices in English language, 681.

Bill No. 308, Amending act consolidating law relating to fish, 1126.

Bill No. 525 (Senate No. 179), Amending act regulating licenses for sale of liquors, 324.

Bill No. 529 (Senate No. 179), Amending act establishing State Highway Department by fixing salaries, 270.

Bill No. 741, Providing that clerks assisting registers of wills in collection of inheritance taxes shall be appointed by Auditor General, 2256.

Bill No. 777, Providing for retirement of judges, 1051, 1052, 1053.

Bill No. 796, For better protection of skunk and muskrat, 1541.

Bill No. 1060, Amending act relating to trespass by permitting persons to hunt and fish on unimproved lands, 2867-2868.

Bill No. 1099, Establishing a separate orphans' court in Washington County, 1183.

WILLIAMS, GEORGE W.—Continued.

Bill No. 1430 Fixing time within which any person arrested shall be conveyed before a magistrate, 1947.

Bill No. 1544 (Senate No. 821), To provide for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 2749.

Bill No. 1737 (Senate No. 798), Supplement to act authorizing patenting of land in beds of navigable streams by United States Government, 3790, 3919.

House concurrent resolution No. 5, Providing for appointment of food, coal and marketing commission, 907.

Resolution concurrent, offered by

Authorizing appointment of committee to notify Governor that General Assembly is organized, 37.

WILLIAMSPORT HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

WILLIAMSPORT TRAINING HOME FOR GIRLS (see appropriation).

WILLIAMS VALLEY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

WILLS by providing that surviving spouse shall not be entitled to take \$5,000 in addition to equal share, amending act relating to

Senate Bill No. 1035.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 1835.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1835.

Reported without amendment, 3195.

First reading, 3218.

Second reading, 3335.

Over in its order, 3479.

Third reading and final passage, 3691.

In House (No. 1909).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3704.

WILLS HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

WILLS (see estates, mother).

WILLSON, SYDNEY G., Representative from Allegheny County (Ninth District)

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 247, Relating to police pension funds in cities of third class, 626, 627.

Bill No. 949, Amending act regulating government of cities of third class, 792.

Bills introduced by

No. 247.

Relating to police pension funds in cities of third class, 159.

No. 841.

Making appropriation to McKeesport Hospital, 531.

No. 949.

Amending act relating to government of cities of third class with regard to election of mayor and council, 676.

No. 1609.

Providing that proper officers of every county, city, borough or township be notified of any injury sustained by any person on their property, in order to recover damages, 1802.

Bills reported by

No. 50.

Amending act providing for government of cities of third class, relating to appropriation for municipal music, 689.

No. 60.

Making appropriation to Saint Vincent's Orphans' Asylum, Tacony, 2571.

No. 142.

Making appropriation to Children's Aid Society and Home for Aged, Meadville, 2571.

No. 247.

Relating to police pension funds in cities of third class, 563.

WILLSON, SYDNEY G.—Continued.

No. 259.

Amending act relating to appointment of persons to police department in third class cities, 380.

No. 428.

Making appropriation to Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless, 2568.

No. 465.

Making appropriation to Nason Hospital, Roaring Spring, 2565.

No. 725.

Authorizing county treasurers to refund proportionate part of annual license fee to liquor dealers, 479.

No. 841.

Making appropriation to McKeesport Hospital, 2564.

No. 869.

Directing poor directors of Scranton poor district to issue warrant for collection of taxes in borough of Dunmore, 849.

No. 894.

Making appropriation to Ohio Valley General Hospital, 2565.

No. 951.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Association for the Blind, 2569.

No. 1045.

Amending act relating to government of boroughs, 1121.

No. 1065.

Making appropriation to Pittsburgh Home for Babies, 2569.

No. 1203 (Senate No. 420).

Validating proceedings in councils for paving of highways, 1121.

No. 1282 (Senate No. 587).

Amending act relating to burial of certain soldiers and sailors, 1524.

No. 1306 (Senate No. 649).

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons at Blossburg, 1219.

No. 1802 (Senate No. 251).

Making appropriation to Pittsburgh Newsboys' Home, 3105.

No. 1812 (Senate No. 410).

Making appropriation to Homestead Hospital, 3104.

Election returns, 26.

Leave of absence granted, 54, 88.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 2391.

Postpone Bill No. 949, Amending act relating to government of cities of third class, 1187.

Postpone Bill No. 1609, Requiring that proper officers of any county, city, borough or township shall be notified of any injury sustained, 2287.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Points of order raised by, on

Bill No. 949, Amending act relating to government of cities of third class, 1451.

Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 3274.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 805, Relating to fraternal benefit societies operating on lodge plan, 1402.

Bill No. 949, Amending act for government of cities of third class, 777, 1253-1254, 1334-1635, 3111.

Bill No. 1465 (Senate No. 682), Amending act regulating cities of third class, with regard to collection of garbage, 2020.

WILLSON, SYDNEY G.—Continued.

Resolution offered by

Tendering thanks of House to Legislative Journal reporters for services rendered during the session, 4023.

WINCHESTER, BARBARA D., of York, to bring suit against the Commonwealth, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 1154.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Marlow, 2196.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2196.

WITNESS AND WITNESSES (see attorneys, costs, court, criminal, pay).

WITNESSES to persons indicted as accessory to murder, used by the Commonwealth, amending act relative to payment of witnesses by extending provisions for payment of

House Bill No. 1518.

Read in place in House by Mr. Simpson, 1660.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1660.
Reported without amendment, 2439.
First reading, 2551.
Second reading and amended, 2644-2645.
Third reading and final passage, 3303.

In Senate (No. 1513).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3242.

WOMAN AND WOMEN (see boilers, commission, Constitution, corporations, employment, married, State).

WOMAN'S HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE (see appropriation to and appropriation to Hospital of, etc.)

WOMAN'S SOUTHERN HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

WOMEN the same right as men to be incorporators and in furtherance of their interests as stockholders to serve as directors of corporations, giving to

Senate Bill No. 56.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sassaman, 94.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 94.
Reported without amendment, 395.
First reading, 499.
Second reading, 469-470.
Third reading and final passage, 567.
Returned from House without amendment, 1092.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1093.
Approved by Governor, 1286.

In House (No. 887).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 560.
Reported without amendment, 832.
First reading, 914.
Second reading, 992.
Third reading and final passage, 1110-1111.
Signed by Speaker, 1117.

WOMEN'S HOMEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

WONER, GEORGE I., Representative from Butler County.

Acting Speaker, 3920.

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1157, Relating to county officers, 2891.

Bills introduced by

No. 255.

Making appropriation to Butler County General Hospital, 151.

No. 1135.

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No. 1157.

Providing for salaries of deputies and clerks in county offices in certain counties, 975.

No. 1158.

Providing for conservation of land and restoration of surface of land denuded by mining operations, known as the stripping process, 975.

WONER, GEORGE I.—Continued.

No. 1481.

Amending act establishing public school system by requiring compulsory attendance, 1575.

No. 1482.

Supplement to act regulating practice of pharmacy, relating to registration of pharmacists, 1575.

No. 1561.

Establishing as a State highway a certain section of public road in Butler County, 1709.

Bills reported by

No. 286.

Amending act establishing public school system, 340.

No. 820.

Empowering boroughs to sell park lands to school district, 1119.

No. 1081.

Amending act establishing a public school system in Pennsylvania, 1118.

No. 1238.

Amending act establishing public school system so as to permit use of school buildings for recreational purposes, 1532.

Election returns, 27.

Leave of absence granted, 373.

Member of special committee, 2957.

Member of standing committees, 76-89.

Motions by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 2816.

Postpone Bill No. 1157, Relating to county officers, 3033.

Recommit Bill No. 1157, Relating to salaries of county officers in certain counties, 1343.

Recommit Bill No. 1318, Amending act establishing public school system by adding section 2040, 1588.

Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1874, Abolishing ready to serve charges of public service companies, 3707.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petitions presented by

Charge, "Ready to Serve," charge of public service companies, 1871.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 838, Declaring certain gas engines operated without mufflers a nuisance, 1931.

Bill No. 834, Amending article 14 of act establishing public school system, 2777-2778.

Bill No. 949, Amending act regulating government of cities of third class, 1253, 1635-1636.

Bill No. 966, Amending act establishing public school system, 1523.

Bill No. 993, Amending act for protection of game, 1338.

Bill No. 1038, Authorizing any person having right of action against two or more persons to bring separate suit, 1133.

Bill No. 1157, Relating to county officers in certain counties, 1255.

Bill No. 1175, Prescribing punishment for sedition, 3275-3276, 3716, 3717-3718.

Bill No. 1318, Amending act establishing public school system by adding section, 2040, 1588.

WOOD HOME (see appropriation to Robert Wood Home).

WOOD (see alcohol).

WOOD, WILLISTON P., Representative from Warren County

Bills introduced by

No. 12.

Reappropriating certain money to State Hospital for Insane at Warren, 86.

WOOD, WILLISTON P.—Continued.

- No. 13.
Making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane at Warren, 86.
- No. 14.
Making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane at Warren, 86.
- No. 41.
Making appropriation to Warren General Hospital, 97.
- No. 54.
Authorizing counties to appropriate money for monuments to soldiers and sailors of War with Germany, 98.
- No. 55.
Repealing act relating to tax assessment returns in certain counties, 98.
- No. 1217.
Amending act making appropriation to maintain schools among Coroplanter Indians in Warren County, 1003.
- No. 1257.
Prohibiting display or possession of certain flags, 1102.
- No. 1258.
Amending act relating to retirement of State employees, 1102.
- No. 1528.
Amending act defining powers of courts with reference to care of dependent and delinquent children by extending said powers to care of truant school children, 1660.

Bills reported by

- No. 516 (Senate No. 2).
Conferring upon judge advocates of United States Army powers of notaries public, 316.
- No. 708.
Creating a lien for repairs to personal property, 847.
- No. 1433.
Providing that estates in curios and other works of art passing by will to a municipality shall not be subject to a collateral inheritance tax, 2193.
- No. 1586.
Permitting use of armories by organizations of veterans, 1803.

Election returns, 31.

Leave of absence granted, 477, 2223.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by
Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 105.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on
Vote on Bill No. 525 (Senate No. 172), Amending act regulating sale of liquors, 410.

WOODLANDS (see right of way).

WOODRUFF, JOHN I., Representative from Snyder County

- Amendments offered by, to
Bill No. 703, Further amending act establishing public school system, by increasing teachers' salaries, 1453, 1549.
- Bill No. 1313, Amending act establishing public school system, 3111.

Bills introduced by

- No. 506.
Amending act establishing public school system with regard to erection of school houses, 260.
- No. 507.
Amending act regulating motor vehicles by requiring signs bearing name of city or borough, 261.

WOODRUFF, JOHN I.—Continued.

- No. 508.
Repealing act authorizing township school districts surrounding a city or borough to acquire property therein for high schools, 261.
- No. 509.
Amending act establishing State Highway Department by changing route, 25, 261.
- No. 703.
Amending act establishing public school system by increasing teachers' salaries, 430.
- No. 705.
Making appropriation to Building Commission of Eastern State Hospital for Insane at Selinsgrove, 430.
- No. 1141.
Making appropriation to Building Commission of Eastern State Hospital for Insane at Selinsgrove, 974.
- No. 1299.
Regulating extension of certain streets in boroughs, 1172.
- No. 1313.
Amending act establishing public school system, providing for granting of professional certificate to graduate in music, 1301.

Bills reported by

- No. 115.
Amending act establishing public school system, 1118.
- No. 147.
Amending act establishing public school system, 186.
- No. 703.
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Election returns, 31.

Member of conference committee, 3834.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

- Recommit Bill No. 703, Further amending and partially repealing act establishing public school system, 913.
- Reconsider vote on Bill No. 1313, Amending act establishing public school system, 3111.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petition presented by

- Favoring ratification of Federal prohibition amendment, 118.

Remarks by, on

- Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure license to fish, 1056.
- Bill No. 703, Amending act establishing public school system by increasing teachers' salaries, 1455, 4025.
- Bill No. 972, To prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, 1936.

WOODS RUN SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

WOODWARD, GEORGE, Senator from Sixth District (Philadelphia County)

Bills introduced by

- No. 40.
Making appropriation to Germantown Dispensary and Hospital, 84.
- No. 153.
Making appropriation to Chestnut Hill Hospital, 155.
- No. 193.
To exempt from payment of inheritance taxes bequests to institutions of purely public charity, 194.
- No. 226.
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WOODWARD, GEORGE.—Continued.

- No. 282.
Making appropriation to Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania, 303.
- No. 321.
For better government of cities of first class, 357.
- No. 322.
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- No. 323.
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- No. 528.
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- No. 582.
Making appropriation to House of Good Shepherd, Germantown, Philadelphia, 729.
- No. 583.
Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Home, Germantown, Philadelphia, 729.
- No. 584.
Making appropriation to Midnight Mission, Philadelphia, 729.
- No. 697.
Exempting from payment of inheritance taxes certain bequests and devises, 968.
- No. 719.
To prohibit granting of charters for corporations to have names or based on applications in any foreign language, 1024.
- No. 790.
Making appropriation to Providence General Hospital, Philadelphia, 1101.
- No. 825.
Further amending act regulating election of public officers by providing method of pre-empting names for exclusive use of political bodies, 1199.
- No. 826.
Amending act regulating certain political parties by providing that electors at primaries shall be entitled to ballots of parties with which they are enrolled, 1199.
- No. 827.
Further amending act regulating election of public officers by providing how voters may designate their choice of candidates and how ballots shall be counted, 1199.
- No. 847.
Creating Department of Charities and Corrections, 1290.
- No. 985.
Making appropriation to Emergency Public Works Fund for use by Emergency Public Works Commission, 1739.
- No. 1038.
Amending act establishing public school system by providing for training in voting or elective franchise, 1836.
- No. 1172.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Art Alliance Association, 2314.
Reported by
S. 235 (House No. 204).
Fixing salary of court criers, 824.
- No. 321.
For better government of cities of first class, 3098.
- No. 399 (House No. 114).
Regulating sale of tickets to places of amusement, 2681.
- No. 597.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to Constitution so that subject of law shall be clearly expressed in title, 1075.

WOODWARD, GEORGE.—Continued.

- No. 614.
Regulating sanitation and use of dwellings, 2163.
- No. 670.
Amending act regulating importation into Pennsylvania of dependent or defective children, 1913.
- No. 722.
Amending act establishing in each county a board of viewers, 1463.
- No. 746 (House No. 835).
Supplement to act imposing mercantile license tax, 1359.
- No. 828.
Relating to names and change of names of townships, 1737.
- No. 929 (House No. 997).
Regulating sale of theater tickets, 2802.
- No. 1109.
Empowering counties to contract with a city for payment by county of portion of cost of public highway bridge, 2103.
- No. 1113 (House No. 1301).
Rendering void any insurance contract to assume liability for minors illegally employed, 2167.
- No. 1135 (House No. 1557).
Amending act establishing a court for County of Philadelphia, 2405.
- No. 1160 (House No. 1377).
Fixing fees of prothonotary in certain counties, 3194.
- Election returns, 4.
- Member of special committees, 2810, 2811, 3057.
- Member of standing committees, 67-69.
- Motion by, for
Senate to adhere to non-concurrence in House amendments to Senate Bill No. 321, For better government of cities of first class, 3057.
- Motions by, to
Consider report of Conference Committee on Bill No. 321, For better government of cities of first class, 3219.
- Dispense with further reading of Journal, 1359.
- Proceed to consideration of report of Conference Committee on Bill No. 820, Amending act regulating certain political parties by regulating distribution of ballots, 3350.
- Proceed to consideration of report of Conference Committee on Bill No. 821, Providing for personal registration of electors in cities of first class, 3354.
- Proceed to consideration of report of Conference Committee on Bill No. 822, Amending act relating to change of polling places, 3361.
- Recommit Bill No. 41, Amending act regulating employment of females, 883.
- Recommit Bill No. 267, Providing for county home for indigent children, 737.
- Recommit Bill No. 528, Establishing a Homestead Commission, 894.
- Recommit Bill No. 582, Making appropriation to House of Good Shepherd, Germantown, 2626.
- Recommit Bill No. 825, Further amending act regulating election of public officers by providing method of pre-empting names for exclusive use, 1439.
- Recommit Bill No. 929 (House No. 997), Regulating sale of theater tickets, 3055.
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WOODWARD, GEORGE.—Continued.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 41, Amending act regulating employment of females, by excluding summer boarding houses, 1078, 1079.

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Bill No. 705 (House No. 954), Amending act authorizing release on probation of certain convicts, 2107.

Bill No. 838, Making appropriation for Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge at Harrisburg, 3223.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Endorsing World League of Nations, 153.

Recommending the naming of Philadelphia as port of landing for returning soldiers and sailors, 94.

WORDS (see estates).

WORKHOUSES (see industrial).

WORKMEN'S (see accidents, commission, compensation, employer, hospitals, insurance, labor).

WORKS (see inspector).

WRESTLING (see boxing).

WRIT AND WRITS (see courts, election, justices of the peace, Philadelphia, sheriff).

WRITS AND SCIRE FACIAS sur mortgage in certain cases and to title acquired by sale on a judgment of foreclosure in such cases, relating to parties to

House Bill No. 188.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sterling, 133.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 133.

Reported without amendment, 185.

First reading, 190.

Second reading, 257.

Third reading and postponed for present, 273.

Postponement extended, 379.

Resumed and passed finally, 414.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 846.

Signed by Speaker, 978.

Approved by Governor, 1046.

In Senate (No. 374).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 405.

Reported without amendment, 662-663.

First reading, 666.

Second reading, 744.

Third reading and final passage, 812.

Signed by President pro tempore, 898.

WYNNE, PATRICK H., Representative from Luzerne County (Third District)

Bill introduced by

No. 1040.

Making appropriation to Pittston Hospital Association, 769.

Bill reported by

No. 1049.

Amending act relating to townships by providing for election of two township assessors, 1103.

Election returns, 29.

Leave of absence granted, 88, 244.

Member of special committee, 804.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

WYOMING (see highway).

WYOMING VALLEY HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

X-RAY (see laboratory).

YORK COUNTY (see highway, road).

YORK HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY (see appropriation).

YORK SOCIETY TO PROTECT CHILDREN and Aged Persons (see appropriation).

ZANDERS, HARRY, Representative from Carbon County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1526, Dividing Middle Coal Field Poor District into four districts, 1828, 2137.

Bills introduced by

No. 270.

Amending act increasing pay of jurors and witnesses, 161.

No. 1264.

Dividing the Middle Coal Field Poor District into four districts, 1103.

No. 1420.

Making appropriation to Morgan O. Morgan for salary for service as mine inspector, 1494.

No. 1526.

Dividing Middle Coal Field Poor District into four districts, 1660.

No. 1596.

Requiring railroad companies to provide toilets at all crossing watch boxes, 1778.

Bills reported by

No. 71.

Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons at Ashland, 209.

No. 153.

Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Home and Rescue Association, Pittsburgh, 2571.

No. 184.

Amending act requiring certain counties to give increase to employes drawing salary of \$1,500 a year or less, 340.

No. 255.

Making appropriation to Butler County General Hospital, 2569.

No. 1316.

Relating to appointment of persons to assessing departments in cities of third class, 1597.

No. 1420.

Making appropriation to Morgan O. Morgan for salary for services as mine inspector, 3103.

No. 1805 (Senate No. 325).

Making appropriation to Tabor Home for Children, 3104.

Election returns, 27.

Member of special committee, 804.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motions by, to

Dispense with further reading of Journal, 1659.

Postpone Bill No. 1526, Dividing Middle Coal Field Poor District into four districts, 1949.

Reconsider Bill No. 169, Establishing in certain counties a board for assessment and revision of taxes, 325.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Resolution offered by

Congratulating Hon. Samuel Hutchison, Representative from Northampton County, on his seventy-fifth birthday, 853.

ZIMMERMAN, L. SAYLOR, Representative from Lebanon County

Amendments offered by, to

Bill No. 1242, Making appropriation to reimburse owners of animals destroyed during epidemic of foot and mouth disease, 1499-1500.

Bills introduced by

No. 1242.

Making appropriation to State Livestock Sanitary Board to reimburse owners of animals destroyed during epidemic of foot and mouth disease, 1102.

ZIMMERMAN, L. SAYLOR.—Continued.

No. 1266.

Prohibiting employment of aliens in connection with operation of public buildings, 1103.

Bills reported by

No. 118.

Supplement to act relating to Berks County prison, 268.

No. 376.

Forbidding advertising of information tending to interfere with number of births of human beings, 330.

No. 687.

Amending act relating to dogs, 677.

No. 1000.

Amending act relating to dogs, 833.

No. 1248.

Fixing salary of district attorney in certain counties, 1495.

No. 1249.

To provide for appointment by district attorney in certain counties of special detectives, 1495.

Election returns, 28.

Leave of absence granted, 181, 244, 1625.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Adopt resolution recording sympathy of House on death of Hon. I. K. Ulrich, 2467.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Remarks by, at

Memorial service for Hon. I. K. Ulrich, 2466.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 777, Providing for retirement of judges, 1952, 1953.

Resolution offered by

Recording sympathy of House on death of Hon. I. K. Ulrich, 2466.

ZOOK, SIMON F., Representative from Blair County (Second District)

Bills introduced by

No. 465.

Making appropriation to Nason Hospital, Roaring Spring, 242.

No. 491.

Amending act making appropriation to certain agricultural associations, 243.

No. 492.

Amending act for protection of game and game birds, 243.

No. 493.

Amending act providing proper exits and fire escapes in certain buildings not in cities of first and second class, 493.

No. 494.

Providing for schedule of prices of milk and cream delivered to milk gathering stations, 243.

No. 602.

Establishing as State highway a certain section of public road in Blair County, 315.

No. 603.

Amending act consolidating law relating to fish, 315.

Death of his mother and mother-in-law resolution extending sympathy of House upon, 1175.

Election returns, 27.

Leave of absence granted, 444, 477, 618, 770, 906, 1045.

Member of standing committees, 76-80.

Motion by, to

Postpone Bill No. 493, Amending act providing proper fire exits in certain buildings, 411.

Oath of office administered to, 35.

Petitions presented by

Favoring amendment of fish laws, 323.

Favoring ratification of prohibition amendment, 102.

Remarks by, on

Bill No. 494, Relating to milk and cream delivered to milk gathering stations, 379, 380.

House concurrent resolution recalling from Senate House Bill No. 116, Requiring citizens to procure a license to fish, 2857.

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